MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Meeting Minutes
May 21, 2020
This Meeting Was Held via Video Conference

Board Members Present:

Herb Atchison	Mayor, City of Westminster
Guyleen Castriotta	Mayor Pro Tem, City/County of Broomfield
Jolon Clark	Council Member, City/County of Denver
Stacie Gilmore	Council Member, City/County of Denver
Mark Hunter	Engineer
Matt Jones	Commissioner, Boulder County
Jan Kulmann	Mayor, City of Thornton
Meredith Leighty	Mayor, City of Northglenn
Don Mares	Deputy Mayor, City/County of Denver
Adam Paul	Mayor, City of Lakewood
Stephanie Piko	Mayor, City of Centennial
Dave Sellards	Engineer
Nancy Sharpe	Commissioner, Arapahoe County
Bud Starker	Mayor, City of Wheat Ridge
Ashley Stolzmann	Mayor, City of Louisville
Libby Szabo	Commissioner, Jefferson County
Chaz Tedesco	Commissioner, Adams County
Lora Thomas	Commissioner, Douglas County
Jerry Valdes	Mayor, City of Littleton
Marc Williams	Mayor, City of Arvada
Bob Yates	Mayor Pro Tem, City of Boulder

Board Members Absent:

Nicole Johnston	Mayor Pro Tem, City of Aurora
Paul Kashmann	Council Member, City/County of Denver

MHFD Staff Present:

Ken MacKenzie	Executive Director
David Bennetts	Engineering Services Manager
Darren Bradshaw	Senior Construction Manager
Ritzwi Chapagain	Student Intern
Barbara Chongtoua	Watershed Manager
David Crooks	Student Intern
Amelia Deleon	Human Resources Manager
Katie Evers	GIS Analyst
Terri Fead	Floodplain Manager
Laura Hinds	Staff Engineer
Bryan Kohlenberg	Watershed Manager
Jacob Krider	Student Intern
Laura Kroeger	Engineering Services Manager
Morgan Lynch	Watershed Manager
Kelsey Mehan	Office Coordinator
Charles Nelson	Student Intern
Teresa Patterson	Watershed Manager
Ellie Paulsen	Administrative Assistant
Holly Piza	Standards Development Manager
Drew Roberts	Staff Engineer

Wanda Salazar	Accountant
Terri Schafer	Finance & Accounting Manager
Derrick Schauer	Network Administrator
Mark Schutte	Project Engineer
Brooke Seymour	Watershed Manager
Dave Skuodas	Watershed Manager
Jason Stawski	Senior Construction Manager
Kevin Stewart	Engineering Services Manager
Shea Thomas	Engineering Services Manager
Jon Villines	Project Manager
Jim Watt	Watershed Manager

Others Present:

Jim Kaiser	City of Thornton
David Rausch	Adams County

MHFD Introductory Video

In lieu of the How the District Works presentation, Board Members were sent a link to an MHFD introductory video that was recently created. The video showcases all the District service lines and will be used on many different platforms including the MHFD website and various conferences.

1. **Call to Order and Moment of Silence for COVID-19 Victims – 1:00 pm**
   Council Member Stacie Gilmore called the meeting to order at 1:00 pm.

2. **Introductions**
   a. **Visitors/Guests/Staff**
   Mr. Ken MacKenzie introduced the following guests:
   - Jim Kaiser City of Thornton
   - David Rausch Adams County

3. **Roll Call – Determination of Quorum**
   Roll was called and a quorum was declared present.

4. **Committee Reports**
   a. **Executive Committee**
   Council Member Gilmore provided an update on the Executive Committee meeting that took place via conference call on Wednesday, April 29 at 3pm, to discuss the Revised Tax Increment Financing (TIF) process for the District. Committee Members in attendance included: Council Member Gilmore, Mayor Adam Paul, Mayor Stephanie Piko, Mayor Bud Starker, and Commissioner Nancy Sharpe. Also in attendance was Mr. MacKenzie. Council Member Gilmore reported the Executive Committee was in full support of the changes to the TIF approval process. Mr. MacKenzie provided more detail in the presentation of the resolution.

   Facility Committee
   Mayor Pro Tem Bob Yates provided an update on the Facility Committee meeting that took place via conference call on Wednesday, May 13 at 2pm. In attendance were Council Member Jolon Clark, Mayor Piko, Mayor Ashley Stolzmann, Commissioner Libby Szabo, Mayor Pro Tem Yates, and Mr. Dave Sellards. Also in attendance were Mr. MacKenzie, Ms. Amelia Deleon, Mr. Jeff Wood, Ms. Monica Wiley, and Mr. Greg Holm from CBRE Investment Properties, and Mr. Alex Becker from Real Estates Consultants of Colorado (REC). Mayor Pro Tem Yates gave a brief summary of the meeting and informed the Board that Mr. MacKenzie would give a more detailed analysis in his Director's Report.

5. **Approval of April 16, 2020 Meeting Minutes**
   (If there are no corrections "Minutes stand approved", or with corrections "Minutes stand approved as corrected")
   Council Member Gilmore asked if there were any corrections to the April 16, 2020 minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were approved as submitted.

6. Presentation Agenda

(Each resolution will, after introduction and presentation from District staff, be placed on the Consent Agenda unless a request is made by a Board Member for action upon the resolution separately.)

a. Authorization to Participate in Drainage and Flood Control Improvements on Weir Gulch – Reach W1, South Platte River to 8th Avenue, City and County of Denver (Resolution No. 52, Series of 2020)

This is a joint project with the City and County of Denver. The City and County of Denver desires to design, acquire right-of-way, and construct improvements along on Weir Gulch – Reach W1 from the South Platte River to 8th Avenue in accordance with the "Weir Gulch and Tributaries Major Drainageway Plan – Final Alternatives Analysis Report," dated 2015. A more detailed analysis of Weir Gulch at Decatur Street, completed in 2019, forms the basis for Reach W1 design.

The design will eliminate flooding from the 100-year event through the Sun Valley neighborhood through the construction of a new 120-ft long, 4-lane bridge at Decatur Street and channel modifications upstream and downstream along Weir Gulch. Channel modifications will incorporate, to the greatest extent possible, the proper aspects of floodplain connectivity to minimize adverse effects of overbank flows and promote a vibrant, high functioning, and low maintenance stream design with a sustainable riparian and wetland community that will be an aesthetic benefit. Easement and right-of-way acquisition will be included in the project costs.

The District and the City and County of Denver have estimated $24 million in total project costs for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction, with the District's participation being $2,000,000 in 2020 funds. It is anticipated that additional funds may be required for this project in the future.

Resolution No. 52 authorizes $2,000,000 of District funds from the Special Revenue Fund – Construction to be at least matched by the City and County of Denver for the design, acquisition of right-of-way, and construction of the drainage elements of the project.

There being no further comments or questions, it was the consensus of the Board to place Resolution No. 52 on the Consent Agenda.

b. Authorization to Participate in Drainage and Flood Control Improvements on Little Dry Creek at Broadway Street, City of Englewood, Arapahoe County (Resolution No. 53, Series of 2020)

This is a joint project with the City of Englewood. The City of Englewood desires to design, acquire right-of-way, and construct improvements along Little Dry Creek in accordance with the "Major Drainageway Plan Volume 1 Report for Little Dry Creek," dated February 1974.

The City Center Pond on Little Dry Creek at Broadway Street was originally designed with a permanent water surface that could be controlled by an inflatable bladder dam within a large concrete box culvert at the pond's outlet. While a novel concept at the time, the dam has not been operational for a number of years, resulting in a dry pond with an exposed concrete bottom and an unsafe condition due to the large clear opening into the box culvert that could trap large debris and even cause loss of life during high flows.

