

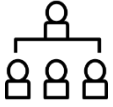
Water and Sewer Board

Regular Meeting

City Council Chambers – City Center South

1001 11th Ave May 20, 2026 at 2:00 p.m.

Regular meetings of the Water and Sewer Board are held **in person** on the 3rd Wednesday of each month in the City Council Chambers, 1001 11th Avenue, Greeley, Colorado.



Members of the public may attend and provide comment during public hearings.



Written comments may be submitted by US mail or dropped off at the Water and Sewer office located at 1001 11th Avenue, 2nd Floor,



Greeley, CO 80631 or emailed to wsadmin@greeleygov.com. All written comments must be received by 10:00 a.m. on the date of the meeting.



Meeting agendas and minutes are available on the City's meeting portal at <https://greeleyco.portal.civicclerk.com>

IMPORTANT – PLEASE NOTE

This meeting is scheduled as an **in-person session only**. If COVID, weather, or other conditions beyond the control of the City dictate, the meeting will be conducted virtually and notice will be posted on the City's CivicClerk meeting portal by 10:00 a.m. on the date of the meeting (<https://greeleyco.portal.civicclerk.com/>).

In the event it becomes necessary for a meeting to be held virtually, use the link below to join the meeting via Zoom. <https://greeleygov.zoom.us/j/81782466253>

For more information about this meeting or to request reasonable accommodations, contact the administrative team at 970-350-9801 or by email at wsadmin@greeleygov.com





Water & Sewer Board

May 20, 2026 at 2:00 pm
1001 11th Avenue, City Center South, Greeley, CO 80631

Agenda

1. Roll Call:

| | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chairman Harold Evans <input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Cheri Witt-Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Joe Murphy <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Matt Anderson <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Brian McBroom | <input type="checkbox"/> Vice Chairman Mick Todd <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Fred Otis <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tony Miller <input type="checkbox"/> Mayor Dale Hall <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Kirk Jones |
|--|---|
2. Approval of Minutes
3. Approval of the Agenda
4. Welcome New Employees and Promotions
5. Approval of Consecutive Water Systems Policy
6. 2027 Preliminary Budget Discussion
7. Growth and Development Report
8. Water Operations Update
9. Legal Report
10. Director's Report
11. Such Other Business That May Be Brought Before the Board Added to This Agenda by Motion of the Board
12. Adjournment



If, to effectively and fully participate in this meeting, you require an auxiliary aid or other assistance related to a disability, please contact the Water and Sewer Department administrative staff at 970-350-9801 or wsadmin@greeleygov.com

**City of Greeley
Water and Sewer Board
Minutes of April 15, 2026
Regular Board Meeting**

Chairman Harold Evans called the Water and Sewer Board meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday April 15, 2026.

1. Roll Call

The Clerk called the roll and those in attendance included:

Board Members:

Chairman Harold Evans, Vice Chairman Mick Todd, Fred Otis, Joseph Murphy, Tony Miller, Matt Anderson, Cheri Witt-Brown, Mayor Dale Hall, Acting City Manager Brian McBroom, Deputy Director of Finance Kirk Jones

Water and Sewer Department Staff:

Director Sean Chambers, Deputy Director of Water and Wastewater Operations and Maintenance Rebecca Andrus, Deputy Director of Water Resources Leah Hubbard, Chief Engineer Adam Prior, Executive Assistant Gigi Allen, Administrative Assistant IV Tracy Simon, Water Resource Operations Manager Brian Von Seggern, Water Resource Administrator I Eric Clark, Water Resource Administrator III Travis Gilbertson, Utility Finance Manager Virgil Pierce, Long Range Utility Planner Derek Hannon, Regional Water Affairs Project Manager Kelen Dowdy (joined at 10:18 am), Water Resource Planning Manager Matt Sparacino, Administrative Assistant III Katie Schaefer, Source Water Supply Manager Cole Gustafson, Water Resource Administrator III Randy Gustafson, Water Resource Administrator III – Project Manager Will Ettema, Water Resource Administrator II Morgan Efrein, Deputy Chief Engineer Cadee Oakleaf

Legal Counsel:

Deputy City Attorney Jerrae Swanson, Supervising Senior Environmental and Water Resources Attorney Dan Biwer, Environmental & Water Resources Attorney II Jessie Raybon, Outside Council to the Board Carolyn Burr (joined virtually at 11:10 am)

Guests:

Councilmember Deb DeBoutez, Communication Specialist II Cory Channell, City Treasurer Robert Miller, Deputy City Manager Bret Naber, Community Member Juan Guzman

2. Approval of Minutes

Ms. Witt-Brown made a motion, seconded by Mr. Murphy to approve the March 2026 Water and Sewer Board meeting minutes. The motion carried 7-0.

3. Approval of Agenda

There were no changes to the agenda.

4. Welcome New Employees and Promotions

Director Sean Chambers provided an introduction of new Water and Sewer Department employees.

5. Approval of 2026 Water Bond Resolution

Virgil Pierce presented a resolution for the Water and Sewer Board to authorize and approve the issuance of water revenue bonds, Series 2026, in an aggregate principal amount of \$50,000,000 bearing interest at the rates and maturing on the dates in the amounts to be set forth in the final terms certificate, and on the terms and conditions provided in the bond ordinance. Terms of payment not to exceed 20 years and an interest rate not to exceed 5.25% in aggregate. Contained within the water capital program are a number of projects extending or rehabilitating the city's potable water transmission and distribution system, the non-potable water system, and purchasing additional water supplies through the acquisition program. These projects will be partially funded through bond revenues.

Mr. Miller moved that the Board approve a Resolution authorizing the issuance of Water Revenue Bonds and recommend the same to City Council. Vice Chairman Todd seconded the motion. The Motion carried 7-0.

6. Approval of 2026 Sewer Bond Resolution

Virgil Pierce presented a resolution for the Water and Sewer Board to authorize and approve the issuance of sewer revenue bonds, Series 2026, in an aggregate principal amount of \$50,000,000 bearing interest at the rates and maturing on the dates and amounts to be set forth in the final terms certificate, and on the terms and conditions provided in the bond ordinance. Terms of payment not to exceed 20 years and an interest rate not to exceed 5.25% in aggregate. Contained within the sewer capital program are a number of projects extending or rehabilitating the city's sanitary sewer, and upgrading or replacing assets at the Wastewater Treatment and

Reclamation Facility that have reached the end of their useful life. These projects will be partially funded through bond revenues.

Vice Chairman Todd moved that the Board approve a Resolution authorizing the issuance of Sewer Revenue Bonds and recommend the same to City Council. Mr. Miller seconded the motion. The motion carried 7-0.

7. Recommend to City Council Establishment of Local Improvement District 172334 (Construction of Greeley Mall Potable Water Infrastructure)

Derek Hannon shared that the Water and Sewer Department (W&S) is proposing the creation of a Local Improvement District 172334 (LID) associated with the construction of potable water infrastructure to replace the existing non-compliant system that is privately owned and operated by Greeley Mall CO LLC (Owner).

The Owner has been made aware of the non-compliance on several occasions via email correspondence and formal notice letters. To date, the Owner has been continually non-responsive despite the City emphasizing the importance of this urgent public health concern. The City is accordingly left in the position of taking this corrective action to design and construct a replacement system to protect the public by providing safe and reliable domestic water service. The replacement system is under design with an estimated final completion date of August 3, 2026. Afterwards, W&S will publicly advertise to obtain competitive bids for construction. The Owner will be responsible for all associated costs for the improvements to their private water system. Such costs may include, without limitation, engineering design, administration, acquisition of easements, materials and construction for a compliant water system. The City will seek to recover all costs via the development of the LID.

Reimbursement for design fees will be based on a percentage of the linear feet of water main that will serve the Owner's property. Reimbursement for construction will be based on the actual cost of the improvements that will serve the Owner's property less any upsizing costs that the City may require.

Currently, the design fee is \$121,150 and the estimated construction cost is \$3,235,000. The estimated LID costs for design and construction are \$66,696 and \$3,073,250 respectively. Therefore, the total estimated LID assessment cost is \$3,139,946 and will be finalized after construction is completed.

Vice Chairman Mick Todd moved that the Water & Sewer Board approve and recommend to City Council adoption of an ordinance to establish Local Improvement District 172334 for the construction of replacement potable water infrastructure to serve the Greeley Mall Property in

order to protect the health and welfare of the general public, in the form of the draft ordinance enclosed. Mr. Murphy seconded the motion. The motion carried 7-0.

8. Approval and Declaration of Adequate Water Year

Leah Hubbard discussed current water supplies and projections, and based on projected storage, staff recommend that the Board declare an Adequate Water Year with no additional watering restrictions and authorize staff to rent out available excess water supply, so long as the target storage volume of 21,300 acre-feet is maintained.

Vice Chairman Mick Todd moved to approve the staff recommendation of an adequate water year and that supplies are made available for rentals while assuring target storage does not fall below 21,300 acre-feet. Mr. Murphy seconded the motion. The motion carried 7-0.

9. Integrated Water Resource Plan (IWRP) Annual Board Report

Matt Sparacino talked through the key adaptive management plan actions taken every year and the data used to support any recommendations. Despite recent customer growth of 1.4 to 1.57%, demands in 2025 remained flat. Per capita water use was also flat around 88 gpcd. For WY 2026 to date, temperatures have been 5 to 8 degrees above the long-term average and snowpack has been historically low. While these are indicators of stress, our overall system is most aligned with our Continued Trends planning scenario. Conditions will be carefully monitored throughout the year and will be adapted accordingly.

10. Update on Proposed Land Exchange with US Forest Service

Cole Gustafson provided an update on a proposed land exchange between the City of Greeley and the United States Forest Service (USFS). Water and Sewer staff, in coordination with Legal, have been working with the USFS and congressional representatives to advance this exchange through the federal legislative process. The proposal involves trading an approximately 40-acre City-owned parcel located just south of the Kelly Flats Campground in the Poudre Canyon for an approximately 78-acre USFS-owned parcel situated directly south of Greeley's Milton Seaman Reservoir. The City and the USFS have discussed this potential exchange for more than two decades. In mid-2025, Water and Sewer staff were informed that a legislative pathway had become available to complete the transaction. In September 2025, staff coordinated with the USFS and Representative Gabe Evans' office to formally initiate the legislative process.

11. Legal Report

This report was provided by James Noble of Welborn Sullivan Meck & Tooley, P.C., outside counsel for the Greeley Water & Sewer Board, and Daniel Biwer, Senior Environmental and Water Resources Attorney with the Greeley City Attorney's Office. Mr. Biwer presented the report.

Mr. Biwer Reported that based on the review of the February 2026 Water Court Resume in Div. 1, staff and water counsel do not recommend filing statements of opposition to any new water court applications in the month of April, 2026.

12. Director's Report

The Director provided the Water & Sewer Board with a summary of water resources and utility policy events, and updated the Board on notable utility activities.

Cheri Witt-Brown left the meeting at 11:40 am

13. Such Other Business That May Be Brought Before the Board and Added to This Agenda by Motion of the Board

No other business was brought before the Board.

14. Executive Session

Chairman Evans moved that the Board adjourn the public portion of this April 15, 2026 Water and Sewer Board meeting and hold an executive session to address the following matters as provided by C.R.S. § 24-6-402(4)(b) and (e) and Greeley Municipal Code § 2-151(a)(2) and (5):

1. For the purposes of obtaining legal advice, determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to litigation or negotiations, developing strategy for litigation or negotiations, and instructing negotiators on matters related to Case No. 25CV30355 (City of Greeley v. Town of Windsor); and Tony Miller seconded the motion.

Roll call was taken and those present were:

Chairman Evans, Vice Chairman Todd, Tony Miller, Cheri Witt-Brown, Matt Anderson, Joe Murphy, Fred Otis, Interim City Manager Brian McBroom, Director of Finance Kirk Jones, Mayor Dale Hall

Others Present during Executive Session:

Director Sean Chambers and Chief Engineer Adam Prior

Legal Counsel present during Executive Session:

Deputy City Attorney Jerrae Swanson, Supervising Senior Environmental & Water Attorney Daniel Biwer, Environmental & Water Resources Attorney Jessie Raybon

15. Adjournment

The Public Session of the meeting ended at 11:43 am.

Jerrae Swanson left the Executive Session portion of the meeting at 12:02 pm and Adam Prior left at 12:06 pm.

The Executive Session portion of the meeting ended at 12:20 pm.

Harold Evans, Chairman

Brian McBroom, Board Secretary



Agenda Summary

May 20, 2026

Key Staff Contact: Sean Chambers, Water & Sewer Director

Title:

Welcome New Employees and Promotions

Summary:

New Hires:

- Daniel Baumgartner** - Boyd WTP Seasonal
- Katlin Byerly** - Boyd WTP Seasonal
- Stephen Sexton** - Boyd WTP Seasonal
- Gabe Dickenson** - Water Efficiency Seasonal
- Julio Perez** - WWC Maintenance Technician I
- Daniel Archuleta** - Raw Water Operations Supervisor

Promotions:

- Jake Robinson** - Water Efficiency Specialist I to II
- Ana Vega** - Customer Care Rep to Utility Billing Data Analyst
- Sarai Ramirez** - 311 Customer Experience Specialist to Customer Care Rep
- Clarissa Roman** - 311 Customer Experience Specialist to Customer Care Rep

Recommended Action:

None.

Recommended Motion:

None.

Attachments:

1. May New Hires and Promotions

Promotions and New Employees

Welcome
New
Employees

May 20, 2026

PROMOTIONS:

- Jake Robinson** - Water Efficiency Specialist I to II
- Ana Vega** - Customer Care Rep to Utility Billing Data Analyst
- Sarai Ramirez** - 311 Customer Experience Specialist to Customer Care Rep
- Clarissa Roman** - 311 Customer Experience Specialist to Customer Care Rep

NEW HIRES:

- Daniel Baumgartner** - Boyd WTP Seasonal
- Katlin Byerly** - Boyd WTP Seasonal
- Stephen Sexton** - Boyd WTP Seasonal
- Gabe Dickenson** - Water Efficiency Seasonal
- Julio Perez** - WWC Maintenance Technician I
- Daniel Archuleta** - Raw Water Operations Supervisor





Agenda Summary

May 20, 2026

Key Staff Contact: David Cummings, Civil Engineer III

Title:

Approval of Consecutive Water Systems Policy

Summary:

This presentation highlights regulatory requirements and terminology as applicable to current and future policy surrounding “private potable water systems” also identified as “Consecutive Water Systems.” The presentation will review the applicability of Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations 5 CCR 1002-11 definitions, and how these definitions pertain to City Code Sec. 20-193, which defines a “private potable water system” as follows:

Private potable water system means a water system, located wholly within the city, that is connected to the city's water system but privately owned and maintained. A private potable water system includes systems that are: (1) connected to the city's water system through a master meter, (2) designated as a "private potable water system" by the property owner during development of the property, or (3) considered a "public water system" under Colorado Department of Health and Environment policies and regulations.

The presentation will:

1. Provide context for how public water systems are defined and regulated at the federal, state, and local level;
2. Identify some examples and the scenarios for “private potable water systems” also known as “Consecutive Water Systems”; and
3. Summarize current and future policy for managing “Consecutive Water System” accounts.

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends that the forty (40) water accounts which have been identified as private & interconnected water systems, also known as consecutive water systems, are sent certified letter notifications identifying the account as such, a consecutive water system. The goal of these notifications is to ensure all accounts are documented accurately, in accordance with Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Water Quality Control Commission Regulation 11: Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations – 5 CCR 1002-11; and to spur correspondence or in-person meetings with each account holder on the topic.

Consecutive water systems must provide a complete response to the water service line inventory form enclosed with the letter packet, in order to maintain compliance with City Code Sec. 20-193 – lead pipe prohibited.

Recommended Motion:

“I move to approve that the *Privately Owned Interconnected Water System*, 2026 updated letter notification draft status is removed, and the letter packet shall be sent to all privately owned &

interconnected water system accounts, Consecutive Water Systems”.

Attachments:

1. Consecutive-water-systems Presentation
2. Private Water System Letter_CertifiedMailers_2026



Consecutive Water System Policy (Privately Owned and Interconnected Water Systems)

David Cummings, P.E. - Civil Engineer III
David.cummings@greeleygov.com C: 970-999-2868
Water and Sewer Board – May 20, 2026



Infrastructure a Mobility

Agenda



1. Background & Definitions
2. Existing Private Systems GIS / Visual Mapping
3. Current City Code
4. Lead and Copper Rule Requirements
5. Current Situation & Planned Future Notifications
6. Summary & Look Ahead - Q&A

Background

1. The Safe Drinking Water Act (**SDWA**) of 1974 and its subsequent 1986 and 1996 amendments authorize the EPA to set national standards to protect public drinking water and its sources against naturally occurring or human-made contaminants
2. Propagated in Colorado through the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)'s Water Quality Control Commission Regulations – **Regulation 11: Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations – 5 CCR 1002-11**
3. Although it doesn't impact the City of Greeley directly, **House Bill HB23-1257**, passed in 2024, establishes a CDPHE-administered water testing program for mobile home parks, which typically are Consecutive Water Systems.

Key Terminology

Public Water System

Or “PWS” means a system providing water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has **at least fifteen service connections** or **regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.**

Combined Distribution System

An interconnected distribution system consisting of the distribution systems of wholesale systems and of the consecutive systems that receive finished water.

Consecutive Water System

A public water system that receives some or all of its finished water from one or more wholesale systems. Delivery may be through a direct connection or through the distribution system of one or more consecutive systems.



So why is this all important?

What exactly is a privately owned & interconnected water system in Greeley?

Key Objectives:

- Notify select accounts of status as a “*private potable water system*”, also known as an interconnected “Consecutive System”.
- Reduce potential lead service line risks to Greeley’s Community Water System. Maintain compliance with CDPHE Reg 11.

Short Term:

- Engage with all Consecutive System account holders in a 1:1 setting after notification.
- Obtain a water service line inventory from each privately owned interconnected water system. **City Code Sec. 20-193. - Lead pipe prohibited.**

Long Term:

- Develop a memorandum of understanding (MOU), or contract, with all Consecutive System accounts.
- Move Consecutive System accounts towards an Integrated System status.

Visual Context

Community System
99%+ of all accounts

Consecutive Systems
< 1% of accounts

| Water System Categories |
|--|
| <p>Public Water System (PWS): A system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption, through pipes or conveyances, that has at least 15 service connections or that regularly serves at least 25 people at least 60 days per year</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Water System (CWS): A public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or that regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-Community Water System (NCWS): A public water system that is not a community water system (i.e., does not serve 25 or more year-round residents).• Non-Transient Non-Community Water System (NTNCWS): A water system that regularly serves 25 or more of the same people for more than 6 months per year.• Transient Non-Community Water System (TNCWS): A non-community water system that does not regularly serve at least 25 of the same people for more than 6 months per year. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purchased Water System: A water system that purchases water from another water system. Such as system may use ground or surface water and may serve community, non-community, transient, or non-transient populations. |

Integrated System: two or more public water systems, one of which is a supply system, whose distribution systems are physically connected and who have agreed to operate using a common set of standards that the supply system establishes for the purposes of maintaining and protecting drinking water quality (1.5.2(58)).

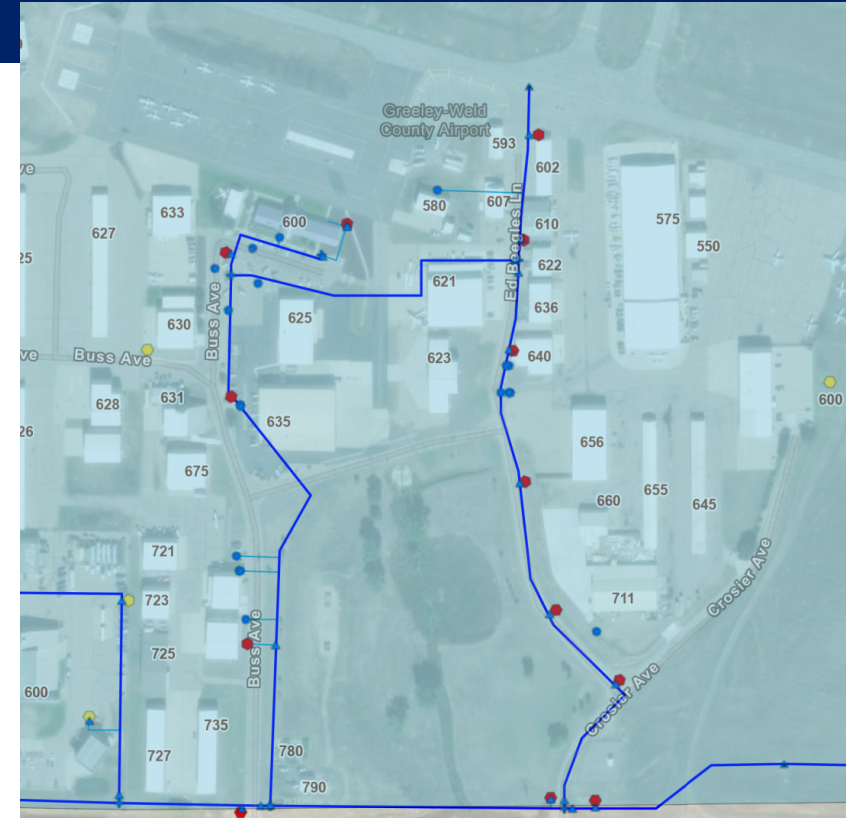
Consecutive System: a public water system that receives, through purchase or other means, treated water from one or more supply systems and distributes only that water through a distribution system that it owns (Art. 1, Sect. 1.5.2 (17)).



More Examples



Private distribution water mains no easement or access to repair or maintain. Private hydrants.



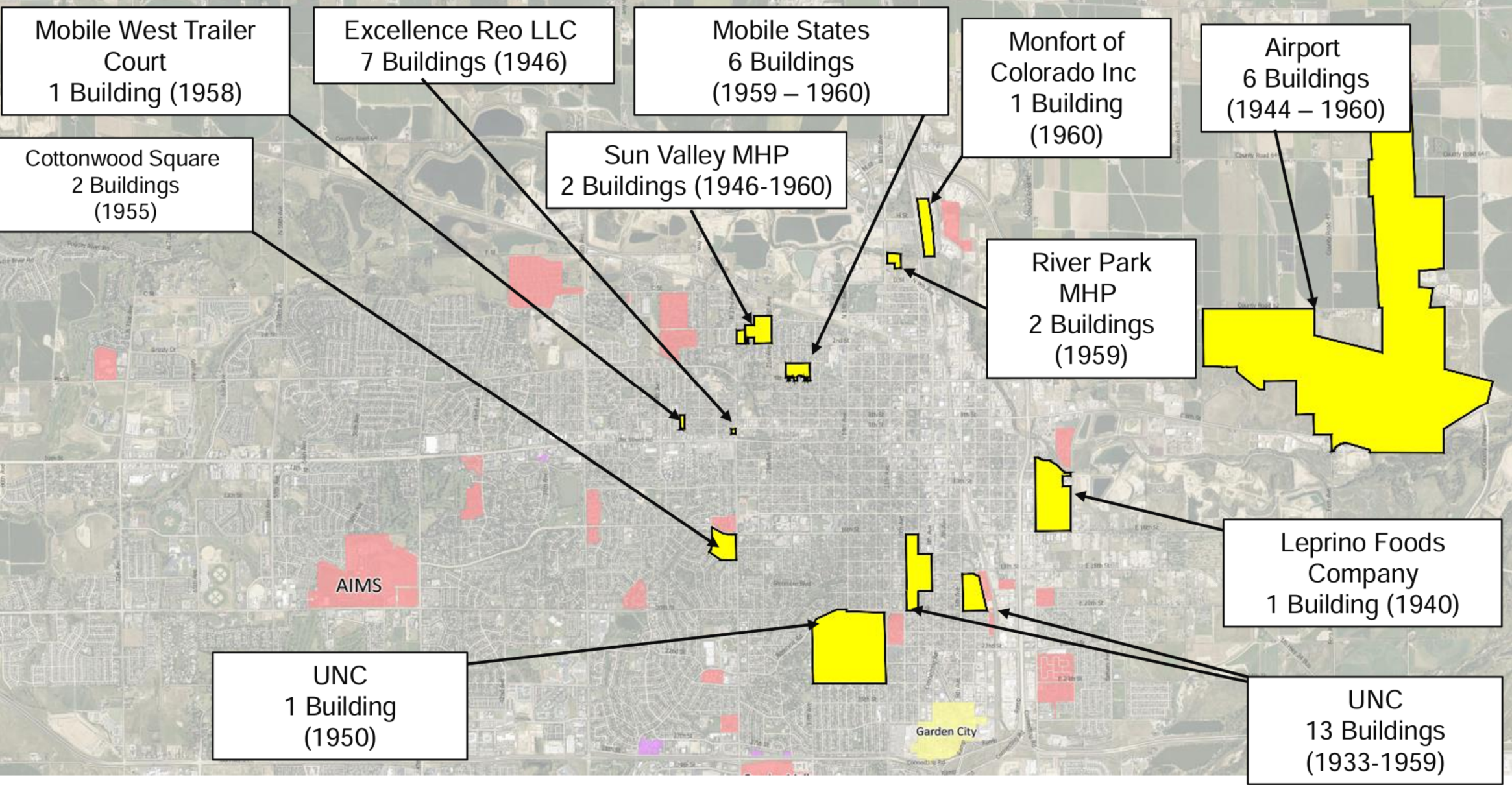
Comingled Greeley and North Weld service area, private mains, unknown water service lines within private distribution infrastructure.

City Code & Planned Notifications

- Greeley Water & Sewer is the “**Wholesale System**” as part of the "Combined Distribution System".
- City Code Sec. 20-193 – *Lead pipe prohibited*
Defines a "**Private potable water system**", as a water system, located wholly within the city, that is connected to the city's water system but privately owned or maintained.
 1. *Master meter properties;*
 2. *Designated as "private" by the property owner during development; or*
 3. *Considered a "public water system" under CDPHE regulations (Regulation 11), a Consecutive Water System.*



Private Systems – Buildings built 1930-1960



Total = 42 Buildings

Key Takeaways

Public Water System

Or “PWS” means a system providing water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has **at least fifteen service connections** or **regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.**

Combined Distribution System

An interconnected distribution system consisting of the distribution systems of wholesale systems and of the consecutive systems that receive finished water.

Consecutive Water System

A public water system that receives some or all of its finished water from one or more wholesale systems. Delivery may be through a direct connection or through the distribution system of one or more consecutive systems.





Consistent Policy – Ensure communication is consistent with Federal, State, and Local policy regarding privately owned and consecutive water system definitions.

Reduce Risk – 1. Accounts are notified of their private water system status; 2. Department policy adheres to City Code Sec. 20-193. - Lead pipe prohibited; and 3. W&S will engage with Consecutive Systems to develop an MOU or Contract for operations.

Mission to provide high quality, safe, and reliable drinking water

Summary

APPLICABLE REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

1. *USEPA Memorandum – WSG H3 “Definition of Service Connection” January 1988*
2. *USEPA Memorandum – Water Supply Guidance (WSG) 61A “Definitions of Types of Public Water Systems and Populations Served by Those Systems” August 21, 1991*
3. *USEPA Court Case: United States of America vs. Roy L. Merritt, U.S. District Court, Wyoming, 1994, Civil No. 94CV026*
4. *USEPA Memorandum – WSG 171 “Applicability of the Safe Drinking Water Act to Submetered Properties” December 16, 2003*

Thank you



May 4, 2026

City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department
1001 11th Avenue, 2nd Floor,
Greeley, CO 80631



Notification of Privately Owned Interconnected Water System

Dear Greeley Water Customer:

We are contacting you to inform you that (**«Private System»**) is classified by the Greeley Water & Sewer (W&S) Department as an interconnected Consecutive System. Specifically, your interconnected water system status means that you, the account owner, operate water distribution infrastructure supplied with potable water, but not maintained, by the City of Greeley's Public Water System (CO0162321).

What does this mean and how does this affect me?

As the current system owner of an interconnected water system, the W&S Department is contacting you so that you are aware of existing responsibilities, and pending regulatory changes directed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE).

Responsibility #1 – Lead and Copper Rule Compliance – This “Notification of Privately Owned Interconnected Water System” letter is accompanied with the enclosed Lead and Copper Rule Compliance letter. Within the Lead and Copper Rule Compliance letter, specific actions are required of your interconnected water system. The Lead and Copper Rule Compliance letter provides background and details of enforcement actions, including penalties, for water systems deemed in non-compliance. **You must review the Lead and Copper Rule Compliance letter and provide a response to responsibility #1 within 60 days of receiving this notification**, specifically, you must coordinate a response to the letter with the City's Lead Protection Program - LeadProtection@greeleygov.com.

Responsibility #2 –Water System Definitions – Familiarize yourself with the definitions within Colorado Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 11 in preparation for pending regulatory and policy changes which may affect your privately owned interconnected water system:
<https://cdphe.colorado.gov/water-quality-control-commission-regulations>.

What is an interconnected water system?

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) has designated Greeley's water utility as a Community Water System. By definition, a Community Water System is “a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents”. The vast majority of the City's residents are served by the Water and Sewer (W&S) Department under the Community Water System umbrella, and the City is wholly responsible for all aspects of providing safe drinking water to users, including operating and maintaining the water system; with the notable exclusion that under City Code § 20-122 of the Greeley Municipal Code the property owner is responsible for the installation, maintenance, and repair of the water service line and fittings from the property line to the residence, including the meter pit.

Alternatively, the privately owned water distribution systems located within a limited number of properties, including your property, constitute interconnected Consecutive Systems that receive water from a Combined Distribution System, which is an “interconnected distribution systems consisting of the wholesale systems and of the consecutive systems that receives water from the wholesale system”. The City

May 4, 2026

City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department
1001 11th Avenue, 2nd Floor,
Greeley, CO 80631



of Evans, the Greeley Mall, University of Northern Colorado, Aims Community College and select mobile home parks throughout the City are examples of interconnected Consecutive Systems that receive water from the wholesale system, the City of Greeley's Community Water System.

As your interconnected Consecutive System is neither owned nor operated by the W&S Department, you as the owner of the interconnected Consecutive System are responsible for some aspects of providing safe drinking water to your users. In addition to being responsible for operating and maintaining the privately owned portions of the system, Greeley W&S expects policy changes from CDPHE that will require the Owner / Operator of all Consecutive Water Systems to obtain a Public Water System Identification Number (PWSID) if not already established. Accordingly, Greeley W&S would like to develop a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the Community Water System (Greeley W&S) and your privately owned interconnected Consecutive System. These regulatory changes are intended to ensure compliance with CDPHE's standard monitoring requirements for lead and copper, chlorine, and other contaminants.

What are the next steps?

You must provide a written response per the Responsibility #1 – Lead and Copper Rule Compliance letter within sixty (60) days of receiving this notification.

- Your privately owned interconnected Consecutive System will be considered in violation of City Code § 20-193 – Lead pipe prohibited, if a complete response is not received.
- After December 31, 2026, the director may also, upon six months' notice to the property owner, turn off water to the property or the private potable water system until water service line material types are identified and confirmed as non-lead.

You must read Responsibility #2 – Water System Definitions.

If you believe the status of interconnected Consecutive System does not apply to you, have questions about this determination, or need assistance in complying with these notices, please contact our department or email Dennis Margheim, the Key Accounts Coordinator for Greeley Water and Sewer, at dennis.margheim@greeleygov.com.

Sincerely,

David Cummings, P.E.

Civil Engineer III

Water and Sewer Department | Engineering

1001 11th Avenue, 2nd Floor

C: (970) 336-4273 | LeadProtection@greeleygov.com

Enclosed:

1. Lead and Copper Rule Compliance – 2026 Letter
2. Service Line Inventory Form – Quick Instructions
3. City of Greeley Private System Water Service Line Inventory Form

May 4, 2026

City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department
1001 11th Avenue, 2nd Floor,
Greeley, CO 80631



Notification of Privately Owned Interconnected Water System Lead and Copper Rule Compliance

Dear Greeley Water Customer:

As referenced in the accompanying “Notification of Privately Owned Interconnected Water System” letter from the City of Greeley Water and Sewer (W&S) Department, this letter is sent to inform you that your interconnected Consecutive System must comply with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) rules as implemented by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) (<https://cdphe.colorado.gov/lcr>) as well as Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations (<https://cdphe.colorado.gov/water-quality-control-commission-regulations>) (5 CCR 1002-11 - 11.17).

Please read the following notice carefully, as it contains important information about complying with local, state, and federal drinking water regulations. A response to this notification is required within 60 days of receiving this letter.

In accordance with EPA’s LCRI, the Greeley W&S Department needs additional information about the privately owned portions of your interconnected water system to classify it properly. Explicitly, Greeley W&S Department requires the enclosed **Private System Water Service Line Inventory Form** to be completed accurately for all privately owned portions of your water distribution system.

LCRI identifies service lines as either “Non-lead” or “Galvanized Requiring Replacement” (GRR). Non-lead means that all portions of your privately owned and interconnected water system as defined by Greeley W&S Department, meet EPA’s strict “Non-Lead” definition. Alternatively, a GRR service line is a galvanized steel or iron water service line that is currently, or was at any time, downstream of a lead water service line. A GRR water service line may have historical lead impacts within the pipe and is a potential source of lead in drinking water. A GRR pipe will require replacement per LCRI rules.

What does this mean and how does it affect me?

Changes to how you operate your water system are occurring. Greeley W&S Department wants to discuss LCRI requirements with all interconnected system owners and is willing to schedule individual meetings to discuss. However, a non-response to this notification places your water system at risk of violating City Code § 20-193.e as detailed below.

As a privately owned interconnected Consecutive System, the W&S Department does not have access to your system records to determine compliance with LCRI rules. As the owner of the interconnected Consecutive System, you are responsible for maintaining the privately owned water distribution infrastructure and must supply the W&S Department with information about the pipe material types of the system’s water infrastructure.

1. Beginning October 1, 2024, all property owners with a private water system shall inspect and account for any lead pipe service lines or water lines within or connected to their system (City Code § 20-193.e).

- a. You are receiving this notice because the W&S Department currently does not have a complete inventory of all water service lines within or connected to your private water system.
- b. If you believe you have previously completed this inventory, or a partial inventory, review the enclosed spreadsheet and provide updated information to leadprotection@greeleygov.com.
- c. The W&S Department requires a complete Private System Water Service Line Inventory Form for all buildings serviced by your private potable water system within 60 days of this notification. This form should be emailed to leadprotection@greeleygov.com. A physical form is enclosed, and a digital copy can be provided.

What if I don't comply?

If you do not complete and submit a complete Private System Water Service Line Inventory Form, you will be **deemed in non-compliance with City Code § 20-193**.

1. Since a “non-lead” status of the privately owned portions of your interconnected Consecutive System cannot be validated, the City will classify unknown portions of your interconnected water system as “lead status unknown”, **and an administrative fee will be charged monthly per service or per building, to comply with LCRI regulations and City Code § 20-193**.
2. After December 31, 2026, the director may also, upon six months’ notice to the property owner, **turn off water to the property** or the private potable water system until water service line material types are identified and confirmed as non-lead.

What do I need to do to comply with City Code § 20-193?

As mentioned above, as an owner of a privately owned interconnected water system you must contact the City’s Lead Protection Program at leadprotection@greeleygov.com within 60 days of receipt of this letter. Staff will supply you with a digital copy of the enclosed Private System Water Service Line Inventory Form and will assist you with understanding and completing an accurate and complete water service line inventory.

What if I believe the terminology interconnected and private water system does not apply to me?

If you believe the status of a privately owned interconnected Consecutive System does not apply to you, have questions about this determination, or need assistance in complying with this notice, please contact our department or email Dennis Margheim, the Key Accounts Coordinator for Greeley Water and Sewer, at dennis.margheim@greeleygov.com.

Sincerely,

David Cummings, P.E.

Civil Engineer III

Water and Sewer Department | Engineering

1001 11th Avenue, 2nd Floor

C: (970) 336-4273 | LeadProtection@greeleygov.com

Service Line Inventory Form - Quick Instructions

Please read the instructions below before completing the Service Line Inventory Form, and refer to separate Guidance Document for additional help. (The Inventory Form itself is on the next tab at the bottom of the page)

| | |
|---|--|
| ALL Private Systems | On the top of the Service Line Inventory form in Section I, complete the private system information. |
| ALL Private Systems | Under Section II, ALL systems must provide a summary of non-lead service line information. Private systems must document the methods and resources they used to make the non-lead material determination, including historical records review, identifying service line materials during normal operations, and conducting field investigations, if applicable. |
| Private Systems developed prior to 1981 (1980 or older) | Columns highlighted in purple must be filled in for each service line in the distribution system. Use the dropdown list to fill in information for columns D through I. Each service line must be added as a new row. Depending on service line ownership, cells may be blacked out and no input is needed. Cells may highlight red when a known material type is identified but its verification method is listed as Unverified or Unknown. If cells highlight red, either change material to "Unknown" or change the verification method. |
| Private Systems w/ lead, GRR, or unknown water service lines | Columns highlighted in peach are recommended to be filled in for every service connection in the system. |
| ALL Private Systems | Columns highlighted in blue are automatically calculated based on information provided in purple columns. Do not fill in information in the blue columns. |
| Private Systems w/ lead, GRR, or unknown water service lines | Columns M through Q (Comments) are optional and can be used to document additional service line information, such as service line diameter or installation date. |
| Private Systems w/ lead, GRR, or unknown water service lines | Review the calculated total number of service lines summary in rows 12 through 15. This is the material classification of the entire service line based on the materials of both the system and customer owned portions. |

| Water Service Line Definitions | |
|--|---|
| Water Service Line Material Types | Description |
| Lead | All or a portion of the water service line is lead. |
| Galvanized Requiring Replacement (GRR) | A galvanized water service line that is or was at any time downstream from a lead service line or is currently downstream from a lead status unknown service line. If your system is unable to demonstrate that a galvanized line was never downstream from a lead service line, you must assume there was an upstream lead service line. |
| Non-Lead | A water service line, determined through an evidence based record, method, or technique not to be lead or galvanized requiring replacement. The water system may classify the actual material of the service line in the inventory (i.e. copper or plastic). |
| Unknown or "Lead Status Unknown" | The water service line material is unknown. |

| Potential Verification Methods | Description of Method |
|--|---|
| Build/Installation Date 1981 or later | The original build date of the property or the original date of water service line installation was later than 1981. This method can be used for Non-Lead determination. |
| Build/Installation Date 1960 to 1980 | The original build date of the property or the original date of water service line installation was between 1960 and 1981. This method can be used for Non-Lead determination after a complete review of all available sources shows no record of lead. |
| Historical Records | Original records of water service installation that list the material of the water service line at the time of install. |
| Visual Inspection at Building | Visual identification of current service line material as it enters the building before the first fitting (normally the shut off valve) |
| Visual Inspection - Excavation/Potholing | Visual identification of current service line material through excavation of the water service line. |
| Unverified - Unknown | No verification method used; water service line material is unknown. |



Agenda Summary

May 20, 2026

Key Staff Contact: Virgil Pierce, Utility Finance Manager

Title:

2027 Preliminary Budget Discussion

Summary:

Staff will provide the Water and Sewer Board an overview of the 2027 Budget preparation process and the department's priorities. Board feedback and guidance is solicited for inclusion in the Water and Sewer Department's 2027 Budget and 2027-2036 Capital Improvement Plan.