The City of Englewood wishes to install a safety grate and trash rack at the entrance to this culvert and to replace the concrete bottom of the Pond with a more naturalized high-functioning and low-maintenance design. A floodplain analysis will be required to ensure that any improvements do not result in an adverse impact to properties, and to identify any potential improvements to the detention and water quality functions of the pond. A thoughtful redesign of the City Center Pond and the large box culvert will result in a safer, more easily maintained, and more aesthetically pleasing section of Little Dry Creek, as well as a place-making opportunity to better integrate the creek and the pond into the built environment. The City of Englewood already holds the necessary easements and right-of-way where the project will be carried out. The District will be administering the design once a consulting engineering firm is selected. The District and the City of Englewood desire to construct the improvements, which will be managed by the District. Construction is anticipated in 2021.

The District and the City of Englewood have identified $720,000 in initial project costs for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and partial funding of construction with the District's participation being $360,000 in 2020 funds. It is anticipated that additional funds may be required for this project in the future.

Resolution No. 53 authorizes $360,000 of District funds from the Special Revenue Fund – Construction to be at least matched by the City of Englewood for the design, acquisition of right-of-way, and construction of the drainage elements of the project.

There being no further comments or questions, it was the consensus of the Board to place Resolution No. 53 on the Consent Agenda.

c. Authorization to Participate in Drainage and Flood Control Improvements on Coal Creek at Centaur Village, City of Lafayette, Boulder County (Resolution No. 54, Series of 2020)

This is a joint project with the City of Lafayette. The City of Lafayette desires to design, acquire right-of-way, and construct improvements along Coal Creek at Centaur Village in accordance with the "Coal Creek and Rock Creek Master Drainageway Plan," dated October 2014. The project includes improvements to the Coal Creek drainageway. More specifically, channel overbank improvements are called for in the masterplan to create additional conveyance capacity within the floodplain. This additional capacity will reduce flooding risk for residential properties located to the north of the creek. These properties experienced flooding during the 2013 floods.

The City of Lafayette already holds the necessary easements and right-of-way where the project will be carried out. The District will be administering the design once a consulting engineering firm is selected. The District and the City of Lafayette desire to construct the improvements, which will be managed by the District. Construction is anticipated in 2022.

The District and the City of Lafayette have identified $1,200,000 in total project costs for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction with the District's participation being $200,000 in 2020 funds. It is anticipated that additional funds may be required for this project in the future.

Resolution No. 54 authorizes $200,000 of District funds from the Special Revenue Fund – Construction to be at least matched by the City of Lafayette for the design, acquisition of right-of-way, and construction of the drainage elements of the project.

There being no further comments or questions, it was the consensus of the Board to place Resolution No. 54 on the Consent Agenda.

d. Policy Regarding Consent to Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing (Resolution No. 55, Series of 2020)

This resolution repeals and replaces Resolution No. 38, Series of 2011, Resolution No. 16, Series of 2012, and Resolution No. 21, Series of 2016. Resolution No. 38, Series of 2011 was created to address statutory changes in 2010 that allowed urban renewal areas to include certain agricultural land and that required the approval of each special district that levies a property tax on the agricultural land.

Resolution No. 16, Series of 2012 did not amend the original Resolution, but did clarify that the original Resolution would only be followed if the inclusion of agricultural land into an urban renewal project would negatively impact the revenues of the District.

Resolution No. 21, Series of 2016 did amend the original resolution, and was created to address additional statutory changes in 2015 that broadened the special district approval requirement to ALL urban renewal projects, and not just those that included agricultural land.

Rather than amend the policy, an amendment to the policy, and the supplemental policy, Resolution No. 55, Series of 2020 repeals and replaces all three previous resolutions.

Resolution No. 55 requires the Requesting Entity (the Local Government and/or Urban Renewal Authority undertaking an urban renewal project) and the District's Executive Director respectively to follow a prescribed process of documentation and review. Any regional drainage or flood-related improvements necessitated by the Urban Renewal project need to be designed and constructed according to the District's master plans, criteria, and standards at no cost to the District, except to act in an advisory and reviewer role at the District's cost. The District will manage the design and construction of necessary drainage or flood-related improvements only if paid to do so. The requesting entity will agree to provide proper maintenance to those regional drainage/flood improvements necessitated by their Urban Renewal project during the TIF period (typically 25 years); except that the District may opt to perform routine maintenance tasks in order to protect other nearby improvements.

The minimum requirements and conditions for the District to accept the regional drainage/flood improvements necessitated by the Urban Renewal project into the District's maintenance eligibility program are as follows:

i. Assure that the improvements are in conformance with any relevant adopted District/local government major drainageway master plans or outfall systems plans in effect at the time of commencement of District maintenance assistance;
ii. Assure that the improvements meet the then-current minimum standards of the Colorado Water Conservation Board and/or the National Flood Insurance Program;
iii. Assure that the improvements have been adequately maintained and are in good repair at the time of commencement of District maintenance assistance; and
iv. Comply with all of the requirements in Resolution No. 26, Series of 1983, "Reaffirming District Approval of Facilities Constructed by Others as a Condition of District Maintenance Support," and gain the affirmative acceptance of District maintenance assistance.

The Executive Director will transfer revenues annually from the county pro-rata funds (those being the capital and maintenance funds) into the non-pro-rata funds (those being the General and South Platte River funds), in amounts such that the revenue reductions caused by the TIFs are isolated to the counties in which the revenues are being diverted, making whole again the General fund and the South Platte River fund.

The General and South Platte River funds benefit all taxpayers of the District, and because these two funds are funded by only a 0.1 mill each, the additional revenue transferred to them (approximately $250K - $270K each in 2021) will be very helpful in funding planning studies, flood mapping studies, research and development projects, safety and recreational improvements, etc.

There being no further comments or questions, it was the consensus of the Board to place Resolution No. 55 on the Consent Agenda.

7. Consent Agenda

Mr. MacKenzie announced that the agenda items under the Consent Agenda would not include presentations, and asked the Board if they had any questions regarding any of the resolutions included on the Consent Agenda. There being no further comments or questions, it was the consensus of the Board to place Resolutions No. 52, 53, 54, and 55, Series of 2020, and the Review of Cash Disbursements dated April and May 2020 on the Consent Agenda.

a. Review of Cash Disbursements

The Cash Disbursement list, dated April and May, has been distributed to the Board for review. There being no further comments or questions, it was the consensus of the Board to include approval of the Cash Disbursements on the Consent Agenda.

Council Member Gilmore moved to adopt the Consent Agenda. Upon a roll call vote, the motion was passed unanimously.

8. Reports/Discussions

a. Executive Director's Report

Budget Update

Mr. MacKenzie provided the Board with an update on the District's budget to date, which included a graphic depicting total expenditures versus actual budget as of April 30, 2020. To date, the District has collected almost half of its expected revenue. Mr. MacKenzie reported that we are not as far along in our construction expenditures as we were at this same time last year, but assured the board that the District is monitoring it and will have updates at the August board meeting.

COVID-19 Office Operations Update

On May 11, the District reopened the office for business with several safety guidelines in place, including:

1. Allowing employees the choice to continuing working from home or come into the office. This flexibility allows the District offices to operate at a 50% or less capacity.
2. Those working in the office must wear masks in common areas of the office and also practice social distancing of 6 ft or more.
3. Only employees are allowed in the office; no outside visitors or meetings are allowed at this time.
4. There is always at least one administrative staff member at the front office for visitors/deliveries.
5. Employees are required to answer cell phones during business hours.

In addition to these policies, the District is stocked up on essential items, face masks, and hand sanitizer. The District is continuing to follow Federal, State, and local guidance for employers responding to COVID-19.