Recommended Action:

None.

Recommended Motion:

None.

Attachments:

1. 2027 Preliminary Budget Discussion



Water and Sewer 2027 Preliminary Budget Discussion

Virgil Pierce, Utility Finance Manager
May 20, 2026



Agenda

- Review of 2027 Enterprise Budget Priorities
- Discussion of Revenue Challenges in 2026-2036
- Operating and Capital Budget History and Forecasts
- 2027 Operating Budget Increases
- 2027 Capital Program Highlights
- Customer Impacts

Purpose: To provide CMO and Board advanced information about direction for the 2027 enterprise budgets, modeled rate impacts and for seeking feedback and guidance.



Budget Summary

Water Fund

- \$159,883 in ongoing budget increases identified for water
- \$ 50M bond being sold in the next month.
- Targeting a rate increase of 5%.

Sewer Fund

- \$ 78,003 in ongoing budget increases identified for sewer
- \$ 50M bond being sold in the next month.
- Targeting a rate increase of 5%

What We've Done: to meet these targets

- Several capital projects will be delayed further.
- The Department identified more than a dozen individual operating increases needed that will not be funded in 2027.

While the justifications for these capital and operating needs are strong, the financial resources are not, pending further growth in customers and non-residential demand.



Business and Budget Challenges

While W&S Utilities are targeting a max rate increase of 5%, for both enterprise funds, there are serious challenges in meeting it:

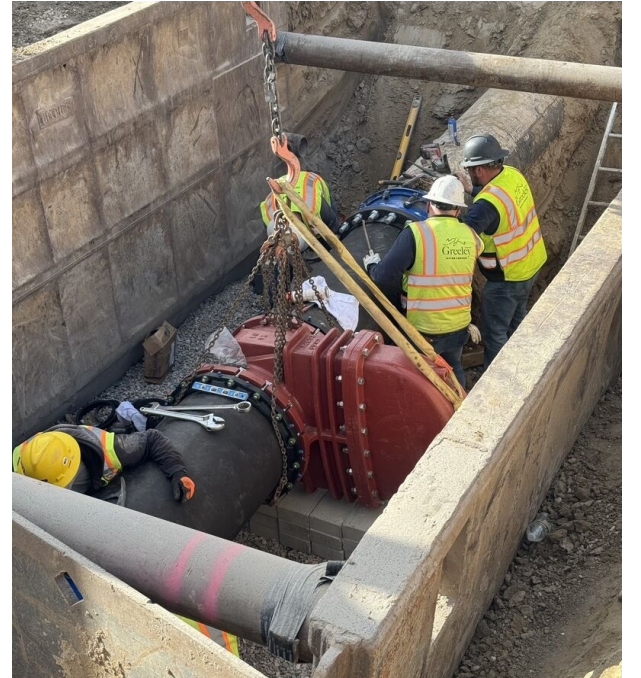
- Residential Water use per capita continues to decline faster than forecasted;
- 10-Year Capital Investment Plan costs are increasing;
- Interest rates and inflation expectations both remain elevated;
- Windsor Interceptor Sewer Project was not in our forecast last year;
- Replacing the 60” BRIC grant with a smaller PDM grant adds ~ \$5M to CIP; and
- Inflation in fuel, energy, chemical and other core operational costs are fixed



2027 Water and Sewer Priorities

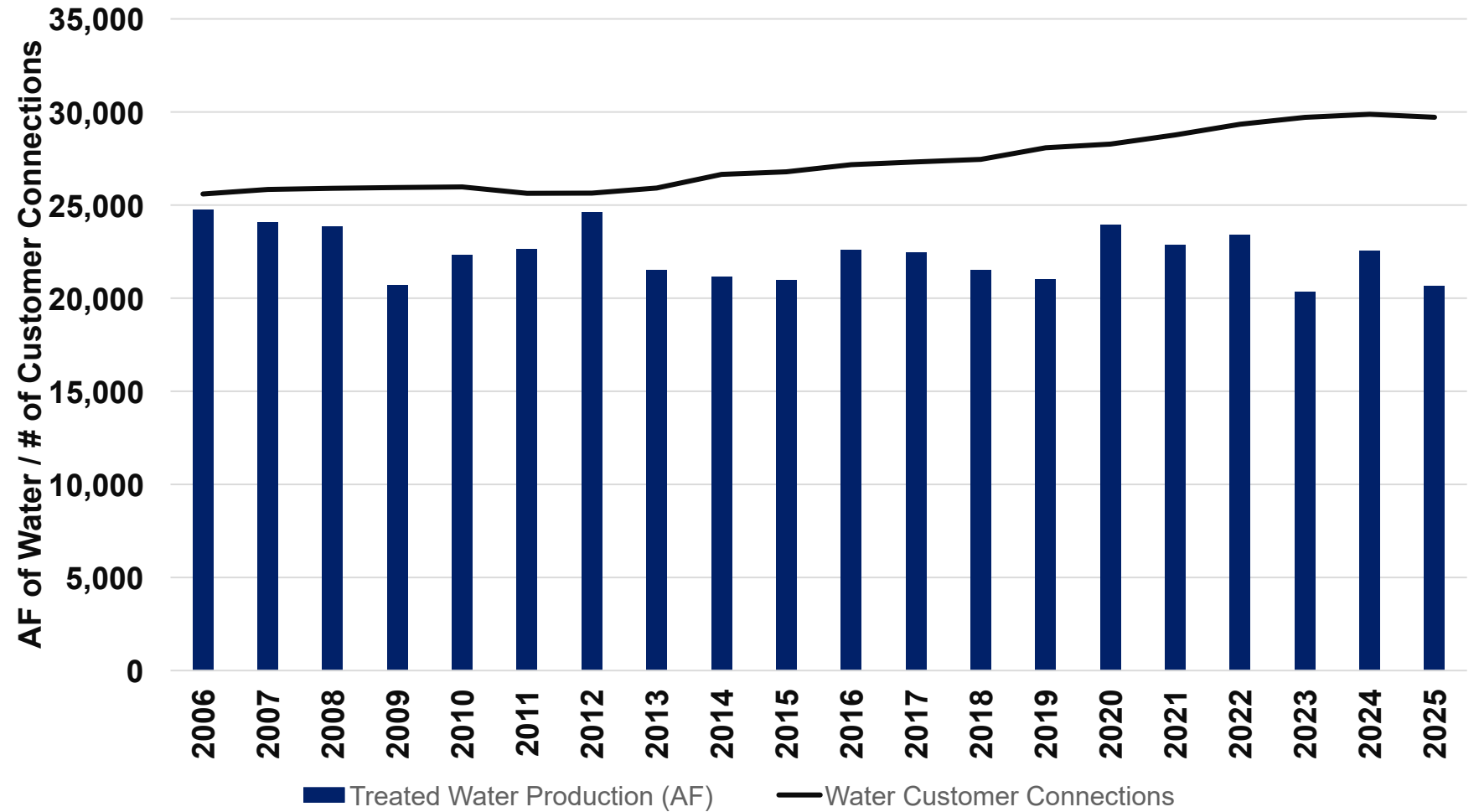
1. **Operational Excellence:** Public Health, Permit Compliance, Customer Service.
2. **Data Driven CIP:** Capital Planning for both replacement and expansion, Sound Project Management, and Adaptive Management of water supplies.
3. **Team Development:** Investments in training, safety, culture & communication.
4. **Tech Enablement:** data driven policy decisions, leveraging tech innovation, and leveraging AI where valuable.

'27 Budget Development Background



Annual Treated Water Production

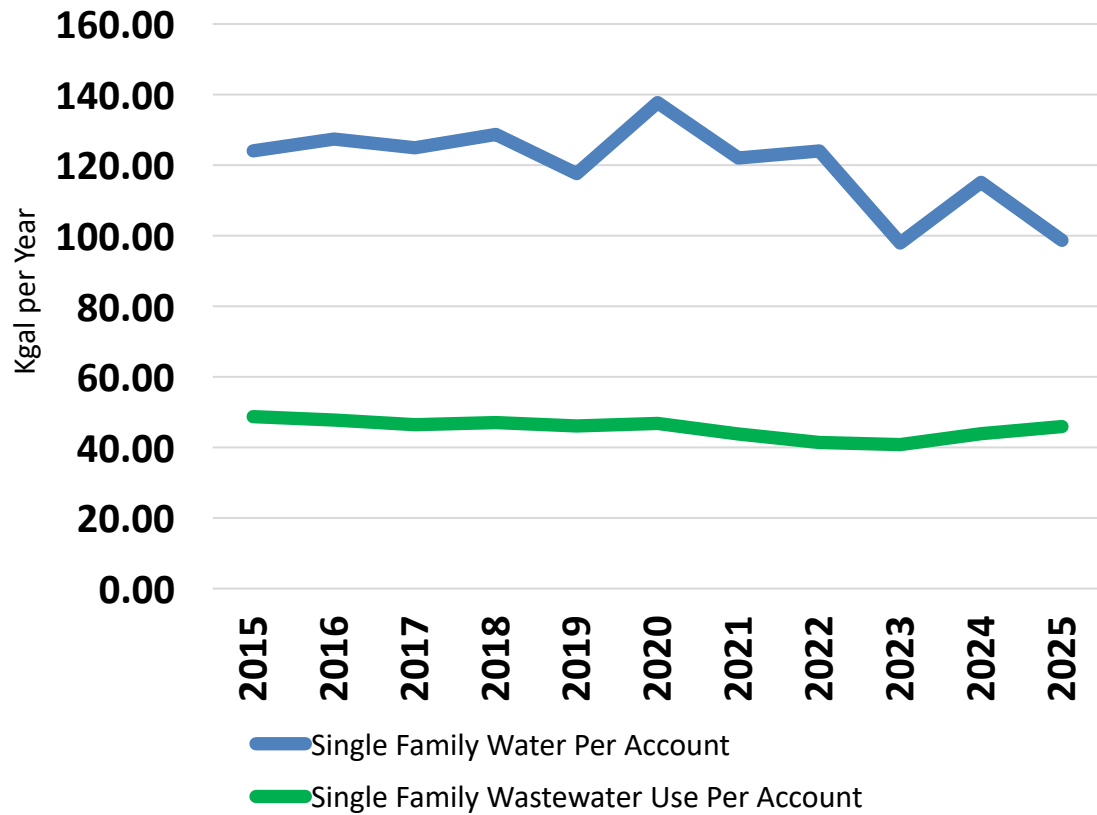
Treated Water Production and # Customers



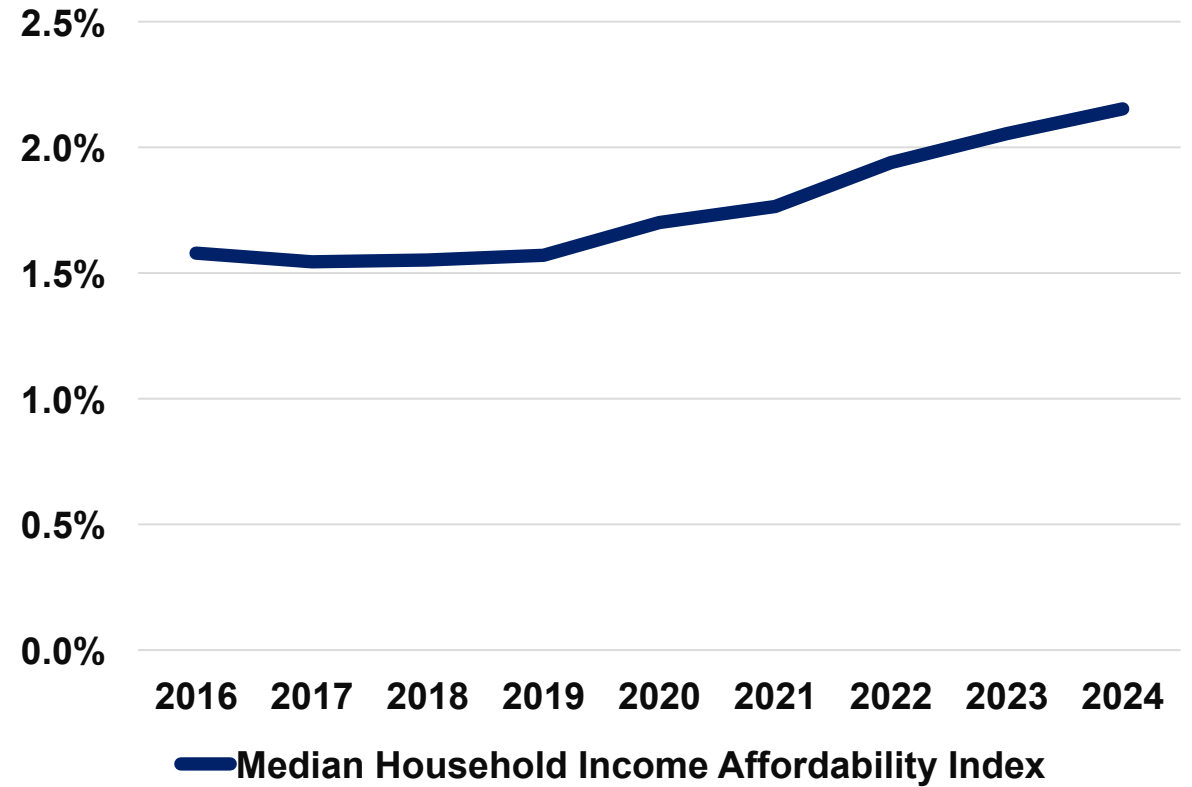
Note there was a small decrease in customer connections count with the transition to the new billing system in Nov 2025.

2025 Consumption

Single Family Water and Sewer Use per Account

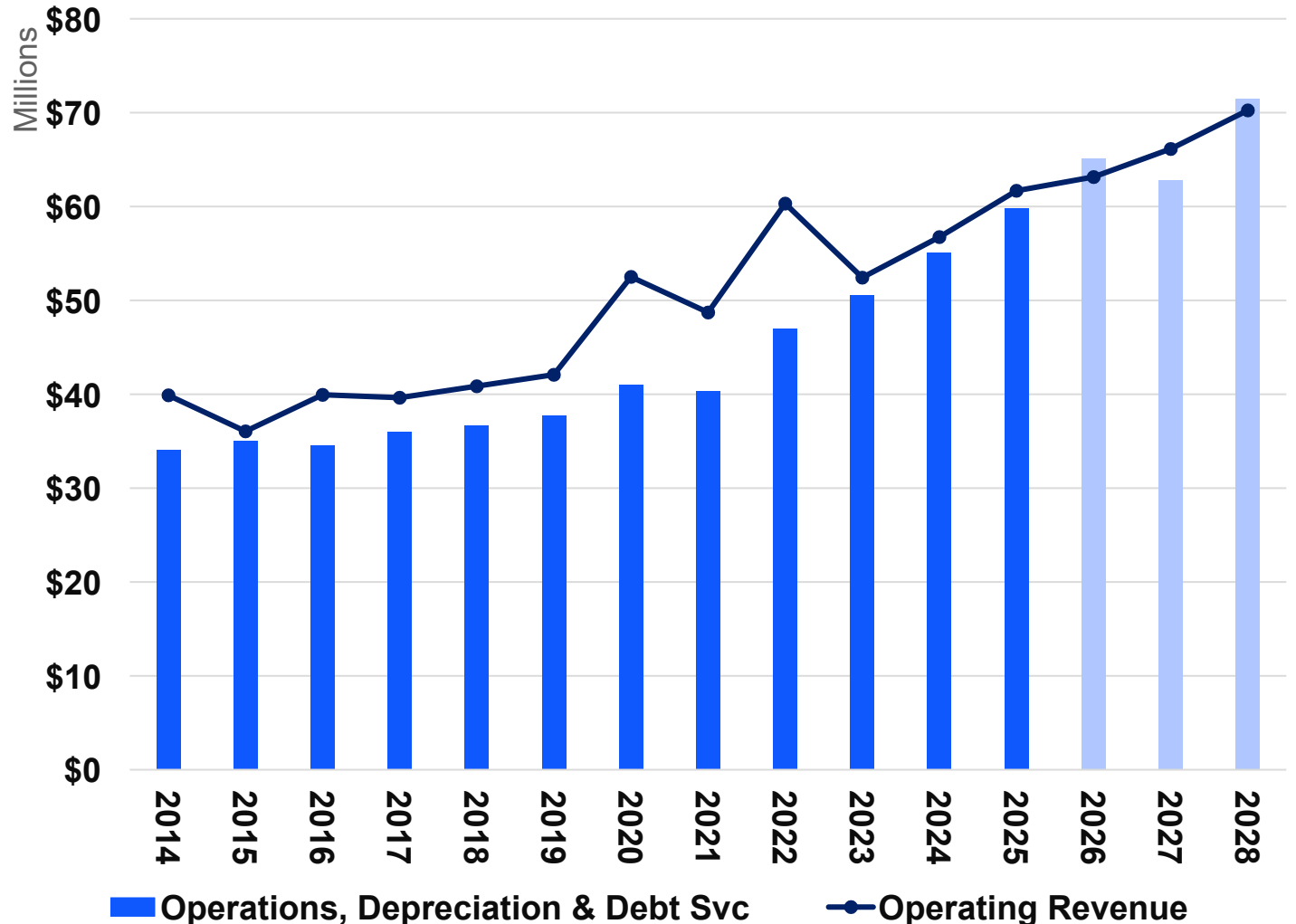


Total Utility Bill for a Typical Customer as a Proportion of Median Household Income