COVID-19 Financial Update

Mrs. Laura Kroeger sent out a survey to 41 of the District's local government partners regarding allocations for Capital Improvement Projects and Stormwater Authorities. 27 responses were received, results include:

- 51% confirmed that all CIP matching funds come from a general fund.
- 67% collect a stormwater fee or have a stormwater authority to pay for drainage and flood improvements.
- 25 Local Governments confirmed that they could match 2020 CIP dollars.
- 19 Local Governments said they anticipate they will be able to match CIP in 2021, others were unsure due to lack of data.
- 60% stated that they should know more about the 2021 budget in July and 40% said October.

MHFD Introductory Video

In lieu of the standard How the District Works presentation this month, the District sent the Board a link to a promotional video that was done about the District. The video will serve as an introduction to the District for the general public, new board members, local governments, and visitors to the MHFD website. The video communicates who the District is and why it exists. It is intended to be informative and inspiring.

Facility Committee Report on Buy vs. Lease

Mayor Pro Tem Yates joined Mr. MacKenzie for the remainder of the Executive Director's report. The District office has been located at the Diamond Hill Complex since 1976. The District just signed a lease for more space in suite 145B. The current rent is $535,000 per year. Estimated costs between now and 2026 (when the lease is up) is about $2.3 million to stay.

Per the committee's direction, two real estate firms were hired to conduct a payback/cost analysis comparing the taxpayer benefits of owning office property versus continuing to lease. The firms selected were CBRE Investment Properties and Real Estate Consultants of Colorado (REC). Both firms were invited to the Facility Committee Meeting to present their findings.

Mr. Jeff Wood with CBRE provided a high-level scenario assumptions and cost analysis given the search parameters (projected needs and wants) that were provided to CBRE. Summary of findings include:

- Overall cost of leasing is more expensive over time, but requires less capital up-front.
- Purchasing a property will become cheaper and cheaper.
- Ability to lease excess space in owned building for additional cash flow or taxpayer savings if needed.
- Important to opportunistically look at for sale buildings because the "right fit" may appear tomorrow or 2-3 years from now.
- The build-to-suit (BTS) scenario is more expensive due to land costs near I-25, cheaper to purchase a well located building and make minor to major modifications.
- Should the District be interested in moving forward with purchasing property, CBRE recommends beginning the process 2 to 3 years prior to lease end.

Mr. Alex Becker with REC also presented similar findings, his summary included:

- Based on the search criteria the District provided, REC identified three properties to purchase and three comparable properties to lease.
- Overall cost of leasing is more expensive over time, but requires less capital up-front.
- Financial analysis shows an estimated $4.2 million in savings over the course of 10 years if the District were to purchase property over leasing.
- The net present value of expenditures over a 10-year period would be approximately $3 million to purchase and $4.5 million to lease.
- Net value of profit from selling a building after 10 years of ownership is approximately $2.8 million (although this is meaningless to MHFD unless moving into a different building).
- Should the District be interested in moving forward with purchasing property, REC recommends beginning the process at least a year prior to lease end.

After both presentations, the Facility Committee concluded the following:

- Results of the analyses from both firms indicates that purchasing property would provide a long-term cost savings to the taxpayers, provided that the upfront capital isn't better spent elsewhere.
- Of the two firms, CBRE provided a much more sophisticated analysis.
- For the BTS scenario, the cost analysis for both firms included construction costs that are significantly higher than warranted by currently-available data, and should be reviewed.
- While this concludes the primary goal of the Facility Committee, Committee Members felt there is much more work to be done. The Committee would like to continue to explore additional options for moving forward.
    - What is the right pace for an acquisition? The District's current lease ends in 2026; therefore beginning the search effort could start as early as 2022.
    - Should the District purchase sooner than 2026 and sublet if the right opportunity presents itself?
    - What will the real estate market look like post-pandemic?
    - What will the workforce / work schedules look like post pandemic? Speculation suggests that office space will be in less demand.
    - Has the District's work-from-home policy affected its estimated need for 20,000 sf of office space?
    - Should the District start a fund reserve to set aside money now? The 2019 and 2020 Budgets suggest that the Distict could begin setting aside 3% - 4% of revenues annually.

Mr. MacKenzie concluded:

- Overall, the cost of leasing is much more expensive over time.
- Ability to lease excess space in owned building for additional cash flow, if needed.
- Look opportunistically at "For Sale" buildings now because the right fit may appear tomorrow or 2-3 years from now—must start actively looking 2-3 years before May 2026.
- BTS scenario is more expensive due to land costs near I-25, cheaper to purchase a well-located building and make modifications.

The District has $2.9 million in 2020 funds that has not been budgeted. The money could go into a reserve for a future building, but it would require a resolution in 2020 to be able to budget that into a reserve for 2021. Mr. MacKenzie suggested that a resolution would contain language for what happens if we continue to lease, and suggested that the money in the reserve would go back to taxpayers in the form of a one-time temporary tax reduction.

After the presentation, the board expressed consensus with the results from the cost/benefit analysis and would like to proceed with having Mr. MacKenzie, the Facility Committee, and the Audit & Finance Committee work together to draft a resolution to begin setting aside funding for the purchase of an office building. Mr. MacKenzie stated that he will work with both committees to have a resolution ready for the August board meeting.

Announcements

a. Next Board Meeting: Thursday, August 20, 2020 (No meetings in June or July).

9. Adjournment

Council Member Gilmore adjourned the meeting at 2:22 pm.

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 56, SERIES OF 2020
(General Fund Reserve for the Purchase of District's Future Base of Operations)

WHEREAS, District has been leasing office space in the Diamond Hill office complex since 1976, which lease will expire on May 31, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Board is aware that the owners of the Diamond Hill office complex are investigating a redevelopment of the property that may preclude the District from continuing to lease space at this location, necessitating a near-future move; and

WHEREAS, at the January 16, 2020 Board meeting, the Board created an ad hoc committee to evaluate the economic benefit to District taxpayers of purchasing a new base of operations vs. continuing to lease office space; and

WHEREAS, at the May 21, 2020 Board meeting, that ad hoc committee reported that their evaluation was completed and they had determined that, over time, there will be a significant savings to District taxpayers if the District purchases, owns, and operates its own base of operations rather than continuing to lease office space; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Director has indicated that it is feasible to set aside up to approximately 3% of District's revenues annually in order to save for the purchase of a new base of operations ahead of the 2026 lease expiration date; and

WHEREAS, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that a fund reserve be created for this purpose, while 32-11-217(1)(c)(I) CRS requires that this fund reserve be in the General Fund.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board of Directors hereby directs the Executive Director to create a Future Base of Operations Fund Reserve in 2021; a committed fund balance in the General Fund.
2. The Executive Director is further directed to budget and deposit up to approximately 3% of District revenues into this fund reserve each year, beginning in 2021 and continuing until either a purchase is made or the Board of Directors directs the Executive Director to cease making deposits.
3. In the event the cost of purchasing and the initial refurbishing, finishing, and furnishing of the District's new base of operations exceeds the funds available in the fund reserve at the time of the transactions, the Executive Director shall continue to budget and deposit up to approximately 3% of District revenues into this fund reserve each year for the sole purpose of achieving the following two goals:
    a. Completing the initial refurbishing, finishing, and furnishing of the District's new base of operations; and
    b. Paying off a loan.

    Upon completion of these two goals, the Executive Director shall close the fund reserve permanently.
4. In the event there is a surplus of funds in the fund reserve after purchasing and initial finishing, refurbishing, and furnishing the District's new base of operations, the Executive Director shall return the surplus to District taxpayers in the form of a one-time temporary tax reduction and shall close the fund reserve permanently.

(SEAL)

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

Date: _____

ATTEST:

_____ _____

Secretary Chairperson

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 57, SERIES OF 2020
(Amendment to the District's Floodplain Regulation)

WHEREAS, authority for the Board of Directors to adopt, amend, repeal, enforce, and otherwise administer under the police power reasonable floodplain zoning resolutions, rules, regulations, and orders pertaining to properties within the District of any public body or other person affecting the disposition of water drainage is contained in Section 32-11-218(1)(f)(I) CRS; and

WHEREAS, the uncontrolled use of the floodplains and watercourses within the District boundaries adversely impacts the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the District; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors adopted a Floodplain Regulation (Resolution No. 11, Series of 1970, as amended by Resolution No. 26, Series of 1974, Resolution No. 02, Series of 1979, Resolution No. 02, Series of 1980, Resolution No. 03, Series of 2013, and Resolution No. 66, Series of 2019); and

WHEREAS, a change to the definition of the term “Substantial Improvement” made in the most recent amendment to the District’s Floodplain Regulation under Section 10.27 included the statement “*Substantial improvement is started when the first alteration of any structural part of the building commences and is cumulative over a ten (10) year period*;” and

WHEREAS, this definition in Section 10.27 is a more restrictive interpretation of “Substantial Improvement” than that provided by either the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the State of Colorado, or any of the municipal and county floodplain administrators within the District boundaries who responded to the District’s request for comment; and

WHEREAS, the Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (SEMSWA), acting in its capacity as the floodplain administrator for both the City of Centennial and Arapahoe County, has requested the District to remove the more restrictive definition; and

WHEREAS, a subsequent polling of all municipal and county floodplain administrators within the District boundaries indicated that, for those who responded, the more restrictive definition was considered confusing and overly burdensome with unanimous support for removing it; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the amendment proposed by the District has been held by the Board of Directors, at which any public body owning drainage and flood control facilities in the District or exercising powers affecting drainage and flood control therein had an opportunity to be heard along with other persons having an interest in the proposed regulations as required by Section 32-11-218(1)(f)(II) CRS.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:
The Board of Directors of the Mile High Flood District does hereby amend its Floodplain Regulation by repealing it in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a

MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

FLOODPLAIN REGULATION

Adopted by:	Resolution No. 11, Series of 1970
Amended by:	Resolution No. 26, Series of 1974
	Resolution No. 02, Series of 1979
	Resolution No. 02, Series of 1980
	Resolution No. 03, Series of 2013
	Resolution No. 66, Series of 2019
	Resolution No. 57, Series of 2020

SECTION 1: PURPOSE

To promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, to minimize flood losses in areas subject to flood hazards, and to promote wise use of the floodplain through the development of sound floodplain management practices that assist the Mile High Flood District (MHFD) and the communities it serves with implementation of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) *Rules and Regulations for Regulatory Floodplains in Colorado*; this Floodplain Regulation has been established with the following purposes intended:

1.1 To reduce the hazards of floods to life and property; by:

1.1.1 Prohibiting certain uses which are dangerous to life or property in times of flooding.

1.1.2 Restricting uses which would be hazardous to the public health in times of flooding.

1.1.3 Restricting uses which are particularly susceptible to flood damage, so as to alleviate hardship and eliminate demands for public expenditures for relief and protection.

1.1.4 Requiring permitted floodplain uses, including public facilities which serve such uses, to be protected against floods by providing floodproofing where applicable, and general flood protection at the time of initial construction.

1.2 To alert floodplain occupants or potential occupants of the potential for flood damages which may result from their land uses; (or that of others) by:

1.2.1 Regulating the manner in which structures designed for human occupancy may be constructed so as to prevent danger to human life within such structures.

1.2.2 Regulating the method of construction of water supply, sanitation systems and other utilities, so as to prevent disease, contamination and unsanitary conditions.

1.2.3 Delineating and describing areas that could be inundated by floods so as to protect individuals from purchasing floodplain lands for purposes which are unsuitable for those areas.

1.3 To protect the public from the burden of avoidable financial expenditures for flood control and relief; by:

1.3.1 Regulating all uses within the floodplain so as to produce a method of construction and a pattern of development which will minimize the probability of damage to property and loss of life or injury to the inhabitants of the flood hazard area.

1.4 To protect the flood storage capacity of floodplains and to assure retention of sufficient floodway area to convey flood flows which can reasonably be expected to occur; by:

1.4.1 Regulating the filling, dredging, and alteration of channels by deepening, widening, or relocating.

1.4.2 Prohibiting unnecessary and damage-creating encroachments.

1.4.3 Encouraging floodplain uses such as open space, natural areas, agriculture and recreation.

1.5 To protect the hydraulic characteristics of the small watercourses, including the gulches, sloughs and artificial water channels used for conveying flood waters, which make up a portion of the urban drainage system; by:

1.5.1 Regulating the filling and channelization of watercourses so as to maintain natural storage capacity and slow flow characteristics.

1.5.2 Prohibiting encroachment into the small watercourses to maintain their water carrying capacity.

1.5.3 Encouraging uses such as open space, natural areas, recreation and trails.

SECTION 2: GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.1 Authority: Per 32-11-218(1)(f)(I) CRS, MHFD has the power to adopt, amend, repeal, enforce, and otherwise administer this Floodplain Regulation. In the event of any conflict between this floodplain zoning regulation and any floodplain regulation adopted by any other public body within MHFD, the more restrictive regulation shall control. Most local governments within MHFD also have floodplain regulations and processes in place to administer and enforce those regulations. For this reason, the MHFD Floodplain Administrator will generally defer to the floodplain administrators appointed by those local governments for the administration of routine floodplain management activities such as granting grading and floodplain development permits, etc., and will not be involved in these matters unless directed to do so by the MHFD Board of Directors.

2.2 Jurisdiction: The jurisdiction of this section includes all lands adjacent to any watercourse within MHFD that would be inundated by the one-percent annual chance flood for that watercourse (as defined in *Section 10, Definitions*), and areas removed from the Floodplain by the placement of fill.

2.3 Floodplain Components: The Floodplain covers the mapped area corresponding to the one-percent annual chance flood (a.k.a. the 100-year flood). This is the area susceptible to inundation during a flood that has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Where deemed to be in the public interest by the MHFD, and to promote wise use of the Floodplain, the Floodplain may be subdivided into the Floodway and the Flood Fringe.

The Floodplain is defined by computing the limits of the one-percent annual chance flood under existing channel and Floodplain conditions, and typically with consideration of future runoff potential from full development of the watershed.

Subdivision of the Floodplain into the Floodway and the Flood Fringe must not cause a one-percent annual chance rise of more than one-half foot in either the flood water surface elevation or corresponding energy grade line (as defined in *Section 10, Definitions*) elevation above that for the Floodplain unless requirements of or comparable to those in 44 CFR. § 65.12 of the NFIP regulations have been met. This ensures that alternative options have been considered and documentation of individual legal notice (as defined in *Section 10, Definitions*) to all impacted property owners has been provided. This also requires certification that no structures will be impacted by the rise in water surface elevation profile.

The subdivision of the Floodplain and accompanying hydraulic studies shall be based upon computational hydraulic analyses which consider a portion (to be determined by the Floodplain Administrator) of the Flood Fringe reach being filled. Determination of the Floodway and Flood Fringe must be made only with the full understanding that such subdivision may tend to increase flood peaks downstream.

2.4 Boundaries: The boundaries of the Floodplain shall be as they appear on the floodplain maps kept on file with the Floodplain Administrator. The boundary lines on the map shall be determined by the use of the scale appearing on the map. Where there is a conflict between the boundary lines illustrated on the map and actual field conditions, the dispute shall be settled according to *Section 7.3, Mapping Disputes*.

2.5 Interpretation: In the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation and application, the provisions of this Regulation shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the governing body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by Colorado Statutes.

2.6 Warning and Disclaimer of Liability: The degree of flood protection intended to be provided by this section is considered reasonable for the regulatory purposes and is based on engineering and scientific methods of study. Larger floods can and will occur on occasions, and the depth of any flood may be increased by man-made or natural causes, such as ice jams and bridge openings restricted by debris. This Regulation does not imply the areas outside Floodplain area boundaries or land uses permitted within such areas will always be free from flooding or flood damage. Nor shall this section create a liability on the part of or a cause of action against MHFD or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that may result despite reliance on this Regulation.