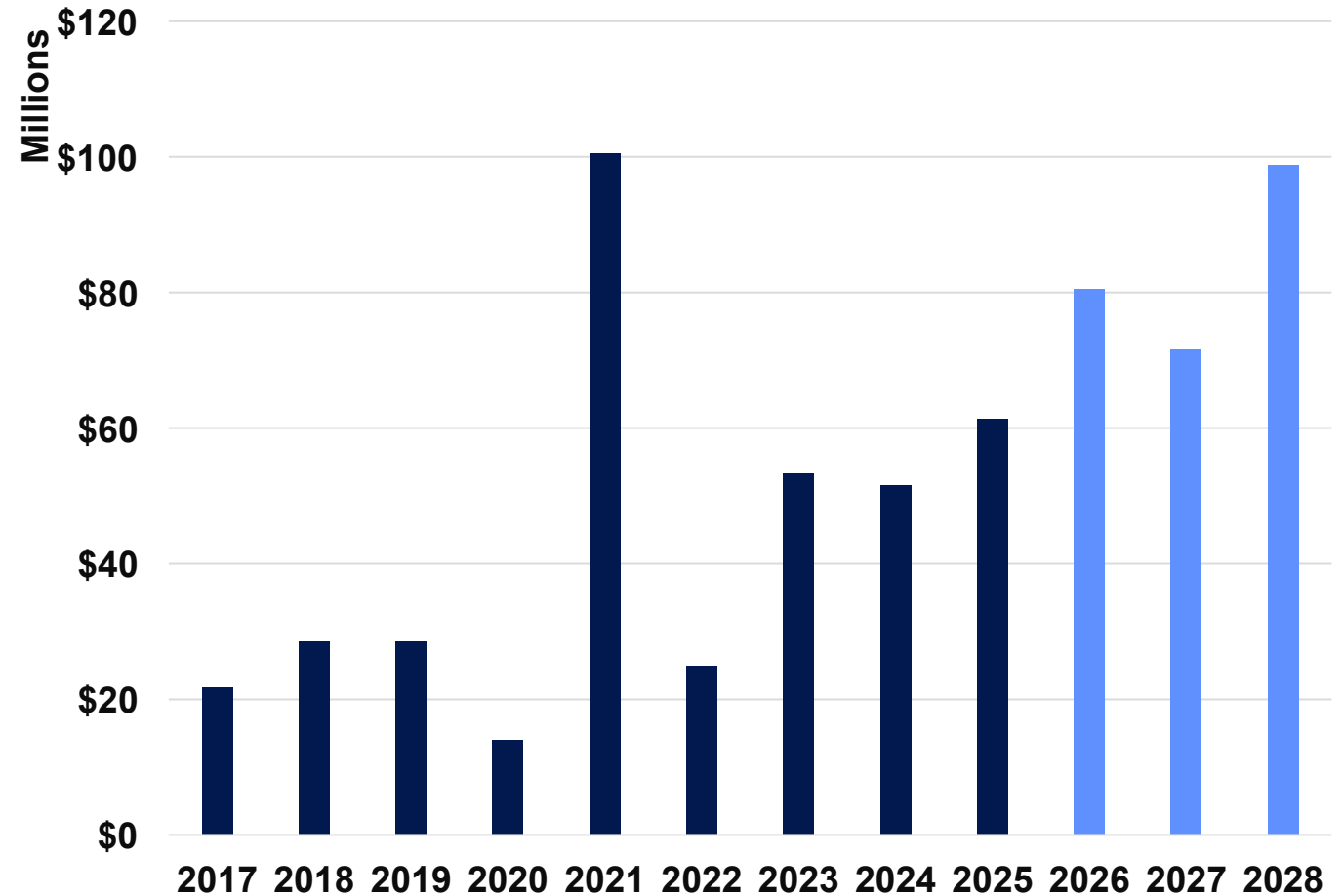
Water Operations Financial Overview

| Year | Operating Revenue | Operating, Depreciation & Debt Service |
|------|-------------------|--|
| 2014 | 39,889,553 | 34,041,080 |
| 2015 | 36,052,172 | 35,033,241 |
| 2016 | 39,948,336 | 34,590,830 |
| 2017 | 39,634,117 | 35,966,615 |
| 2018 | 40,863,941 | 36,723,277 |
| 2019 | 42,086,422 | 37,719,770 |
| 2020 | 52,502,894 | 41,016,366 |
| 2021 | 48,720,440 | 40,304,429 |
| 2022 | 60,318,677 | 46,979,438 |
| 2023 | 52,433,253 | 50,588,809 |
| 2024 | 56,748,408 | 55,092,164 |
| 2025 | 61,682,844 | 59,803,867 |
| 2026 | 63,151,005 | 65,126,945 |
| 2027 | 66,140,487 | 62,832,436* |
| 2028 | 70,247,310 | 71,495,094 |



Water Capital Financial Overview

| Year | Capital Expenditure |
|------|---------------------|
| 2017 | 21,762,543 |
| 2018 | 28,517,444 |
| 2019 | 28,569,394 |
| 2020 | 14,058,871 |
| 2021 | 100,516,476 |
| 2022 | 24,877,835 |
| 2023 | 50,232,327 |
| 2024 | 51,617,832 |
| 2025 | 61,344,934 |
| 2026 | 80,569,943 |
| 2027 | 71,627,471 |
| 2028 | 98,861,188 |

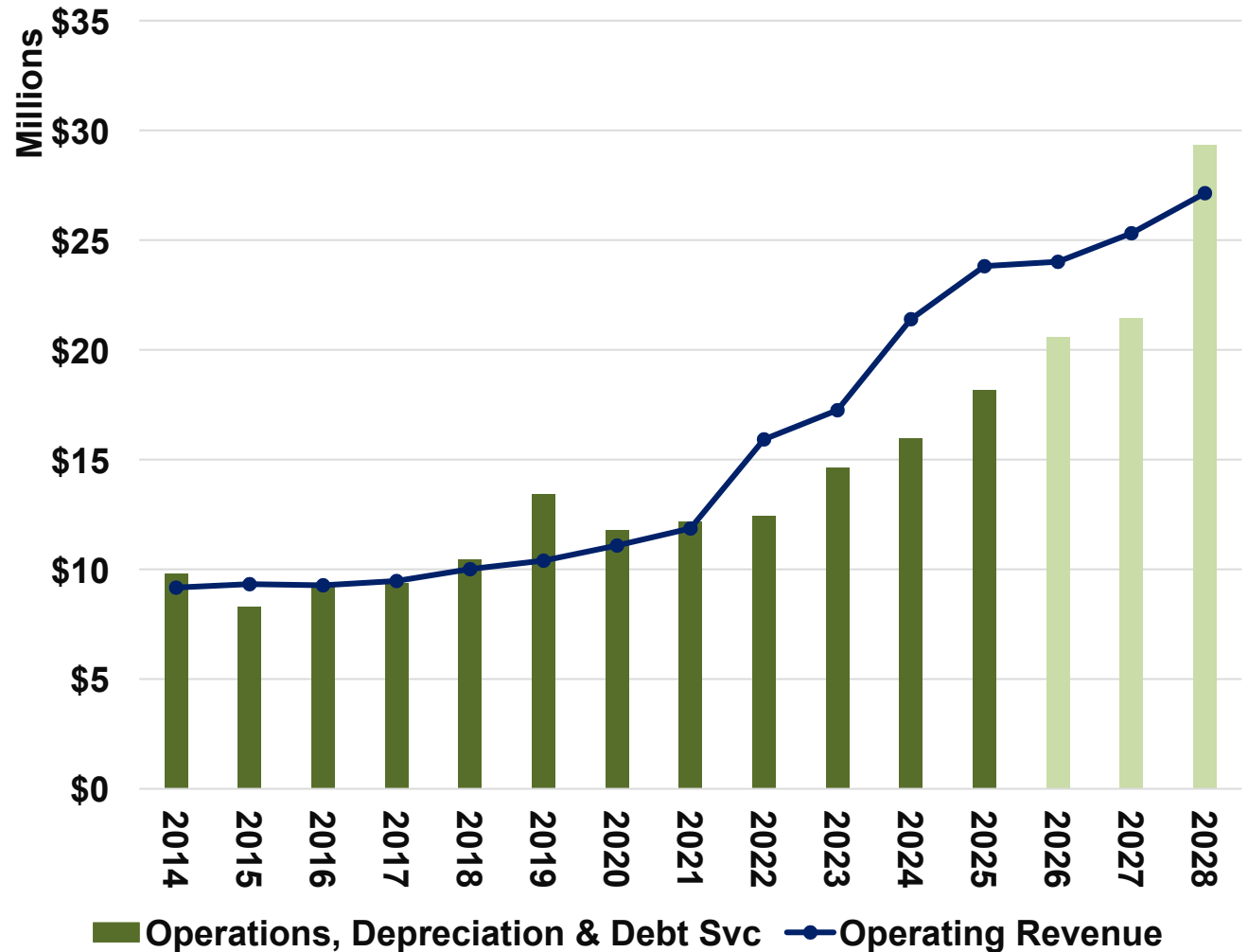


2021: \$60.5M reflects Greeley’s contribution to Chimney Hollow Reservoir

2026: Includes carryover of unspent funds from the 2025 budget.

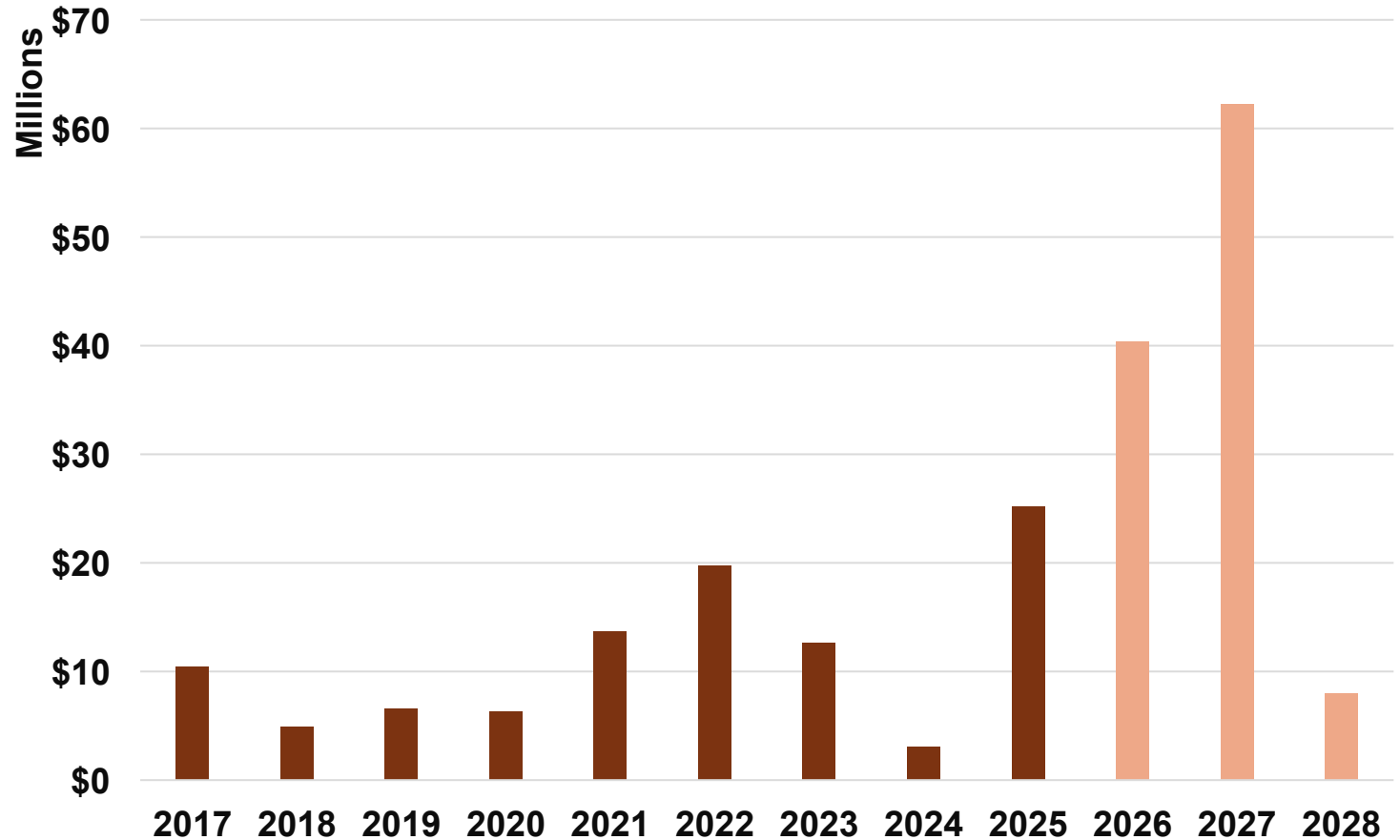
Sewer Operations Financial Background

| Year | Operating Revenue | Operating, Depreciation & Debt Service |
|------|-------------------|--|
| 2014 | 9,169,231 | 9,812,879 |
| 2015 | 9,324,992 | 8,278,979 |
| 2016 | 9,272,219 | 9,206,602 |
| 2017 | 9,468,679 | 9,368,715 |
| 2018 | 10,011,565 | 10,473,874 |
| 2019 | 10,394,878 | 13,415,558 |
| 2020 | 11,084,681 | 11,781,154 |
| 2021 | 11,863,448 | 12,179,794 |
| 2022 | 15,920,304 | 12,454,581 |
| 2023 | 17,254,058 | 14,663,722 |
| 2024 | 21,398,835 | 15,959,162 |
| 2025 | 23,815,971 | 18,155,430 |
| 2026 | 24,014,377 | 20,591,216 |
| 2027 | 25,311,988 | 21,465,395 |
| 2028 | 27,138,680 | 29,349,917* |



Sewer Capital Financial Background

| Year | Capital Expenditure |
|------|---------------------|
| 2017 | 10,444,348 |
| 2018 | 4,890,330 |
| 2019 | 6,600,249 |
| 2020 | 6,277,483 |
| 2021 | 13,710,561 |
| 2022 | 19,775,684 |
| 2023 | 12,619,186 |
| 2024 | 3,099,523 |
| 2025 | 25,182,098 |
| 2026 | 40,362,756* |
| 2027 | 62,256,466 |
| 2028 | 7,955,211 |



2026: includes carryover of unspent funds from 2025.

2027: includes \$25M for Windsor Basin Interceptor.

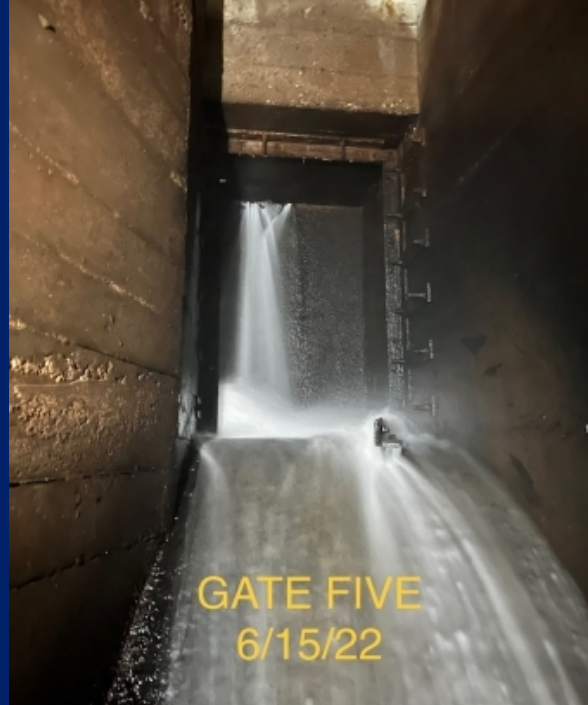
2027 Water Operating Requests

| Requests | Fund | Ongoing Cost | Annual/One-Time |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| State Land Board Water Opportunity Charge Increase | Water | \$ 25,000 | Annual |
| Certification Pay for Colorado Certified Water Professionals | Water | \$ 26,000 | Annual |
| I&C Increases to Base Budget | Water | \$ 70,500 | Annual |
| Water Rights Assessments Increase to Base Budget | Water | \$154,700 | Annual |
| Merchant Fees | Water | \$ 130,000 | Annual |
| Water Resources Project Manager | Water | \$ 40,000 | Annual |
| | WATER TOTAL | \$ 446,200 | |
| | WATER REDUCTIONS | \$ 286,317 | |
| | WATER NET INCREASE | \$ 159,883 | |

2027 Sewer Operating Requests

| Request | Type | Amount | Annual/One-Time |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Certification Pay for Colorado Certified Sewer Professionals | Sewer | \$ 22,000 | Annual |
| I&C Increases to Base Budget | Sewer | \$ 83,660 | Annual |
| Merchant Fees | Sewer | \$ 70,000 | Annual |
| | SEWER TOTAL | \$ 175,660 | |
| | SEWER REDUCTIONS | \$ 97,657 | |
| | SEWER NET INCREASE | \$ 78,003 | |

2027 Capital Focus



- Bellvue – Gold Hill 60" Potable Water Transmission Pipeline
- Downtown Civic Campus Utility Improvements
- North Boomerang Non-Potable Pump Station
- Payment on Neff Lk./Laramie River Non-Potable Pipeline
- Distribution System Aging Infrastructure Replacements
- Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility (WTRF)
 - P4 Project - Primary Treatment Phase II
- Windsor Basin Sewer Collections Interceptor

Budget and Rate Impacts

| | Water | Sewer |
|---|--|---|
| 2026 Rate Revenue | \$56,600,000 | \$22,000,000 |
| 1% Rate Increase - Operating | \$566,000 in Operating Increases | \$220,000 in Operating Increases |
| 1% Rate Increase – Capital (via Debt Service and the required coverage) | \$4,700,000 in Capital Expenditure | \$1,850,000 in Capital Expenditure |
| 2027 Operating Net Increases Identified | \$ 159,883 ongoing \$ 27,500 one-time | \$ 78,003 ongoing \$ 50,000 one-time |
| 2026 Bonds / 2027-2028 Bonds | \$50M / 116M | \$50M / 26M |
| Preliminary 2027 Rate Revenue Increase Needed | 5 - 6% | 5 - 6% |



Questions?



Agenda Summary

May 20, 2026

Key Staff Contact: Erik Dial, Deputy Director of Finance and Customer Service, Derek Hannon, Long Range Utility Planner

Title:

Growth and Development Report

Summary:

The department's Long Range Utility Planner reviewed recent new construction and upcoming developments in the city and will update the Board with the findings. Staff found that a significant majority of all new permits have been for residential development and that most new residential units are part of multifamily developments. Staff will also discuss active and upcoming developments in the city. Finally, staff will seek input on the nature of future Growth and Development Reports.

Recommended Action:

None.

Recommended Motion:

None.

Attachments:

1. Development Update



Growth and Development Report

**Presented By Derek Hannon, Long Range
Utility Planner
May 2026**



Agenda



- New Tap Trends
- Breakdown of New Residential Services
- Upcoming and Active Developments
- Questions



Annual Total New Taps

| | Potable Water | Sanitary Sewer |
|------|---------------|----------------|
| 2021 | 424 | 418 |
| 2022 | 486 | 472 |
| 2023 | 215 | 212 |
| 2024 | 253 | 250 |
| 2025 | 246 | 240 |

- Tap configurations have changed over time.
- More townhome units will now have individual taps than in the past.

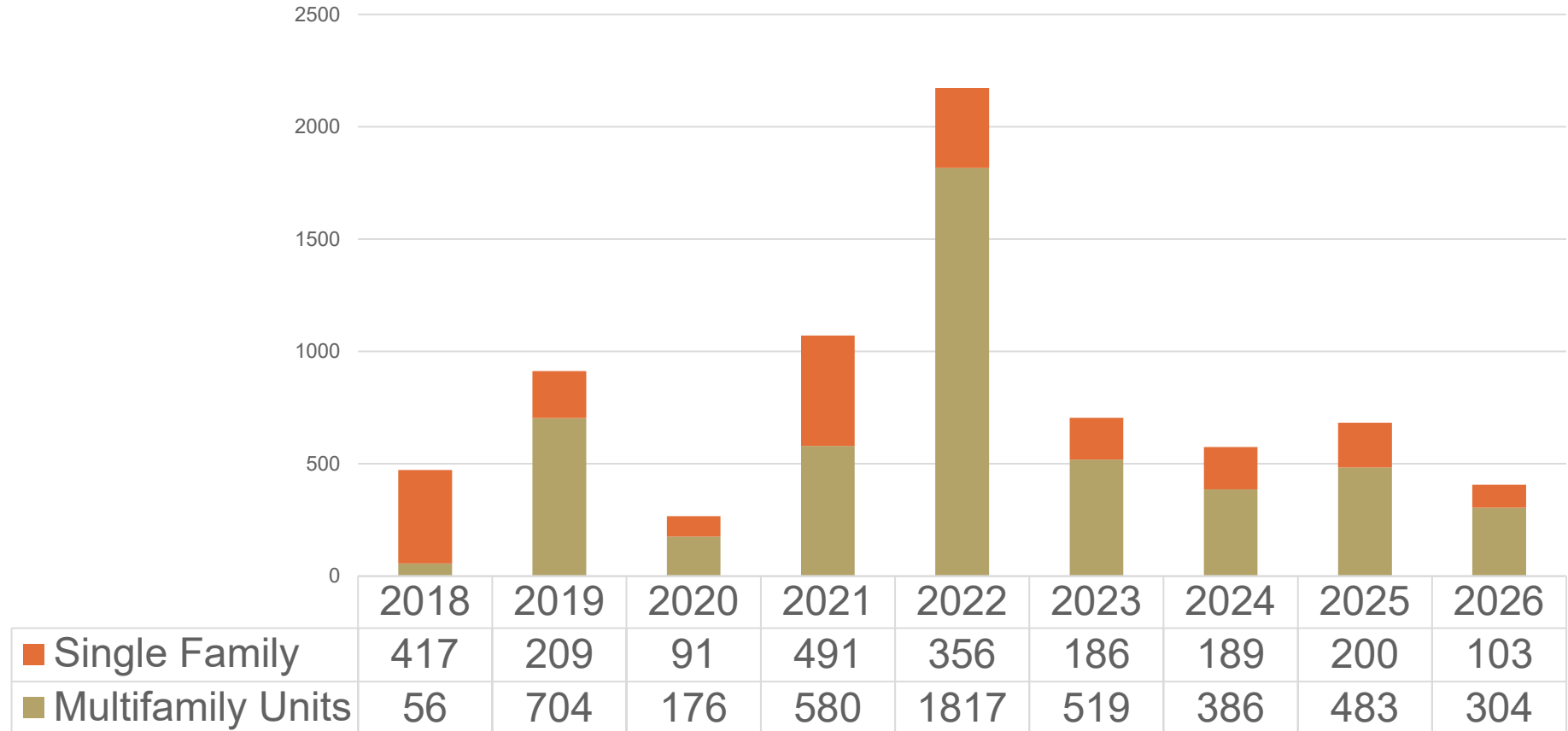
January- April New Taps

| | Potable Water | Sanitary Sewer |
|------|---------------|----------------|
| 2021 | 71 | 68 |
| 2022 | 175 | 171 |
| 2023 | 54 | 53 |
| 2024 | 81 | 78 |
| 2025 | 70 | 69 |
| 2026 | 125 | 124 |

- This year is shaping up to have significantly more new services than any of the past three years.

Residential Unit Growth Dominated by Multifamily

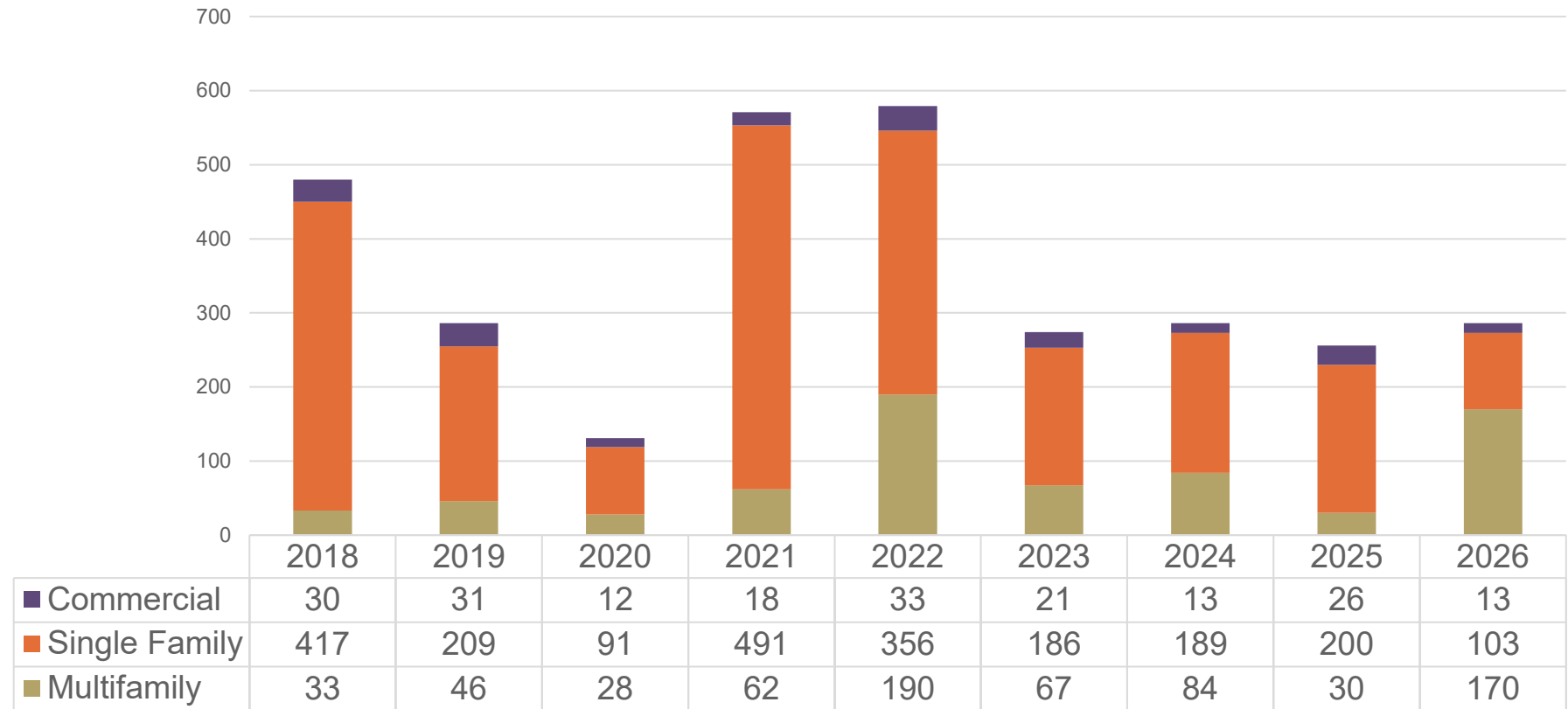
New Residential Units in Greeley



- Multifamily unit counts are those buildings with five or more units.

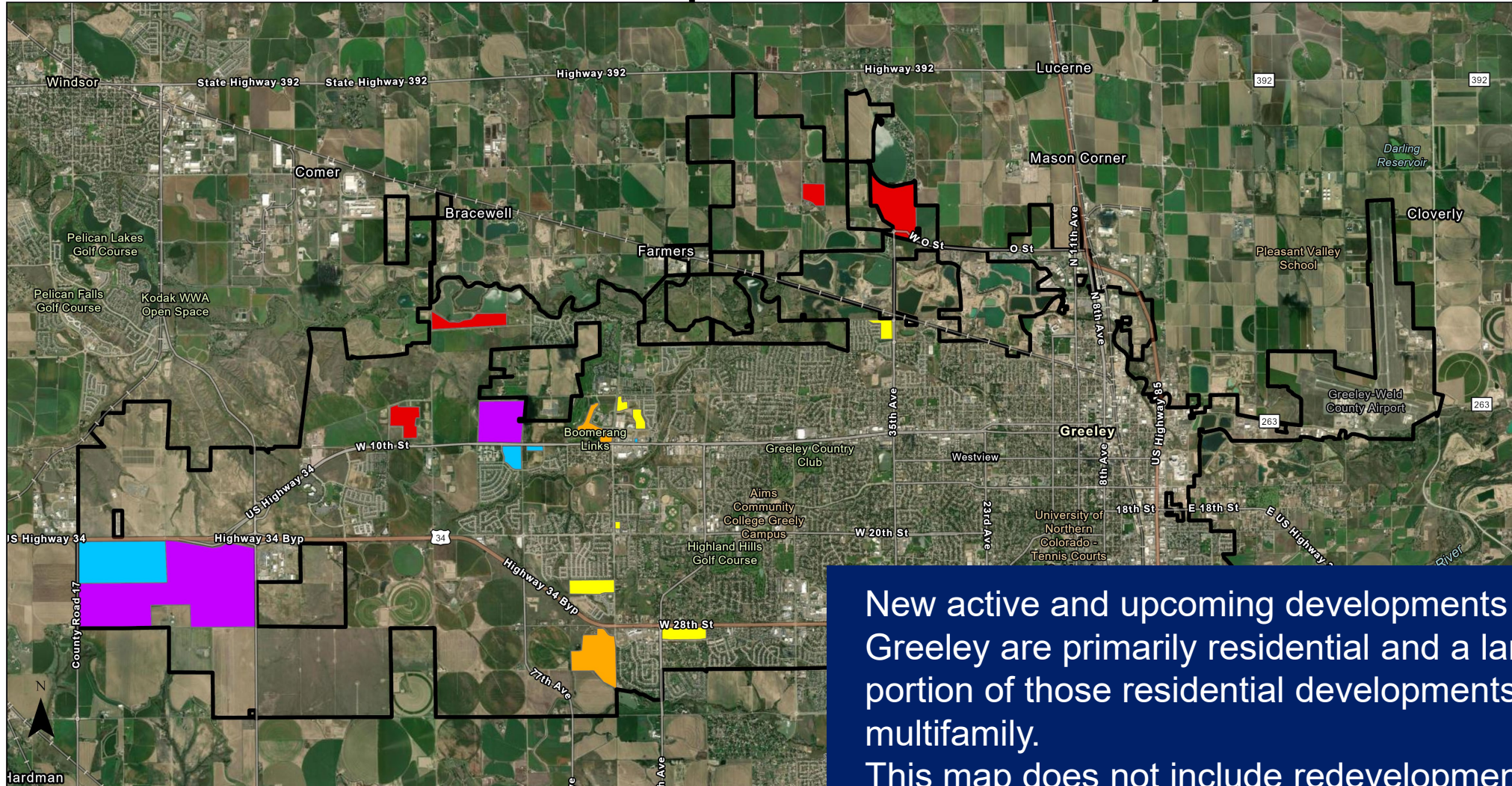
Residential Growth Outweighs Commercial

Permits by Type



- 2026 Issued Commercial Permits are almost all City projects or multifamily related items like clubhouses or maintenance buildings.

New Development in Greeley



New active and upcoming developments in Greeley are primarily residential and a large portion of those residential developments are multifamily. This map does not include redevelopment areas.

Active and Upcoming New Developments

Type

- Commercial
- Mixed Residential
- Mixed Use
- Multifamily
- Single Family



This is the first of these reports that has been provided in several years and it is different in structure to those previous reports. As such, staff would appreciate input regarding what information the Board wants to see in future reports.

Questions

Thank you





Agenda Summary

May 20, 2026

Key Staff Contact: Alex Freehling, Reservoirs Supervisor, Tia Miller, Cross Connection Supervisor, Damen Ratliff, T&D Operations Team Manager

Title:

Water Operations Update

Summary:

This is an informational update on the accomplishments of the Reservoirs and Backflow and Cross Connection Control teams as well as an innovative valve replacement approach utilized by the Operations Team.

Recommended Action:

None.

Recommended Motion:

None.

Attachments:

1. Water Operations Update

Water Operations Update

Alex Freehling, Reservoirs Supervisor

Damen Ratliff, Transmission & Distribution
Operations Team Manager

Tia Miller, Backflow & Cross Connection
Control Supervisor



City of Greeley Council Priorities

- Infrastructure and Mobility
- Quality of Life
- High Performance Government
- Business Growth



- Reservoirs Accomplishments
- Operations – Innovative Valve Installations
- Backflow Accomplishments

Purpose: Information Sharing

Agenda

Reservoirs Sanitary Survey Findings



- CDPHE letter
 - No violations
 - No significant deficiencies
 - Three recommendations
 - 2 at Gold Hill 5 MG
 - 1 at 23rd Reservoirs

Gold Hill 5 MG Recommendations

- Repair the chip in the lid of the tank
 - Repairs were completed October 24th, 2025
- Find alternatives for ventilation
 - Currently working with engineering regarding this



23rd Reservoir Recommendations



- 23rd Reservoir Recommendation
 - Develop a better alternative for tank access
 - Currently evaluating design drawings for upgrades

Exceeding CDPHE Expectations

- Inspection Frequency
 - State requires twice per year periodic and every five years comprehensive
 - We complete monthly periodic and three-year comprehensive
- Documentation
 - We have a robust archive of photos and data that many systems do not have
- Condition of the storage tanks
 - We take pride in the work we do



Water Quality and Monitoring

Optimizing System Dynamics

= Reduced Water Age

- Improved flow characteristics
 - Better water quality
- Goal achieved with assistance of valve maintenance crew

17 Free Chlorine and pH monitoring sites (and counting)

- Mixture of transmission lines, reservoir sites, and PRV locations
- Continuous monitoring using SCADA for historical tracking
- 10 sites manually verified daily
- All 17 sites are verified twice per week



Reservoirs Summary

- Exceeding regulation standards
- Working with engineering, we keep ahead of issues
- Documenting our findings for transparency
- Keeping Greeley's water at highest quality

Operations Team – Innovative Solutions



- Operational Efficiency
- Service Reliability
- Customer Value
- Decision Making
- Implications

Operational Efficiency

- **Reduced Downtime:** Hydra Stop enables in-line valve insertion without water main shutdowns, ensuring minimal service disruptions during maintenance and emergency repairs.
- **Proven Success:** Our team has deployed the Hydra Stop technology multiple times, demonstrating its reliability and effectiveness.
- **Cost-Effective:** Reduces labor and excavation cost, optimizing resource allocation and operational budgets.
- **Flexible Deployment:** Compatible with diverse pipe materials and sizes, enhancing system adaptability.

Service Reliability

- **Customer Continuity:** This technology has helped maintain service for over 300 customers who would otherwise face shutdowns during repairs.
- **Critical Infrastructure Support:** Allows essential public services and infrastructure to remain operational, even during maintenance processes.
- **Rapid Emergency Response:** Enables quick responses to system issues, mitigating damage and preserving service continuity.

Environmental Considerations



Water Conservation: Helps conserve water resources by avoiding full system shutdowns.



Minimal Excavation Impact: Reduces environmental disruption and supports community preservation efforts.

Customer Value

- **Consistent Water Quality:** Maintains high-quality water supply with fewer interruptions, safeguarding public health.
- **Transparent Communication:** Facilitates effective communication regarding service status, enhancing public trust.



Decision Making

Like all other technologies, Hydra Stop is not a silver bullet.

There are many factors that influence when and where to use the system



Decision Making

- Proximity to Critical Infrastructure
- Business Operation Impact
- Customer Service Continuity
- Environmental and safety Considerations
- Implementation time

Decision Making

| Criteria | Description | Score (0-5) | Weight | Weighted Score |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Proximity to Critical Infrastructure | Impact on Schools, Hospitals or Critical Valves/Mains | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Business Operation Impact | Effect on nearby businesses/ Fire Watch | 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Customer Service Continuity | Benefit of maintaining service | 1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Environmental and Safety Considerations | Compliance and risks/Fire Protection | 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Implementation Time | Time for notification and advance warning/ Urgency | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | | | Total Score | 1.7 |

By creating a decision-making matrix, we can take out the guesswork for when to use the system.

| Size | Cost of Valve | Cost of Hydra Stop |
|------|---------------|--------------------|
| 4" | \$538.13 | \$4,117.00 |
| 6" | \$1,359.51 | \$4,684.00 |
| 8" | \$1,193.40 | \$5,412.00 |
| 10" | \$1,386.77 | \$9,392.00 |
| 12" | \$1,767.47 | \$10,697.00 |

| Weighted Cost | Cost of Valve | Cost of Hydra Stop |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 4" | \$914.82 | \$2,421.76 |
| 6" | \$2,311.17 | \$2,755.29 |
| 8" | \$2,028.78 | \$3,183.53 |
| 10" | \$2,357.51 | \$5,524.71 |
| 12" | \$3,004.70 | \$6,292.35 |

Decision Making

| Criteria | Description | Score (0-5) | Weight | Weighted Score |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Proximity to Critical Infrastructure | Impact on Schools, Hospitals or Critical Valves/Mains | 4 | 0.5 | 2 |
| Business Operation Impact | Effect on nearby businesses/ Fire Watch | 3 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Customer Service Continuity | Benefit of maintaining service | 1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Environmental and Safety Considerations | Compliance and risks/Fire Protection | 2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Implementation Time | Time for notification and advance warning/ Urgency | 4 | 0.5 | 2 |
| | | | Total Score | 5.3 |

At some point the associated cost of the impact to our customers drastically changes the relative value of using the Hydra Stop system.

| Size | Cost of Valve | Cost of Hydra Stop |
|------|---------------|--------------------|
| 4" | \$538.13 | \$4,117.00 |
| 6" | \$1,359.51 | \$4,684.00 |
| 8" | \$1,193.40 | \$5,412.00 |
| 10" | \$1,386.77 | \$9,392.00 |
| 12" | \$1,767.47 | \$10,697.00 |

| Weighted Cost | Cost of Valve | Cost of Hydra Stop |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 4" | \$2,852.09 | \$776.79 |
| 6" | \$7,205.42 | \$883.77 |
| 8" | \$6,325.02 | \$1,021.13 |
| 10" | \$7,349.88 | \$1,772.08 |
| 12" | \$9,367.59 | \$2,018.30 |

Decision Making



Innovative Use

We have had the opportunity to use the system in unique ways.