2.7 Adoption of Floodplain Maps: The location and boundaries of the Floodplain established by this regulation shall be as they appear on the maps and profiles contained in engineering reports adopted after a public hearing by the MHFD Board of Directors, and any subsequent revisions to these maps and profiles as approved or designated by FEMA or CWCB. The MHFD Board of Directors may designate Floodways and Flood Fringes by adopting floodway tables and corresponding delineations contained in the above mentioned engineering reports, or subsequent map revisions after a public hearing. Each change in the official maps shall be subject to the Amendment procedure as required in *Section 7.3, Mapping Disputes*. The adopted maps and flood profiles shall be on file with the Floodplain Administrator and also with the County Clerk and Recorder of the county in which the Floodplain is located.

SECTION 3: NONCONFORMING USES

3.1 The existing lawful use of a structure or premises which is not in conformity with the provisions of this Regulation may be continued, subject to the following conditions:

3.1.1 No such use shall be expanded or enlarged except in conformity with the provisions of this Regulation.

3.1.2 Substantial improvement (as defined in *Section 10, Definitions*) to any nonconforming structure or use must result in the permanent change of the structure or use to a conforming use.

3.1.3 If such use is discontinued for twelve (12) consecutive months, any future use of the building and premises shall conform to this Regulation.

3.1.4 Uses or adjuncts thereof which are public nuisances shall not be permitted to continue as nonconforming uses. These shall include, but not be limited to, tents and makeshift structures, enclosures, or other shelters used for human habitation; except in locations expressly permitted by the local government (as defined in *Section 10, Definitions*) and having adequate sanitation facilities and flood evacuation plans (also as defined in *Section 10, Definitions*).

3.1.5 Any alteration, addition, or repair to any existing nonconforming structure shall be protected, where applicable, by floodproofing measures pursuant to *Section 7.44(1), Floodproofing*.

SECTION 4: THE FLOODPLAIN

4.1 Application: These provisions shall apply to all Floodplains of watercourses in MHFD, for which one-percent annual chance flood limits have been determined.

4.2 Description: The Floodplain shall include the areas so delineated on the maps and profiles for the one-percent annual chance flood limits along the watercourses adopted by the MHFD Board of Directors in accordance with *Section 2.7, Adoption of Floodplain Maps*, and subsequent map revisions approved and/or designated by FEMA or CWCB.

4.3 Special Provisions: The following regulations shall apply to all uses within the Floodplain, notwithstanding that such uses may be permitted under the terms of this Regulation.

4.3.1 No new construction; substantial improvement; fill, including fill for roads and levees; deposit; obstruction (as herein defined); storage of materials, or other Floodplain uses shall be permitted that decreases the efficiency or the capacity of the Floodway, unless requirements of or comparable to those in 44 CFR. § 65.12 of the NFIP regulations have been met. This ensures that alternative options have been considered, documentation of individual legal notice to all impacted property owners is provided, and requires certification that no structures will be impacted by the rise in the one-percent annual chance water surface elevation profile.

4.3.2 No Floodplain use shall adversely affect the efficiency of or unduly restrict the capacity of the channels or Floodways of any tributaries to the main stream, drainage ditches, or any other drainage facilities or systems, unless requirements of or comparable to those in 44 CFR. § 65.12 of the NFIP regulations have been met. This ensures that alternative options have been considered, documentation of individual legal notice to all impacted property owners is provided, and requires certification that no structures will be impacted by the rise in water surface elevation profile.

4.3.3 All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure.

4.3.4 All new construction, substantial improvements, and utility equipment shall be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage. Flood-resistant material is defined in *Section 10, Definitions*.

4.3.5 All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

4.3.6 All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system; and all new and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate both infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharges from the system into flood waters.

4.3.7 Onsite waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

4.3.8 Except as allowed under *Section 4.5.3*, mobile homes and recreational vehicles should not be placed in the Floodplain. Mobile homes and recreational vehicles already placed within the Floodplain shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement by providing over the top and frame ties to ground anchors. Specific requirements shall be that:

(1) Over-the-top ties be provided at each of the four corners of the mobile home, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations and mobile homes less than fifty feet long requiring one additional tie per side.

(2) Frame ties be provided at each corner of the home with five additional ties per side at intermediate points and mobile homes less than fifty feet long requiring four additional ties per side;

(3) All components of the anchoring system be capable of carrying a force of 4,800 pounds; and

(4) Any additions to the mobile home be similarly anchored.

4.3.9 Tents and makeshift structures, enclosures, or other shelters used for human habitation, shall not be permitted in the Floodplain, except in locations expressly permitted by the local government (as defined in *Section 10, Definitions*) and having adequate sanitation facilities and flood evacuation plans (also as defined in *Section 10, Definitions*).

4.4 Description of Uses

Permitted Uses: The following uses shall be permitted within the Floodplain to the extent that they are not prohibited in a particular area by any underlying county or city zoning ordinance or regulation.

4.4.1 Agricultural uses such as: general farming, livestock grazing, forestry, sod farming, and wild crop harvesting;

4.4.2 Industrial-commercial uses such as: loading areas, parking areas, airport landing strips, and temporary storage of equipment or machinery easily moved or not subject to flood damage;

4.4.3 Public and private recreational uses not requiring "permanent or temporary structures" designed for human habitation such as: parks, swimming areas, golf courses, picnic grounds, wildlife and nature preserves, fish hatcheries, hunting, fishing and hiking areas; and

4.4.4 Utility facilities such as: flowage areas, transmission lines, pipelines, water monitoring devices, roadways, and bridges.

4.5 Special Exceptions: Any use enumerated in *Subsections 4.51 through 4.55* may be permitted only upon the issuance of a special exception letter by the Floodplain Administrator as provided in *Section 7.4, Special Exceptions*.

4.5.1 Residential Construction. New construction or substantial improvement of any residential structure may be permitted only upon a finding by the Floodplain Administrator that the lowest floor, including basement, is to be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation (as defined in *Section 10, Definitions*). As a condition of such finding, such condition shall be certified by a Colorado-licensed professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor to the Floodplain Administrator. This includes structures placed on areas removed from the Floodplain by fill.

4.5.2 Nonresidential Construction. Critical facilities shall be regulated in accordance with *Section 6.3, Special Provisions*. New construction or substantial improvement of any other commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure may be permitted only upon a finding by the Floodplain Administrator that the lowest floor, including basement, is to be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, is to be floodproofed so that below the flood protection elevation, the structure is water tight and contains adequate structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. This includes structures placed on areas removed from the Floodplain by fill. A Colorado-licensed professional engineer or architect shall certify to the Floodplain Administrator that the standards of this subsection are satisfied.

4.5.3 Mobile Homes. New mobile home parks and mobile home subdivisions, expansions of existing mobile home parks and mobile home subdivisions, and existing mobile home parks and mobile home subdivisions where the repair, reconstruction, or improvement of the street utilities and pads equals or exceeds 50 percent of the value of the streets, utilities and pads before the repair, reconstruction or improvement has commenced and for mobile home subdivision, may be permitted only upon a finding by the Floodplain Administrator that:

a) Stands or lots will be elevated on compacted fill or on pilings so that the lowest floor of the mobile home will be elevated to or above the flood protection elevations; and

b) Adequate surface drainage and access for a hauler will be provided.

This includes mobile home parks placed on areas removed from the Floodplain by fill.

4.5.4 Fills or Deposits of Materials. This may be permitted only upon a finding by the Floodplain Administrator that:

(1) Any fill or deposit of materials will comply with the *Section 4.3, Special Provisions*;

(2) The fill or deposit of materials will have some beneficial purpose and the amount thereof will not be greater than is necessary to achieve that purpose, as demonstrated by a plan submitted by the owner showing the final dimensions of the proposed fill or other material and the use to which the filled land will be put;

(3) The fill or deposit of materials does not imprudently reduce the flood storage capacity of the waterway and the other requirements of this section are met; and

the fill or deposit of materials does not encroach on that portion of the Floodplain which would have significant flow during the flood, and which for that reason would help convey the flood waters. Any filling that reduces the hydraulic capacity requires appropriate hydraulic studies and a review of the impact of such reduction;

(4) The fill or other materials will be protected against erosion in conformance with stabilization best management practices as described in the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual; and

(5) The fill or deposit of materials does not otherwise adversely impact upstream, downstream, and/or adjacent property owners.

4.5.5 Storage or Processing of Hazardous Materials. Materials that are buoyant, flammable, toxic, explosive, or in times of flooding, could be injurious to human, animal, or plant life, shall be at or above the flood protection elevation for the particular area. Solid waste disposal facilities, such as junkyards or areas for the dumping of refuse shall also require a permit from the Floodplain Administrator.

4.5.6 Uses Similar in Nature to Permitted Uses. These may also be allowed provided that they are consistent with the provisions of this Regulation.

SECTION 5: THE FLOODWAY

5.1 Application: *Section 4.1, Application*, *Floodplain*, shall also apply hereto.

5.2 Description: The Floodway shall include the areas so delineated on the maps and profiles for the one-percent annual chance flood limits along the watercourses adopted by the MHFD Board of Directors in accordance with *Section 2.7, Adoption of Floodplain Maps*, and subsequent map revisions approved and/or designated by FEMA or CWCB.

5.3 Special Provisions: The following additional provisions shall apply to all uses within the Floodway.

5.3.1 No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, or other development shall be permitted within the Floodway that would result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the one-percent annual chance flood unless requirements of or comparable to those in 44 CFR. § 65.12 of the NFIP regulations have been met. This ensures that alternative options have been considered, documentation of individual legal notice to all impacted property owners is provided, and requires certification that no structures will be impacted by the rise in water surface elevation profile.

5.3.2 No mobile homes or recreational vehicles shall be placed in the Floodway.

5.3.3 No buildings or structures designed or intended for human occupancy shall be placed in the Floodway.

5.3.4 No floatable or buoyant material, nor any material that could easily become dislodged and move downstream during a flood, shall be stored or placed in the Floodway.

5.3.5 No storage or processing of materials that are flammable, toxic, explosive, or in times of flooding, could be injurious to human, animal, or plant life, shall be stored or placed in the Floodway.

5.3.6 No solid waste disposal facilities, such as junkyards or areas for the dumping of refuse shall be placed in the Floodway.

5.4 Description of Uses: The uses that are permitted in *Section 4.4, Description of Uses, Floodplain,* are permitted, provided that such use does not include any filling or deposit of materials, and the capacity of the Floodway is left unimpaired.

SECTION 6: THE FLOOD FRINGE

6.1 Application: All provisions of *Section 4.1, Application, Floodplain*, shall also apply hereto.

6.2 Description: The Flood Fringe shall include the areas so delineated on the maps and profiles for the one-percent annual chance flood limits along the watercourses adopted by the MHFD Board of Directors in accordance with *Section 2.7, Adoption of Floodplain Maps*, and subsequent map revisions approved and/or designated by FEMA or CWCB.

6.3 Special Provisions:

6.3.1 The provisions of *Sections 4.3 and 4.5* shall apply to all uses in the Flood Fringe.

6.3.2 Within shallow flooding areas, all new construction and substantial improvement of residential structures may be permitted only upon a finding of the Floodplain Administrator that the lowest floor, including basement, will be elevated one foot above the crown of the nearest street or one foot above the flood depth specified on the map, whichever is higher.

6.3.3 Within shallow flooding areas, all new construction and substantial improvement of nonresidential structures may be permitted only upon a finding of the Floodplain Administrator that the lowest floor, including basement, will be elevated one foot above the crown of the nearest street; or the highest adjacent grade of the structure will be one foot above the flood depth specified on the map, whichever is higher; or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, will be completely floodproofed to or above that level so that any space below that level is watertight and contains adequate structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.

6.3.4 All new critical facilities shall be located outside the Floodplain whenever possible.

6.3.5 All new critical facilities which are unable to be located outside the Floodplain, substantially improved critical facilities, and new additions to existing critical facilities in the Flood Fringe shall be elevated or floodproofed to at least one foot above the flood protection elevation.

6.3.6 New critical facilities shall, when practicable, have continuous non-inundated access (ingress and egress for evacuation and emergency services) during a one-percent annual chance flood event.

SECTION 7: ADMINISTRATION

7.1 Floodplain Administrator: The MHFD Executive Director is the Floodplain Administrator who shall administer the provisions of this Regulation.

7.2 Special Exception Letter: A special exception letter must be obtained from the Floodplain Administrator before any new land use not expressly allowed by this Regulation may be initiated.

7.3 Mapping Disputes: The following procedure shall be used by the Floodplain Administrator in deciding contested cases in which the location of a Floodplain boundary is disputed:

7.3.1 In all cases the person contesting the location of the Floodplain boundary shall be given the opportunity to submit technical evidence certified by a Colorado-licensed professional engineer that demonstrates the Floodplain is scientifically or technically incorrect, or that an

indisputable error has occurred. The Floodplain Administrator shall not allow deviations from the boundary line as mapped unless the evidence clearly and conclusively establishes that the mapped location of the line is incorrect.

7.3.2 The Floodplain Administrator shall render a written opinion within 30 days following receipt of the applicant's technical evidence setting forth the findings of fact and the reasons for the decision.

7.3.3 Contestants shall have the right to appeal such decisions to the MHFD Board of Directors. Such appeal must be made within 30 days.

7.4 Special Exceptions:

7.4.1 Application: Any use listed in this Regulation as requiring a special exception may be allowed only upon the issuance of a special exception letter by the Floodplain Administrator.

7.4.2 Procedure to be followed in Passing on Special Exception Letters: Pursuant to a Special Exception Letter Application the Floodplain Administrator may:

(1) Require the applicant to submit, at the time of application, a geo-referenced topographic work map, certified by a Colorado-licensed engineer competent in open channel hydraulics. This work map shall show vertical datum, horizontal datum, and mapping projection used. This map shall be required to accurately locate the proposed Floodplain and/or Floodway boundaries with respect to the effective Floodplain and/or Floodway limits (as defined in *Section 2.7, Adoption of Floodplain Maps*), the pre-project or existing Floodplain and/or Floodway limits, channel of stream, and existing Floodplain development. This map shall further be required to include, as attachments, all other pertinent information such as the nature of the proposal; legal description of the property; fill limits and elevations; building floor elevations; and floodproofing measures, as applicable.

(2) Require the applicant to furnish the following additional information, as deemed necessary by the Floodplain Administrator for the evaluation of the effects of the proposal under flood flows and Floodplain storage and to render a decision of the proposed Floodplain use:

(a) Cross-sections (as appropriate), showing the channel of the stream, the Floodplain and/or Floodway adjoining each side of channel, cross-sectional area to be occupied by the proposed development, and high water information.

(b) Plan (surface view), a geo-referenced map showing vertical datum, horizontal datum and mapping projection, elevations or contours of the existing and proposed ground; pertinent structure, fill or storage elevations; size, location and spatial arrangement of all proposed and existing structures on the site; location and elevations of streets, water supply, sanitary facilities, and soil types, water surface elevations, and other pertinent information.

(c) Profile (as appropriate), showing the slope of the bottom of the existing and proposed channel or thalweg of the stream and existing and proposed one-percent annual chance water surface profiles.