Innovative Use

We have had the opportunity to use the system in unique ways.

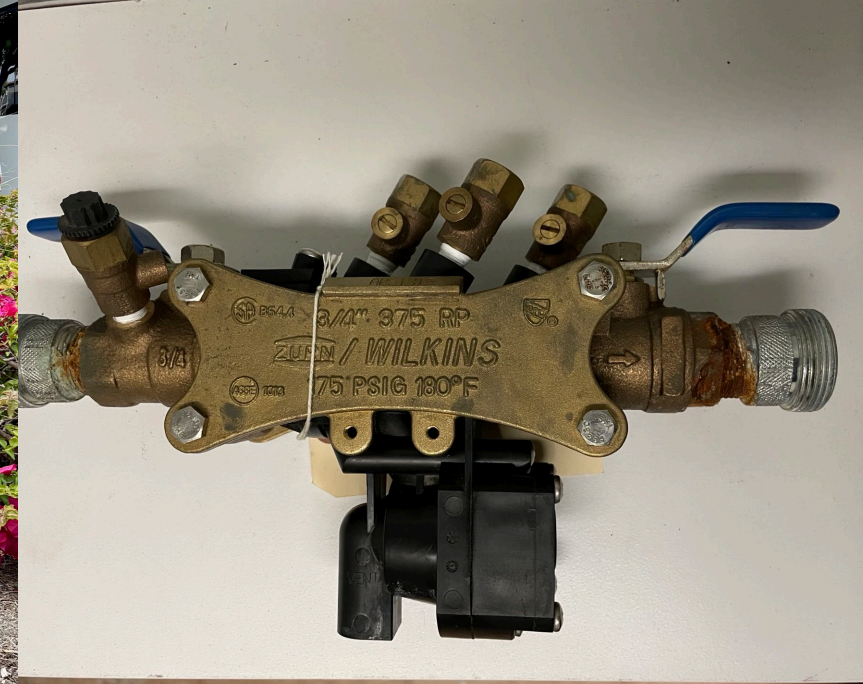


Implications for the City of Greeley

- Utilizing Hydra Stop technology underscores a commitment to modernizing water infrastructure while prioritizing customer satisfaction and environmental responsibility.
- Our repeated success in deploying this system highlights our dedication to innovative and efficient service delivery, setting a precedent for future infrastructure advancements and sustainability efforts.



Backflow & Cross Connection Control



- Sanitary Survey Findings
- CIS Integration
- 2025 Year in Review
- 2026 Happenings
- Summary

Backflow and Cross Connection Control Sanitary Survey Findings



- No Violations
- No Significant Deficiencies
- Staff was commended for:
 - Hiring additional staff
 - Tracking software improvements
 - Updated ordinances and survey process
- CDPHE encouraged us to continue growing and streamlining the program

CIS & SpryBackflow Integration

- Dec 2024 - Implemented SpryBackflow
- Nov 2025 CIS Go Live - 11 months without being integrated with CIS
- The CIS integration process was a success and the software has become an integral part of our program
- SpryMobile is used for work orders and integrated with Trakit for Certificate of Occupancy inspections
- It was a pleasure to work with the SpryPoint Team!



2025 Year in Review



2025 Milestones

- 98% Compliance Ratio (90% required)
- 350 surveys completed
- 160 city owned backflow assemblies tested and tagged
- Repaired 22 city owned assemblies
- Scanned 4,000+ surveys from legacy software to Sharepoint and updated in SpryBackflow.
- Worked to build out our program to where we want to see it in the years to come. (SOP's, Processes that align with CDPHE regulation)
- Successful Sanitary Survey & CIS Integration

Assembly Installations

- Assemblies Required
 - 5 locations with new assemblies installed.



IAPMO ASSE Certification Class

- Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester Class
 - International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) creates and updates the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)
 - American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE) sets standards and tests plumbing products to ensure health and safety.
 - Great opportunity to provide a strong presence in the backflow testing community.



Division of Fire Prevention and Control Certification

STATE OF COLORADO
Division of Fire Prevention and Control



26-B-19046

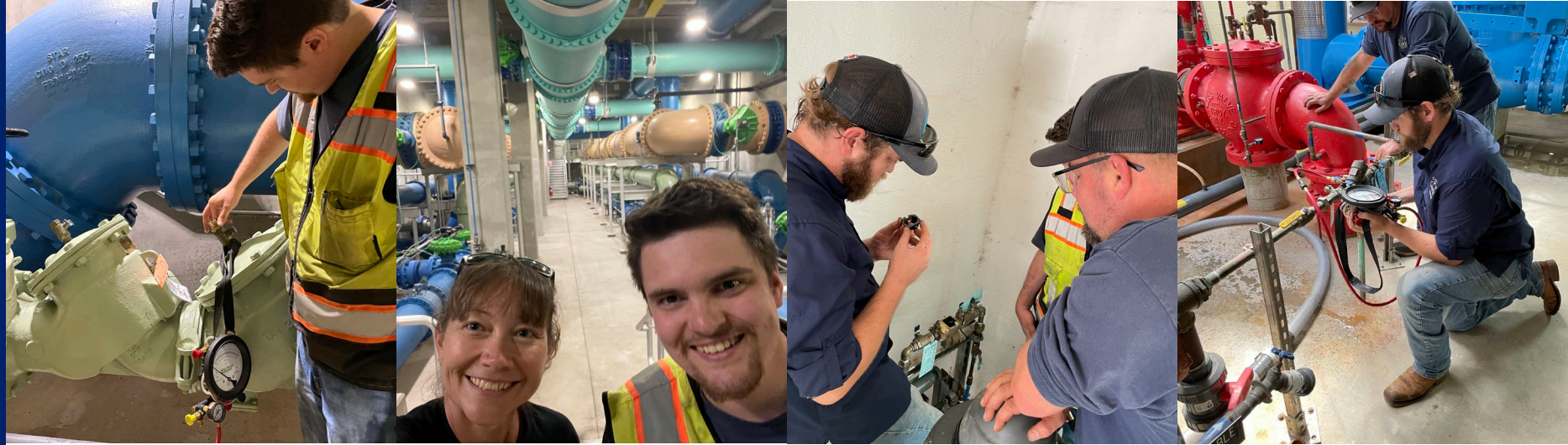
*Be It Known That
City of Greeley*

Tia Miller-Principal, Tia Miller, Dain Daniels-Qualified Employee

*Has Successfully Completed All
Requirements to Become Certified*

Fire Suppression Systems Contractor - Backflow

- Fire Suppression Systems Contractor - Backflow
 - This certification allows us to test fire suppression system backflow assemblies for the City of Greeley.
 - The State of Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control ensures we are in compliance with 8 CCR 1507-101 of the fire code.
 - Having this certification ensures that we understand the importance of fire suppression systems and how they protect human life.
 - Certification needs to be renewed every year



The Cross-Connection team had a busy and fulfilling year. We look forward to continuing to be an integral part of the process to keep Greeley's water system healthy and safe for our community.

Any Questions?

Summary

Thank you





Water & Sewer Agenda Summary

Date: May 20, 2026

Key Staff Contact: Leah Hubbard, Deputy Director of Water Resources

Title: Legal Report

Summary: This report has been provided by Carolyn Burr of Welborn Sullivan Meck & Tooley, P.C., outside counsel for the Greeley Water & Sewer Board, and Daniel Biwer, Senior Environmental and Water Resources Attorney with the Greeley City Attorney's Office.

1. Based on our review of the March 2026 Water Court Resume in Div. 1, staff and water counsel do not recommend filing statements of opposition to any new water court applications in the month of May, 2026.
2. Update to Board regarding status of Application of Parker Water & Sanitation District and Lower South Platte Water Conservancy District in Case No. 19CW3253 and Town of Castle Rock application in Case No. 21CW3185.

Recommended Action: None.

Recommended Motion: None.

Attachments: None.



Agenda Summary

May 20, 2026

Key Staff Contact: Sean Chambers, Water & Sewer Director

Title:

Director's Report

Summary:

The Director will provide the Greeley Water & Sewer Board with a summary of recent water, wastewater and stormwater utility operational, planning and financial management activities. The purpose of the report is to share relevant and timely information regarding ongoing work that does not rise to the level of a full agenda item.

The May 20th update items include the following:

1. Upcoming Colorado or NoCO Water Industry Events
2. Gold Hill 60" Pipeline Funding Update
3. Neff Lake Pipeline diligence and governmental approval extension
4. Colorado River interim drought response federal actions and negotiations
5. Greeley Consumer Confidence Water Quality Report
6. Stormwater status: update CIP, rate & fee model, debt plan and '27 budget
7. Board Questions or Feedback

Recommended Action:

None

Recommended Motion:

None

Attachments:

1. Directors Report
2. Board Meeting Charts



Director's Report Water & Sewer Utilities

Water & Sewer Board

May 20, 2026

Presented by:

Sean P. Chambers, Water & Sewer Utilities Director

Agenda

May 20, 2026

Director's Report:

1. Water Industry Education and Advocacy Events
2. Gold Hill 60" pipeline FEMA matching grant approval in DHS FY26 Budget
3. Neff Lake Pipeline diligence and governmental approval extension
4. Colorado River interim drought response federal actions and negotiations
5. Greeley Consumer Confidence Water Quality Report
6. Stormwater status: update CIP, rate & fee model, debt plan and '27 budget

Purpose:

To share relevant and timely information with the W&S Board



Spring '26 Water Industry Events

South Platte Basin Roundtable Meeting

June 9, 2026 – 4 PM – 8 PM More info at: <https://southplattebasin.com/>

Northern Water Annual Conservation Gardens Fair

June 13, 2026 – Northern Water Campus, Berthoud Colorado

https://www.northernwater.org/about/education-and-outreach/events?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery

Interbasin Compact Committee (IBCC) – Quarterly Statewide Policy Meeting

June 17, 2026 More at: <https://cwcb.colorado.gov/events/interbasin-compact-committee-meeting-june-2026>

American Water Works Association – ACE-2026 Training and Innovations Conference

June 21-24, 2026 – Washington, D.C. <https://ace.awwa.org/schedule-at-a-glance/>

- Greeley Water Quality, Lead Program receiving a national award for lead project communications

Colorado Water Congress Conf. and Meeting of Water Resources Leg. Review Committee

Aug. 18th – 20th 2026

More at: <https://www.cowatercongress.org/conferences/>

Rocky Mountain Section AWWA Conference

Aug. 30th – Sept 2nd 2026 –

More at: <https://www.rmsawwa.org/page/RMWC>



Gold Hill 60" Potable Transmission Main Matching Grant

Greeley was awaiting a contract for ~\$13.6M in BRIC grant

- FEMA notice of termination to BRIC grants program in April '25 (Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities)

8th Congressional District Staff with Rep. Evans submitted Greeley's Gold Hill Project as one of their Community Directed Spending (CDS) requests for FY26 budget.

\$8,685,000 PDM grant funding approved in DHS FY26 appropriations bill at end of April.

- FEMA paperwork needs to be completed, but project is "shovel ready" and needed with an uncertain fire season ahead.

New this year!

PDM Resilient Infrastructure Funding

PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION (PDM) GRANTS provide competitive funding for...



STATE



LOCAL



TRIBAL

...government projects that reduce their communities' risks from natural hazards.

One way PDM grants reduce risk is through

Resilient Infrastructure Projects

A new opportunity for the 2018 grant application period



During the FY 2018 funding period, FEMA will award the highest ranked Resilient Infrastructure subapplicants up to **\$10 million Federal cost share.**



Resilient Infrastructure projects may include those that help communities mitigate damage from many types of natural hazards.



FLOOD



EARTHQUAKE



WIND



WILDFIRE



DROUGHT



FEMA

Raw Water Pipeline Purchase Update:

Neff Lake Raw (Non-Potable) System

- **PSA Ongoing Diligence:**
 - Nearly all (~99%) diligence is completed to the City's satisfaction.
 - Laramie River/PDC are working to clean up title on Highland (lateral) canal shares that may be part of the Neff Lake system
 - City and Laramie River have drafted an extension of the Agreement to work proper resolution of the outstanding diligence issues.
- **Summary of Key Terms:**
 - Cash Payment of \$1.5M down (2026) at closing and \$1M/yr. for 9 yrs
 - Non-Monetary – water lease that creates value for Laramie River operations
 - 10 Yr. leaseback of pipeline for Laramie River's use (2025 – 2034)
 - 10 Yr. lease of 1,000 Acre Feet (AF) of excess water that creates
 - Source of leased supplies are at Greeley's sole discretion
 - 5th Amendment executed, extending governmental approval period through June
 - Separate PSA for associated water and lateral conveyance shares under negotiation



Colorado River Negotiations on Interim Guidelines for Shortage

The Post-2026 process is a multi-year NEPA process to determine long-term operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead after the expiration of existing operating agreements in '26.

BoR / Dept. of Interior Deadlines have all passed

Hydrology is limiting to all users, and a new interim agreement that is guided by the River's limited hydrology is important.

- UCRC position focus on supply-based management
- Lower Basin shortages can not be solved by upper basin

BoR release of ~1MAF from Upper Basin Storage and ~1.5MAF of reductions in lower basin use... Not enough

- Inflows to Mead expected to be ~15% of average



2026



Drinking Water QUALITY REPORT

Covering Data for Calendar Year 2025

Consumer Confidence Water Quality Report

The CCR communicates information on the City's water system, reports sampling data from the prior year, and provides customers with insights into the work of maintaining safe, clean and reliable water.

- Greeley's CCR was produced in English and Spanish with options for additional translations.

- CCR is available at:

<https://greeleyco.gov/government/city-administration/city-departments/water-and-sewer/water-system/water-quality/>

Stormwater Interim Leadership and Support

March '26 – Jan '27 W&S support for Stormwater Enterprise

- Critical to support the urgent downtown Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for stormwater collection and conveyance
 - Stormwater Manager is reporting to W&S Chief Engineer
- **Q2-Q3 Stormwater Planning Priorities**
 - Downtown 12th St. Outfall design and CMAR contracting
 - 10 Yr. CIP is being updated with refined project prioritization and estimated project costs;
 - Development of a 2027 Stormwater Enterprise Budget
 - Debt strategy and timeline is being updated to meet capital plan
 - Stormwater rate model is being updated with 10 yr. CIP – *Raftelis*
 - Acquisition of real property and easement for 12th St. Outfall
 - Construction contracting for West Block Segments



Questions or Feedback?

Thank you

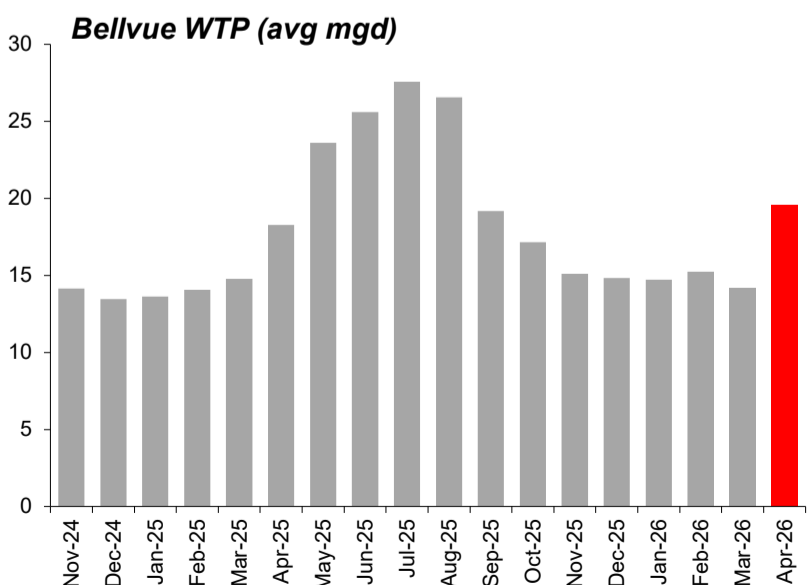
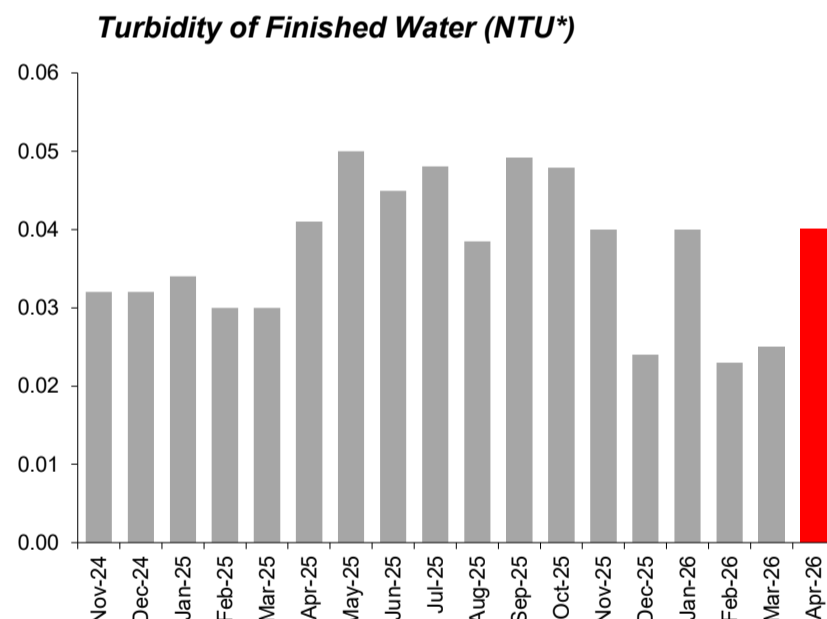
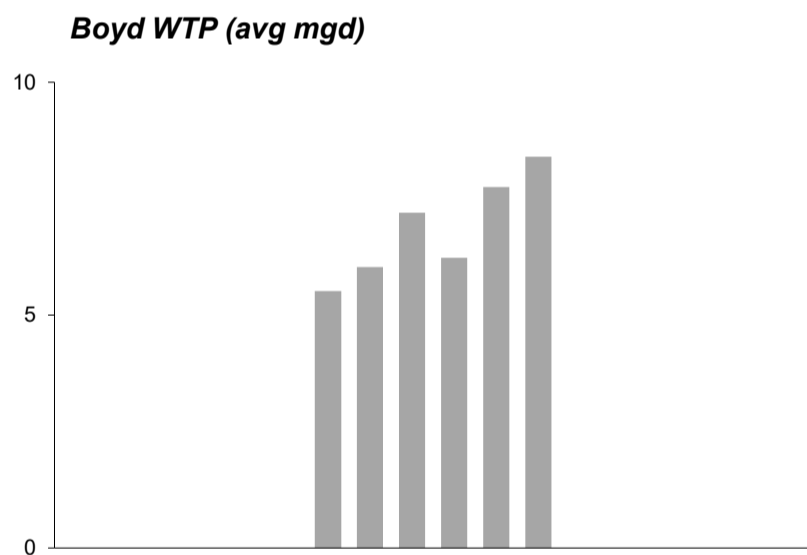
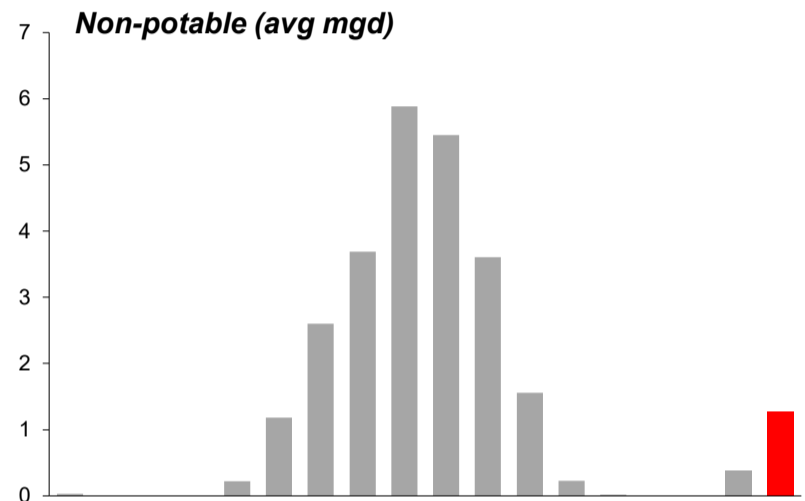
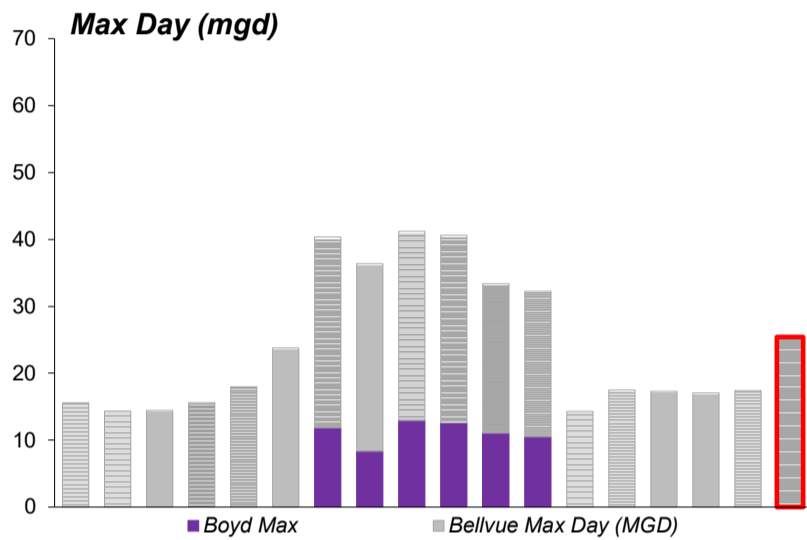