(d) Specifications for building construction and materials, floodproofing, filling, dredging, grading, channel improvement, storage of materials, water supply, and sanitary facilities.

(e) Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses and/or supplemental calculations for all proposed development within the Floodplain.

The Floodplain Administrator shall render, within 30 days of receipt of all necessary application documents and materials, a written decision granting or denying a permit application. If a denial is made, the decision shall set forth the Floodplain Administrator's findings of fact and reasons for the denial. Applicants shall have the right to appeal any adverse findings or decision to the MHFD Board of Directors. Such appeal must be made within 30 days.

7.4.3 Bases for the Floodplain Administrator's Determination: The determination of the Floodplain Administrator on each special exception letter application shall be based on the effects of the proposed land use with respect to the objectives and purposes of this Regulation.

7.4.4 Conditions Attached to Special Exception Letters: Upon consideration of the factors listed above and the purposes of this Regulation, the Floodplain Administrator may attach such conditions as he deems necessary in furthering the purposes of this Regulation. Such conditions may include specifications for, without limitation because of specific enumeration, modification of other waste disposal methods and facilities, landscaping, periods of operation, operational controls, sureties, deed restriction and adequate floodproofing, where applicable.

(1) Floodproofing. Special exceptions requiring floodproofing measures such as the following shall be designed consistent with the flood protection elevation for the particular areas and flood velocities, forces and other factors associated with the flood protection elevation. Methods shall be in conformance with the latest FEMA guidance relative to floodproofing practices.

The Floodplain Administrator shall require that the applicant submit a plan or document certified by a Colorado-licensed professional engineer that the floodproofing measures are consistent with the flood protection elevation for the particular area.

(a) Anchorage to resist flotation and lateral movement.

(b) Installation of watertight doors, bulkheads, and shutters.

(c) Reinforcement of walls to resist water pressures.

(d) Use of paints, membranes, or mortars to reduce seepage of water through walls.

(e) Addition of mass or weight to structures to resist flotation.

(f) Installation of pumps to lower water levels in structures.

(g) Construction of water supply and waste treatment systems to prevent the entrance of flood waters.

(h) Pumping facilities for subsurface drainage systems for buildings to relieve external foundation wall and basement floor pressure.

(i) Construction to resist rupture or collapse, caused by water pressure or floating debris.

(j) Backflow prevention valves on sewer lines, or the elimination of gravity flow basement drains.

SECTION 8: ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

8.1 Any structure, building, fill, or development placed or maintained within any Floodplain in violation of this Regulation is a public nuisance and the creation thereof may be enjoined and maintenance thereof may be abated by action at suit of the City, Town, or County in which it is located or by MHFD, or any citizen thereof. Any person who places or maintains any structure, building, fill, or development within any Floodplain in violation of this Regulation may be fined not more than $500 for each offense. Each day during which such violation exists is a separate offense.

SECTION 9: AMENDMENTS

9.1 The MHFD Board of Directors may from time to time alter, supplement, or change the Floodplain, Floodway, and Flood Fringe boundaries and the provisions contained in this Regulation in the manner provided by law.

9.1.1 Amendments to this Regulation may be made on petition of any interested party in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

9.1.2 The subdivisions of the Floodplain into the Floodway and Flood Fringe will be made only by action of the MHFD Board of Directors.

SECTION 10: DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this Regulation shall be interpreted so as to give them the same meaning as they have at common law and to give this Regulation its most reasonable application.

10.1 Channel: That area of a watercourse where water normally flows and not that area beyond where vegetation exists.

10.2 Critical Facility: A structure or related infrastructure, but not the land on which it is situated, that if flooded may result in significant hazards to public health and safety or interrupt essential services and operations for the community at any time before, during, or after a flood. Typical critical facilities include hospitals, fire stations, police stations, storage of critical records, similar facilities, and all other facilities and uses identified in *Rule 6* of the Colorado Water Conservation Board's *Rules and Regulations for Regulatory Floodplains in Colorado*. These facilities should be given special consideration when formulating regulatory alternatives and floodplain management plans. A critical facility should not be located in a Floodplain if at all possible.

10.3 Energy Grade Line: The line representing the elevation of the potential energy for water flowing in a conduit or channel that is indicative of a change in how fast water is moving under given conditions.

10.4 Flood: A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from (a) the overflow of streams, rivers, or other inland water, or (b) the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

10.5 Flood Evacuation Plan: A document describing the procedures for evacuating an area inundated by a flood. Such document shall include, at a minimum:

(a) Conditions that will activate the plan;

(b) Chain of command during a flood event;

(c) Emergency functions and who will perform them;

(d) Specific evacuation procedures, including routes and exits; and

(e) Procedures to account for personnel, customers, and visitors.

10.6 Flood Fringe: The Fringe portion of the Floodplain in which flows are characteristically of shallow depths and low velocities.

10.7 Flood Profile: A graph or a longitudinal profile showing the relationship of the water surface elevation of a flood event to the location along a stream or river.

10.8 Flood Protection Elevation: An elevation one foot above the elevation of the one-percent annual chance flood under existing channel and Floodplain conditions. It is one foot above the elevation of the Floodplain, as shown on the floodplain maps in the office of the Floodplain Administrator, and at www.mhfd.org.

10.9 Flood-Resistant Material: Flood-resistant material includes any building product capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact with floodwaters without sustaining significant damage. Prolonged contact means at least 72 hours. Significant damage is any damage requiring more than low-cost cosmetic repair (such as painting).

10.10 Floodplain: An area both including and adjacent to a watercourse, which area is subject to flooding as the result of the occurrence of the one-percent annual chance flood and which area is so adverse to past, current, or foreseeable construction or land use as to constitute a significant hazard to public health and safety or to property. The Floodplain may be further subdivided into the Floodway and the Flood Fringe.

The term includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Mainstream Floodplains;

(b) Debris-fan Floodplains; and

(c) Dry wash channels and dry wash Floodplains.

10.11 Floodplain Administrator: That individual appointed by the MHFD Board of Directors to administer the provisions of these Regulations. MHFD Resolution No. 5, series of 1979, designates the MHFD Executive Director as the Floodplain Administrator.

10.12 Floodplain Maps: Those maps that accurately indicate the boundaries of the Floodplain.

10.13 Floodproofing: A combination of structural provisions, changes, or adjustments to properties and structures subject to flooding primarily for the reduction or elimination of flood damages to properties, water and sanitary facilities, structures, and contents of buildings in a flood hazard area.

10.14 Floodway: That portion of the Floodplain required for the reasonable passage or conveyance of the one-percent annual chance flood which is characterized by hazardous and significant depths and velocities. The Floodway limits are based on the cumulative encroachment into the Floodplain resulting in a maximum water surface increase of one-half foot (unless the requirements of *Section 2.3, Floodplain Components* are met).

10.15 Individual Legal Notice: Public notice distributed by MHFD to all affected property owners by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the boundaries of MHFD and by mailing an individual notice to each affected property owner.

10.16 Local Government: The town, city, county, or city and county having regulatory police power over the use of property covered by this Regulation.

10.17 Obstruction: Sandbars formed by the natural flow of a watercourse, temporary structures, planks, snags, and debris, in and along an existing channel, which cause a flood hazard.

10.18 Occupancy: The use or possession of a building by humans for purposes including, but not limited to, residential, office, hospital, or commercial.

10.19 One-Percent Annual Chance Flood: Also known as the one-percent annual exceedance probability flood and more colloquially as the 100-year flood, a flooding event of this magnitude has a one-percent chance of occurring in any given year, giving it an average return period (recurrence interval) of one hundred years, as determined from an analysis of floods on a particular watercourse and other watercourses in the same general region.

10.20 Public Nuisance: A public nuisance is defined as an act or omission that has the potential to affect the health, safety, welfare, and/or comfort of the general public.