Water Treatment

Bellvue Water Treatment Plant operates year-round with a transmission capacity of 29.1 million gallons per day (mgd) (plant capacity is 32 to 35 mgd). Water sources include Poudre River direct flows, Colorado-Big Thompson (C-BT), Windy Gap, High Mountain Reservoirs, Laramie-Poudre Tunnel, and Water Supply and Storage. Average volume is 19,000 acre-feet a year (2000-2011). The plant was built in 1907, with its last treatment upgrade in 2009. Solar panels were added in 2014.

Boyd Water Treatment Plant operates normally from April to October with a plant capacity of 38 mgd (transmission capacity is 40 mgd). Water sources include Greeley-Loveland Irrigation Company, C-BT, and Windy Gap. Average Volume is 8,200 acre-feet (2000-2011). The current plant was built in 1974, with its last treatment upgrade in 1999. Solar panels were added at Boyd in 2014. In 2016, tube settlers and platte settlers were replaced in the sedimentation basins. In 2018, all old existing chemical lines were replaced with new lines and the piping was up-sized to carry more chemical. A PLC upgrade was done on the SCADA system. Sludge pumps were replaced and hooked into the Trac Vac system that pulls sludge out of the sedimentation basins.

Combined, Bellvue and Boyd can treat a maximum of 70-73 million gallons per day.



Starting May 2016 Bellvue turbidity measurements will use a new method resulting in more accurate readings.

*Turbidity limit: 95% of samples must be below 0.3 NTU.

Turbidity is the measure of relative clarity of a liquid. Clarity is important when producing drinking water for human consumption and in many manufacturing uses. Turbidity is measured in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).

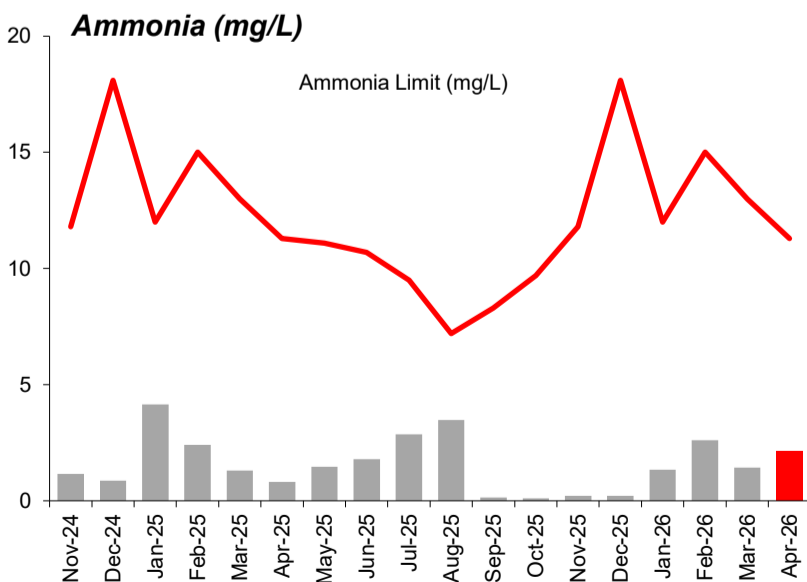
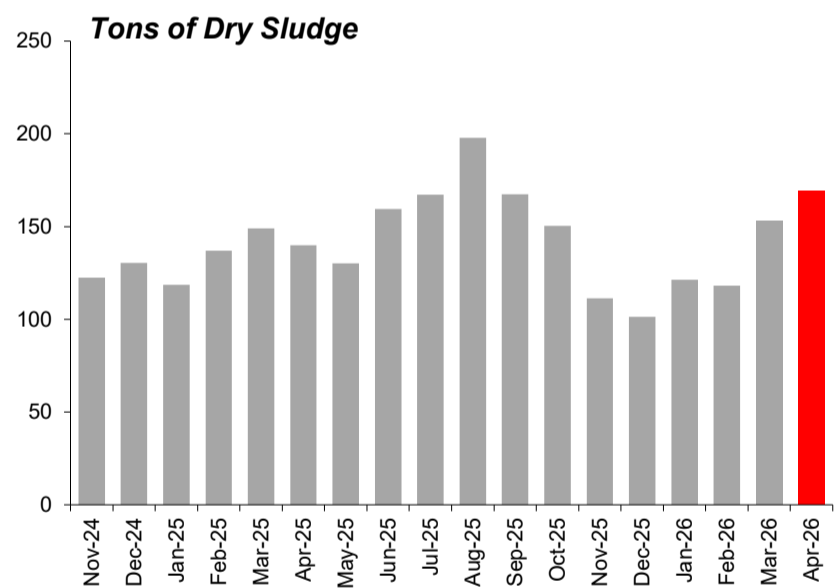
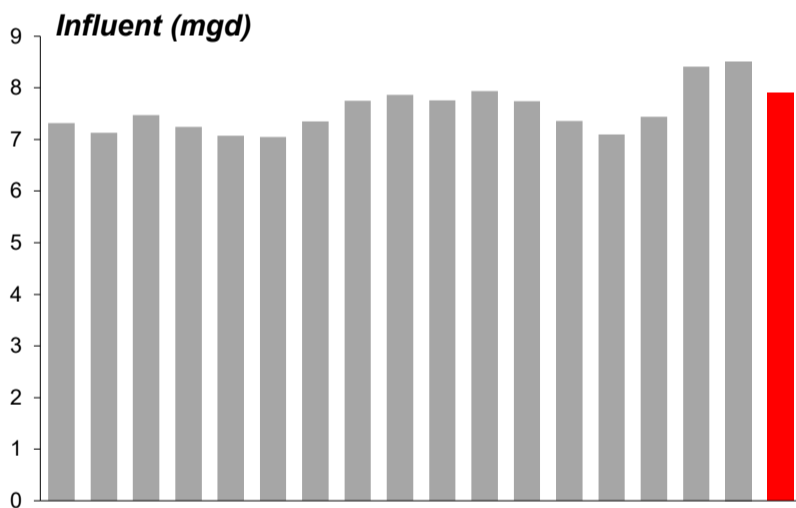
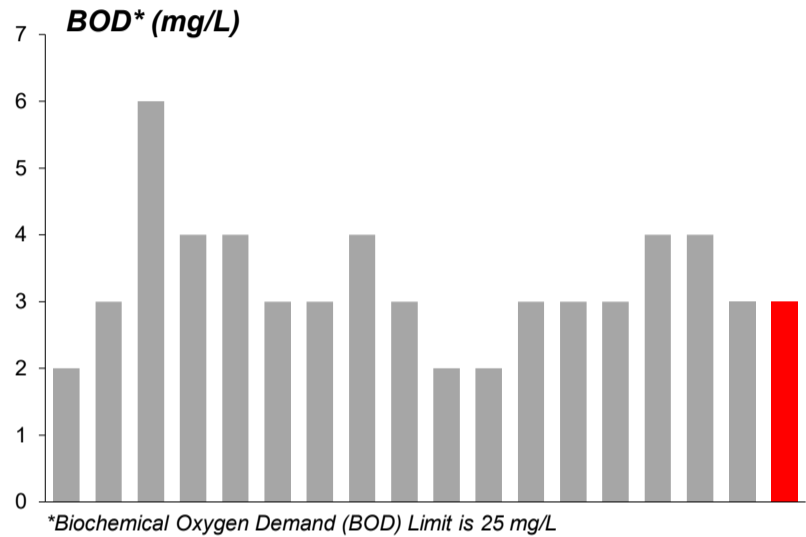
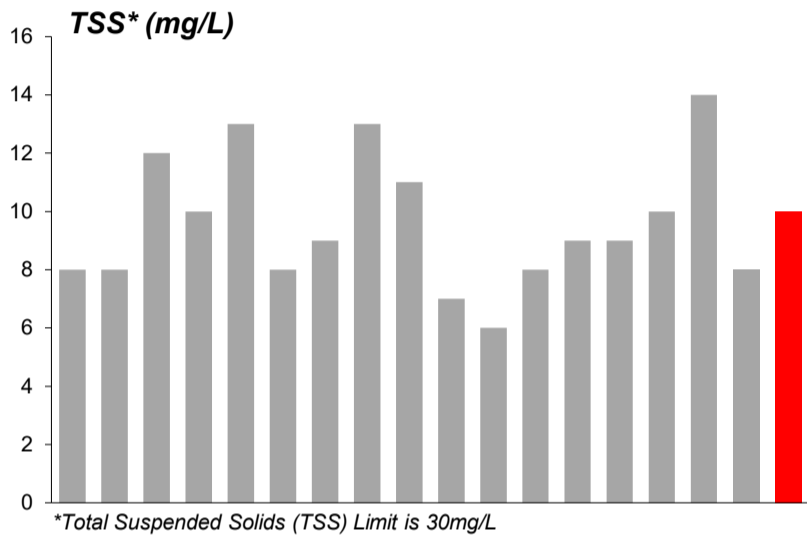


Wastewater Treatment

The Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) staff are dedicated environmental professionals who provide quality, safe and cost-effective wastewater treatment services for the citizens of Greeley. The WPCF treats wastewater to meet or exceed Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment requirements.

In 2011, the WPCF received an Xcel Energy Custom Efficiency Achievement Award for saving 2.78 million kWh and reducing CO2 emissions by 1,584 tons. In 2012, the WPCF received the Rocky Mountain Water Environment Association's (RMWEA) Sustainability Award for Colorado demonstrating excellence in programs that enhanced the principles of sustainability. A Certificate of Achievement from the Colorado Industrial Energy Challenge program managed through the Colorado Energy Office was received in the same year. In 2013, the plant received the City of Greeley's Environmental Stewardship Award for outstanding efforts to reduce energy (watts), conserve energy and water, reduce air and water pollution, and educate and encourage others to be environmental stewards. Also, in 2013, the plant was the recipient of a Bronze Award from the Colorado Environmental Leadership Program. In 2015, after having 5 years without a plant violation, the plant received the 2015 National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) Platinum Peak Performance award for the City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department.

Note: the red column indicates the current month.



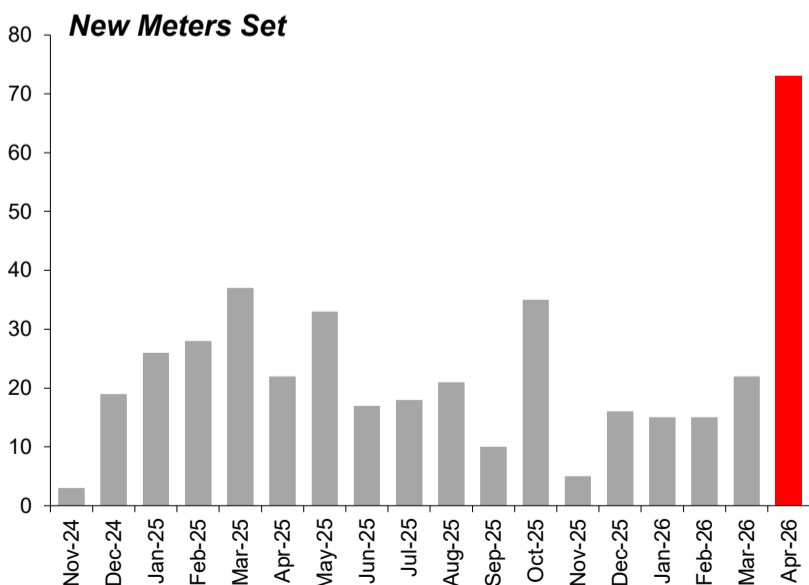
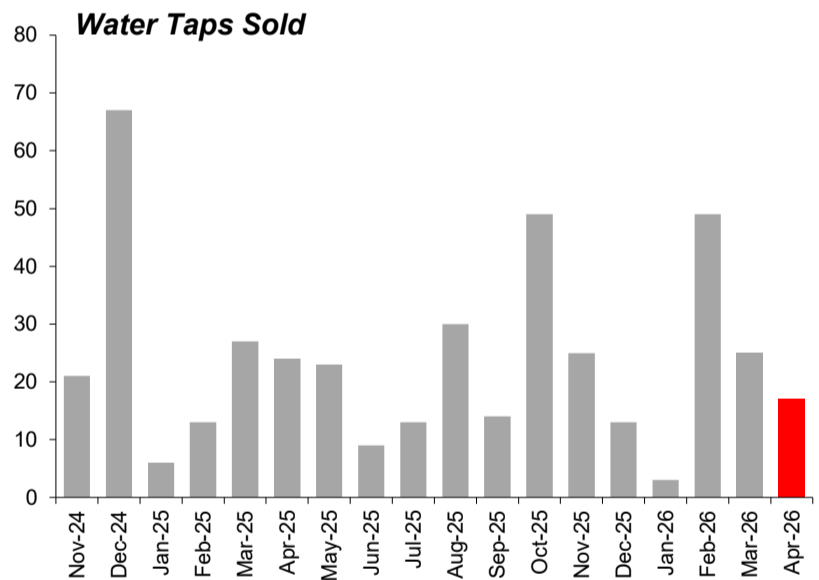
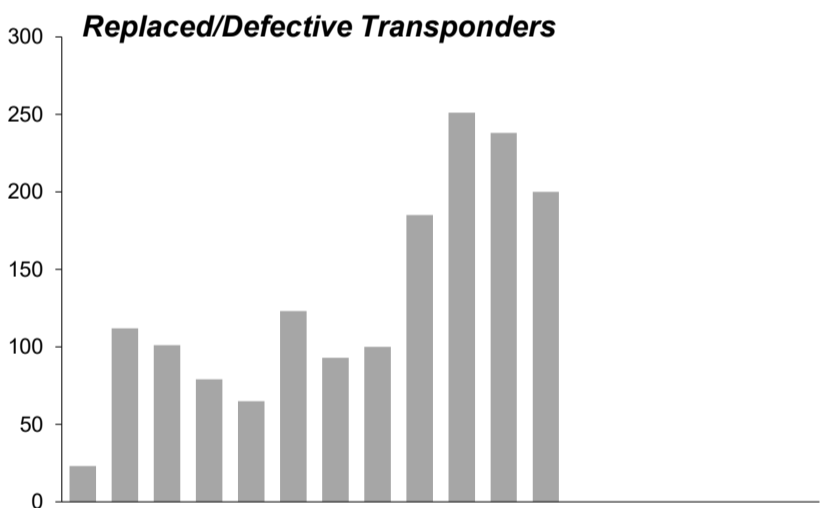
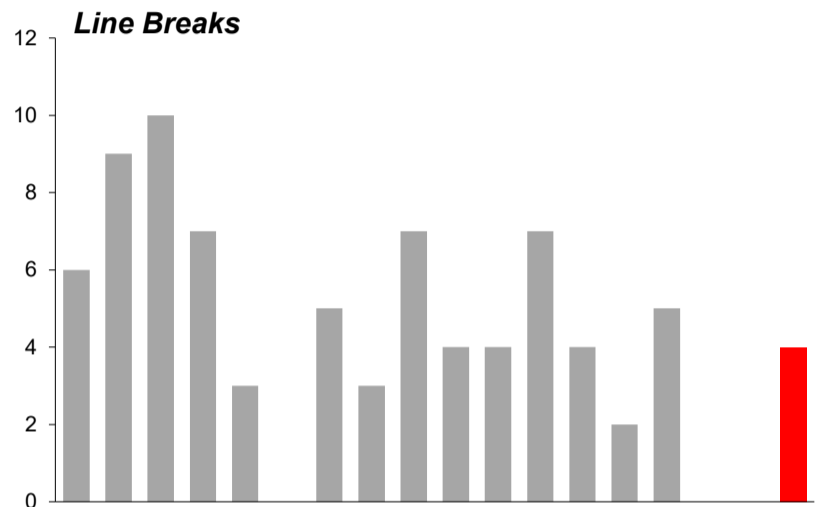
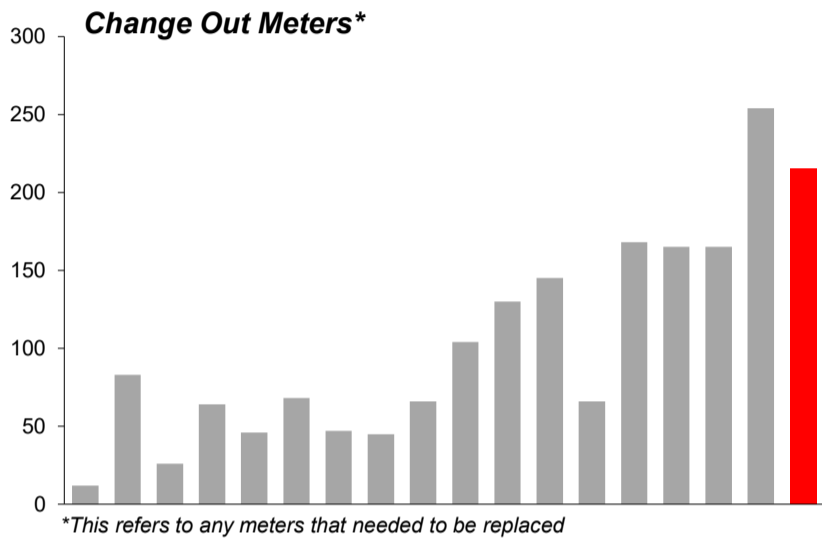
Water Distribution

The Greeley water distribution system consists of various sizes of pipes that generally follow the streets within the City. The distribution system serves residences and businesses in Greeley, Evans and Garden City, and the system is divided into four pressure zones.

There are 69.75 million gallons of potable water storage in Greeley. The water is stored within three covered reservoirs and one elevated tank; 23rd Avenue - 37.5 million gallons, Mosier Hill - 15 million gallons, and Gold Hill - 15 million gallons. The system also has 476 miles of pipeline, 24,233 water meters and 3,378 fire hydrants.

The water pipes in the distribution system vary in size from 4" to 36". Pipe material is steel, ductile iron, cast iron, or polyvinyl chloride. The age of the pipes varies from the 1890's to new installations.

Note: the red column indicates the current month.



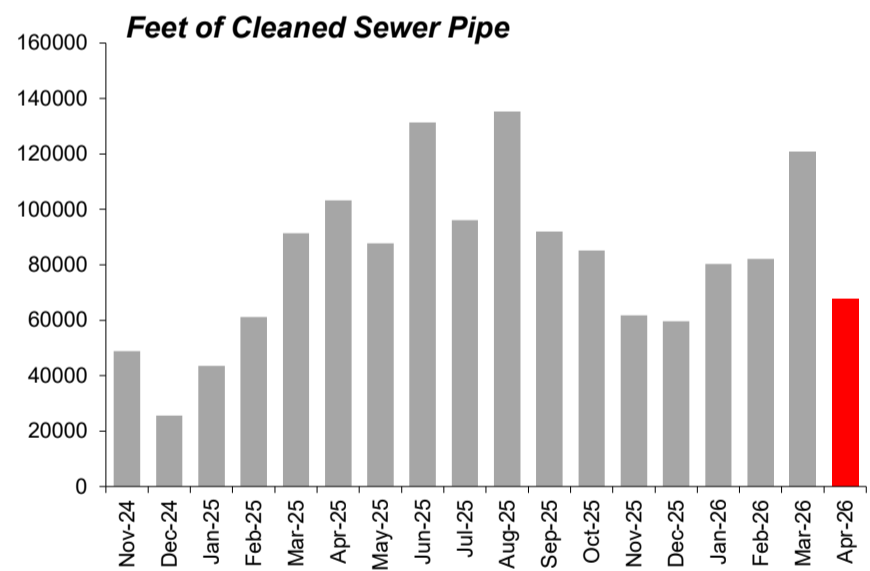
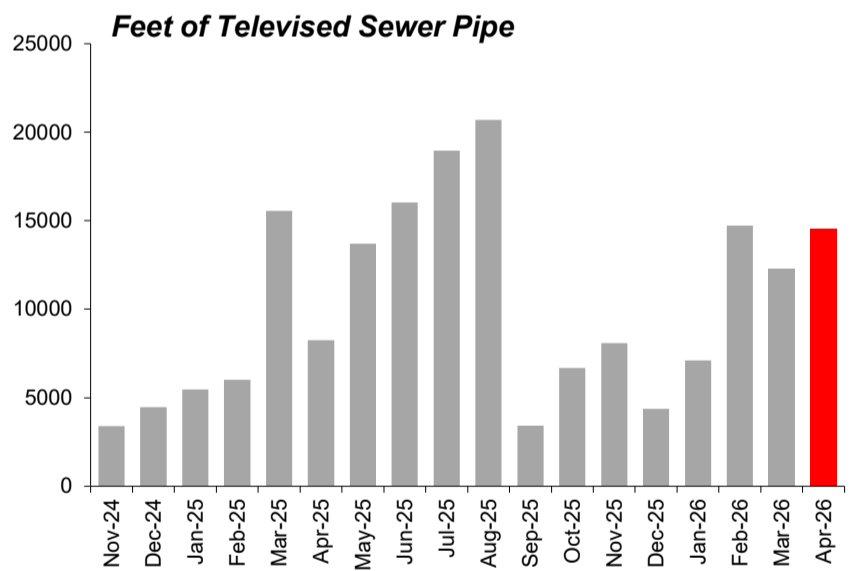
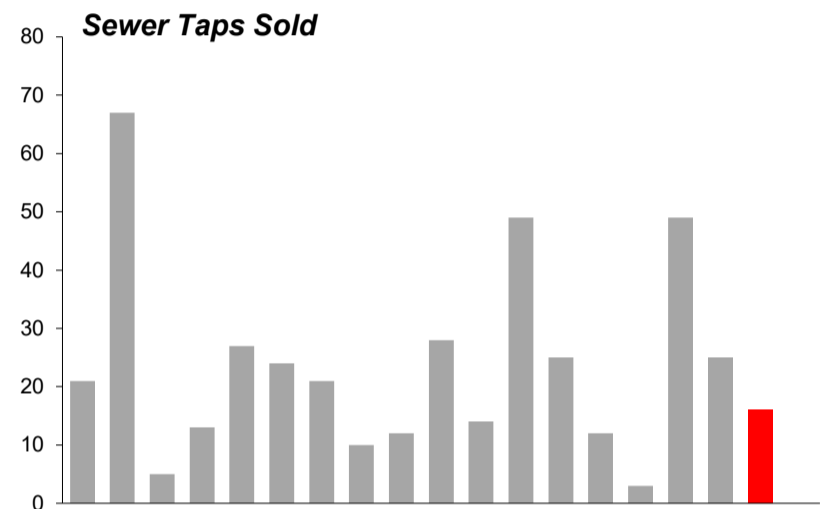
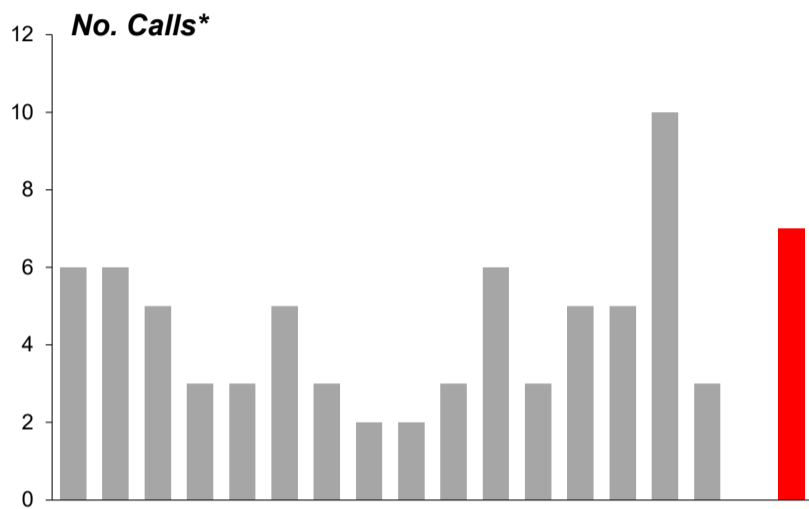
Wastewater Collection

The mission of the Wastewater Collection Division of the Water and Sewer Department is to protect community health by transporting wastewater away from homes and businesses. This includes respecting property values and public safety by reducing the frequency of blockages in the sanitary sewer lines.

A wide variety of work is performed including routine cleaning of sewer lines, inspection of sewer lines, maintenance of the sewage pumping stations, rehabilitation of the system and responding to emergencies.

The wastewater collection system dates back to 1889. At the end of 2017, the system had a total of 364.8 miles of line and 10 sewage pumping stations. The sewer service area is approximately 51 square miles. Over the last 10 years, the system has grown by 17 miles.

Note: the red column indicates the current month.

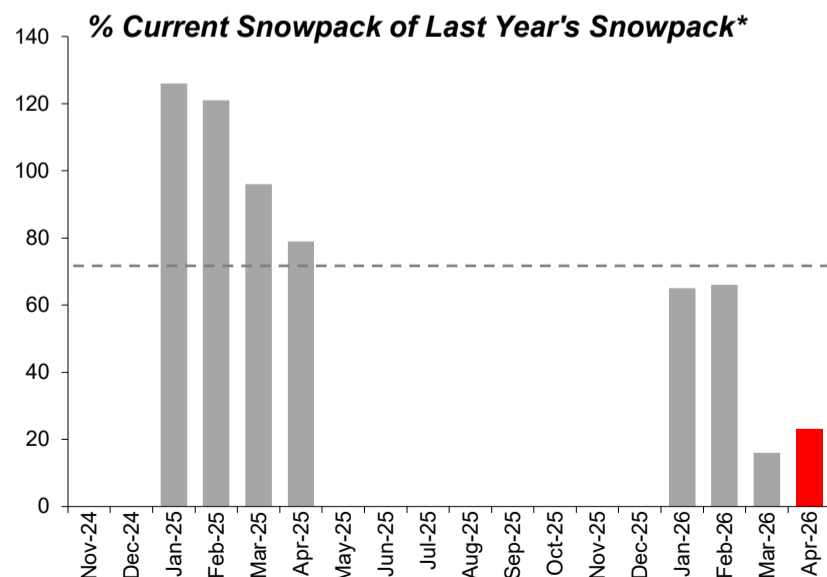
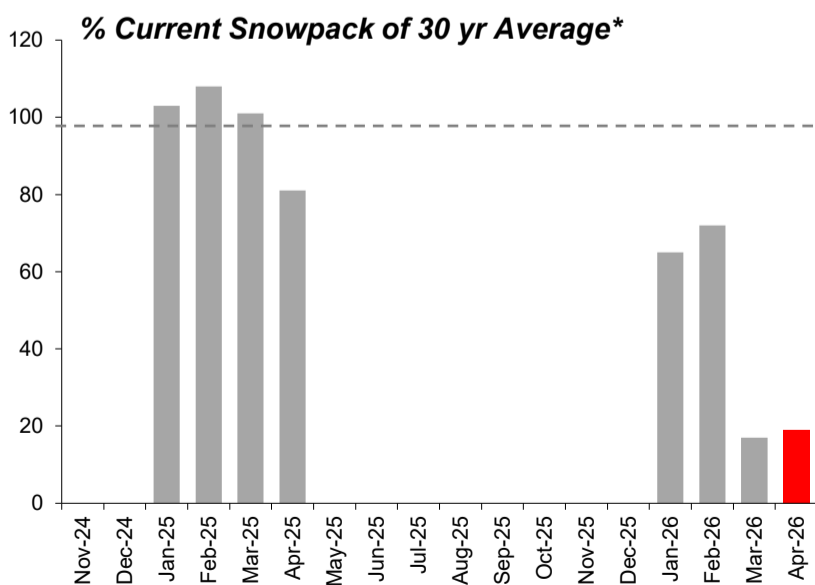
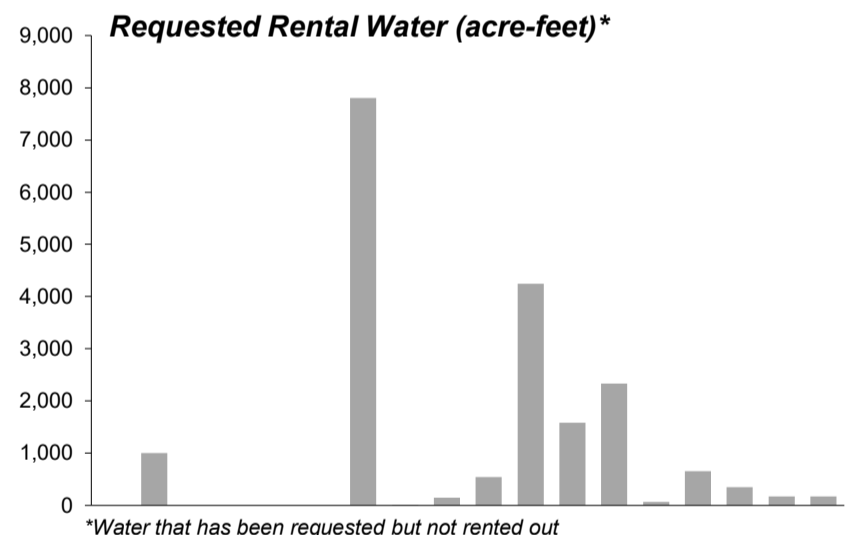
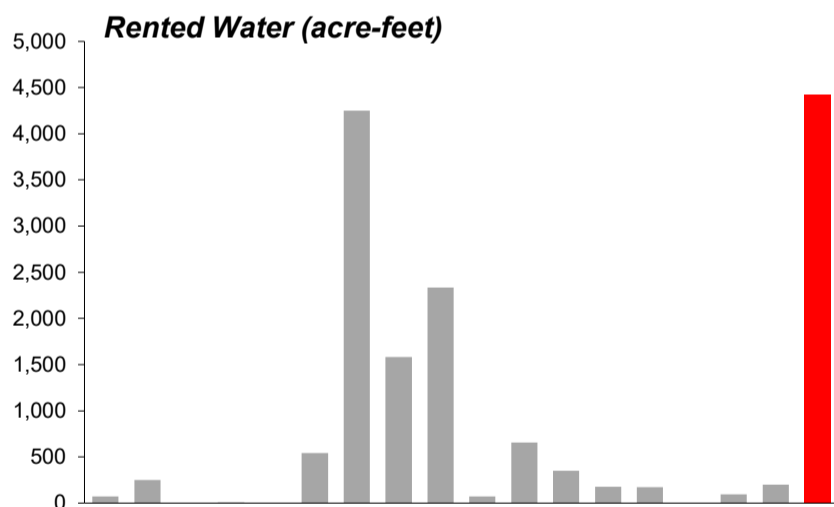
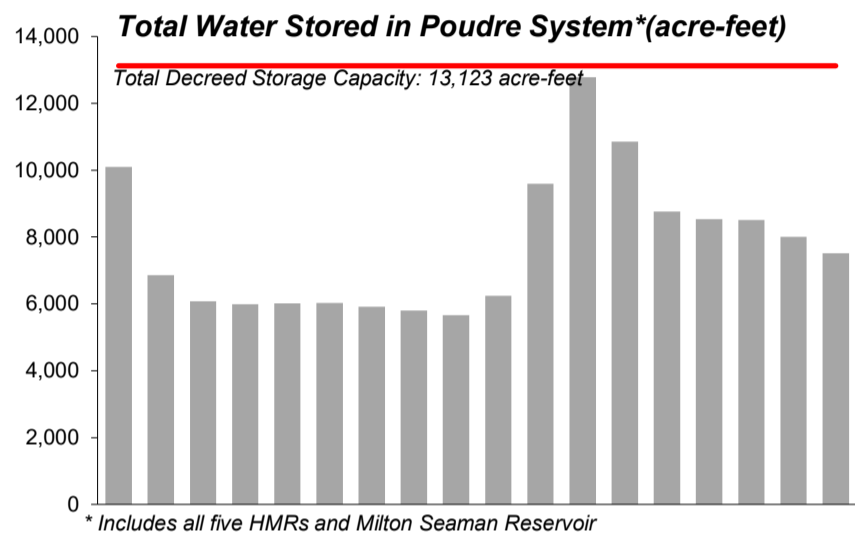
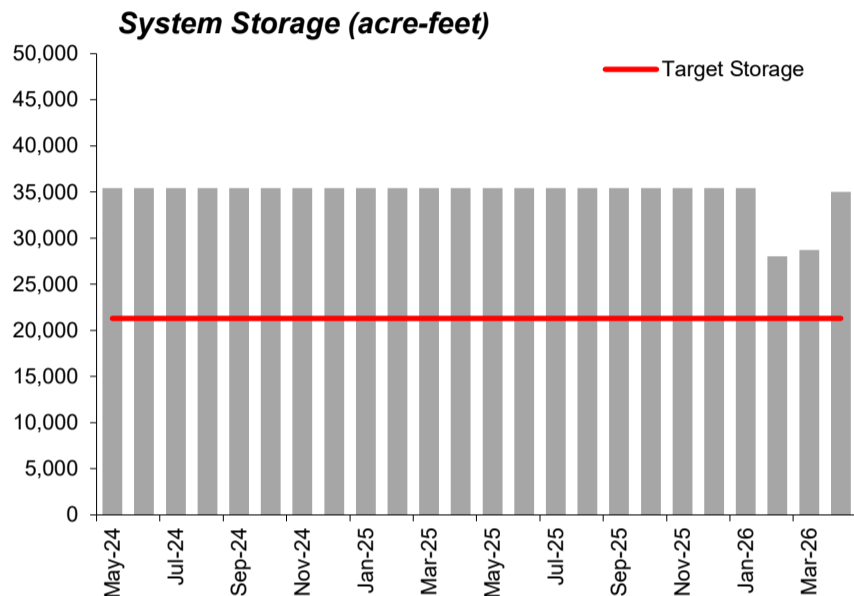


Water Resources

Greeley has numerous water rights in four river basins; the Upper Colorado River, Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson and Laramie River. The Water Resource staff must account for all of this water and comply with the rules of the Colorado Water Court and the State Engineer's Office which is in charge of allocating all of Colorado's water resources. Approximately one-third of the City's water supply comes from agricultural water rights. These water rights must be formally changed to municipal use by a special legal process through the Water Court. In this court, Water Resource staff and attorneys also defend the City's water rights against adverse claims from other parties.

Greeley's goal is to have enough water in carry-over storage to sustain Greeley through a 50-year critical drought. Water in excess of this carry-over drought supply can be leased to agriculture, both for revenue and to support our local agricultural community. Modeling has shown that, given existing population and demand factors, Greeley will have sufficient water for citizens, if at the beginning of the 6-year long, 50-year critical drought, there is 20,000 acre-feet in storage on April 1st of the following year.

Note: the red column indicates the current month.



*Data is from the 1st of the month
 **Average of Deadman Hill and Joe Wright

*Data is from the 1st of the month
 **Average of Deadman Hill and Joe Wright

Treated Water and Weather Data

January was warmer than usual with an average daily temperature of 31.4°F. The average daily temperature in February was nearly 10 °F above average at 40.6 °F. Record high temperatures were set in March with an average daily temperature of 51.3 °F, which is over 10 °F above the historical average. Temperatures in April continued to average about 51 °F, a few degrees above the average of 48 °F.

Greeley received just 0.35 inches of precipitation in January. February precipitation was only 0.11 inches, about 25% of average. March precipitation was low but better than February at 0.5 inches, which is about 76% of average. Precipitation in April was just 0.18 inches, which is 10% of the historic average.