10.21 Reach: A hydraulic engineering term to describe longitudinal segments of a stream or river.

10.22 Shallow Flooding Area: An area subject to inundation by the one-percent annual chance flood with average depths of less than three feet, and not typically related to the flood profile. These are areas where no clearly defined channel exists, where the path of flooding is indeterminate, but where conveyance may be evident.

10.23 Storage Capacity of a Floodplain: The volume of space above an area of floodplain land that can be occupied by flood water of a given stage at a given time, regardless of whether the water is moving. Storage capacity tends to reduce downstream flood peaks.

10.24 Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which required a more or less permanent location on or in the ground. Includes, but is not limited to, walled and roofed buildings (including gas or liquid storage tanks), that are principally above ground, as well as a manufactured homes. The terms "structure" and "building" are interchangeable for the purposes of this Floodplain Regulation.

10.25 Structure, Permanent: A structure which is built of such materials and in such a way that it would commonly be expected to last and remain useful for a substantial period of time.

10.26 Structure, Temporary: A structure which is built of such materials and in such a way that it would commonly be expected to have a relatively short useful life, or is built for a purpose that would commonly be expected to be relatively short-term.

10.27 Substantial Improvement: Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure either (a) before the improvement has started, or (b) if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

10.28 Watercourse: A channel, natural depression, slough, artificial channel, gulch, arroyo, stream, creek, pond, reservoir, or lake in which storm runoff and flood water flows either regularly or infrequently. This includes major drainageways for carrying urban storm runoff.

(SEAL)

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

Date: _____

ATTEST:

Secretary	Chairperson

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 58, SERIES OF 2020
(Acceptance of Granby and Sable Ditch Planning Study)

WHEREAS, the District cooperated with the City of Aurora in the preparation of a major drainageway planning study for Granby and Sable Ditch (Resolution No. 46, Series of 2017) (Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the Executive Director executed an agreement for engineering services with the consulting firm Calibre Engineering to conduct studies and prepare a major drainageway planning report for Granby and Sable Ditch; and

WHEREAS, Calibre Engineering has completed the study and submitted to the District the report titled "Granby and Sable Ditch Major Drainageway Plan," dated June 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board of Directors of the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District d/b/a Mile High Flood District hereby accepts the report titled "Granby and Sable Ditch Major Drainageway Plan," dated June 2020, and recommends that all drainage, flood control and stormwater management infrastructure and practices recommended in the report be used to guide future drainage and flood control planning, land development, and design and construction of all such infrastructure within jurisdiction covered by said plan.

(SEAL)

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

Date: _____

ATTEST:

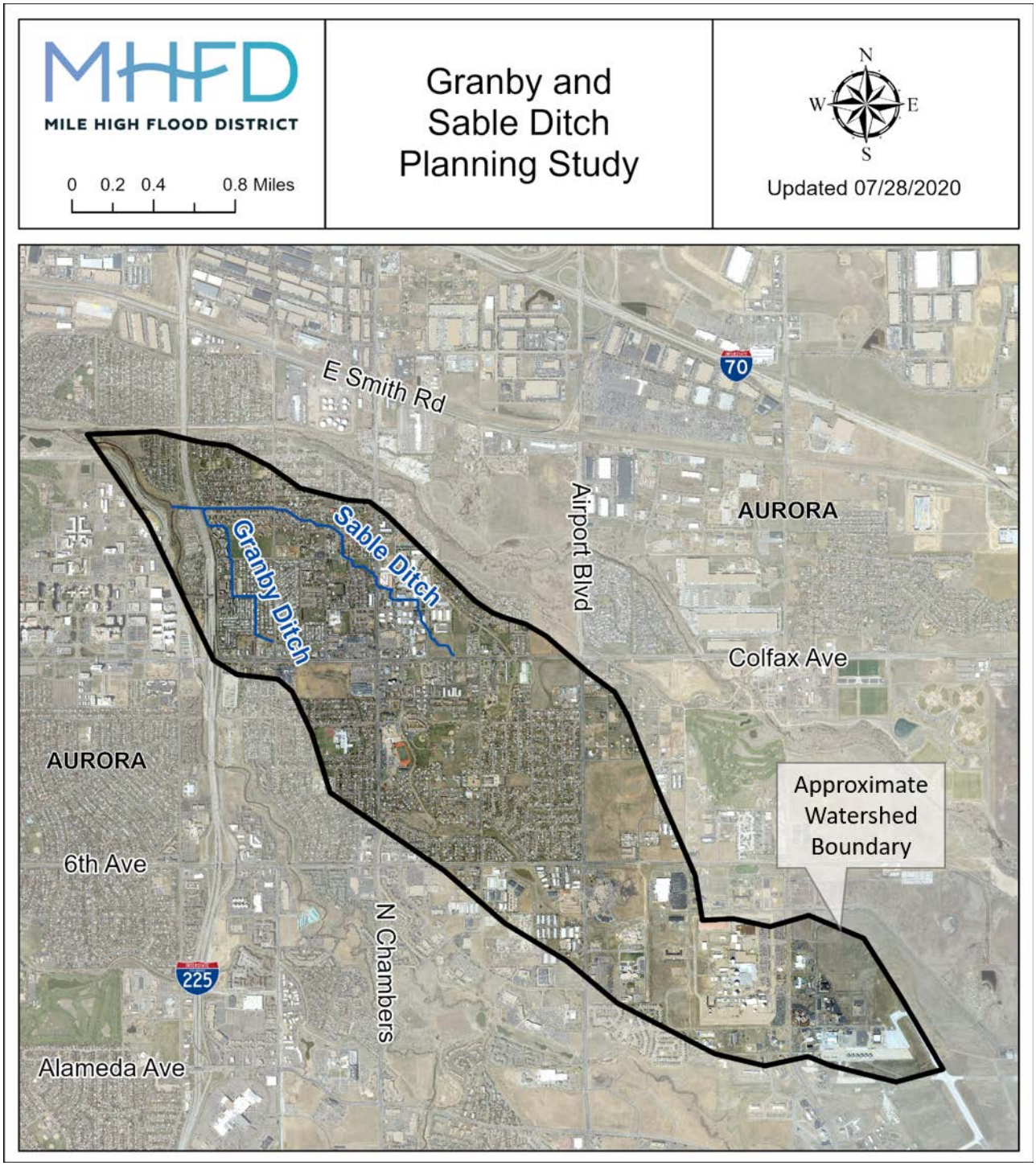
Secretary

Chairperson

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 58, SERIES OF 2020
(Acceptance of Granby and Sable Ditch Planning Study)

EXHIBIT A



Project No. 106822

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 59, SERIES OF 2020
(Acceptance of McKay Lake Watershed Upstream of McKay Lake Planning Study)

WHEREAS, the District cooperated with the City and County of Broomfield, with additional stakeholder participation from Adams County, the City of Westminster, and the City of Thornton, in the preparation of an outfall systems planning study for McKay Lake Watershed upstream of McKay Lake (Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the Executive Director executed an agreement for engineering services with the consulting firm Muller Engineering to conduct studies and prepare an outfall systems planning report for McKay Lake Watershed upstream of McKay Lake; and

WHEREAS, Muller Engineering has completed the study and submitted to the District the report titled "McKay Lake Watershed (Upstream of McKay Lake) Outfall Systems Plan," dated July 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board of Directors of the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District d/b/a Mile High Flood District hereby accepts the report titled "McKay Lake Watershed (Upstream of McKay Lake) Outfall Systems Plan," dated July 2020, and recommends that all drainage, flood control and stormwater management infrastructure and practices recommended in the report be used to guide future drainage and flood control planning, land development, and design and construction of all such infrastructure within jurisdiction covered by said plan.

(SEAL)

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

Date: _____

ATTEST:

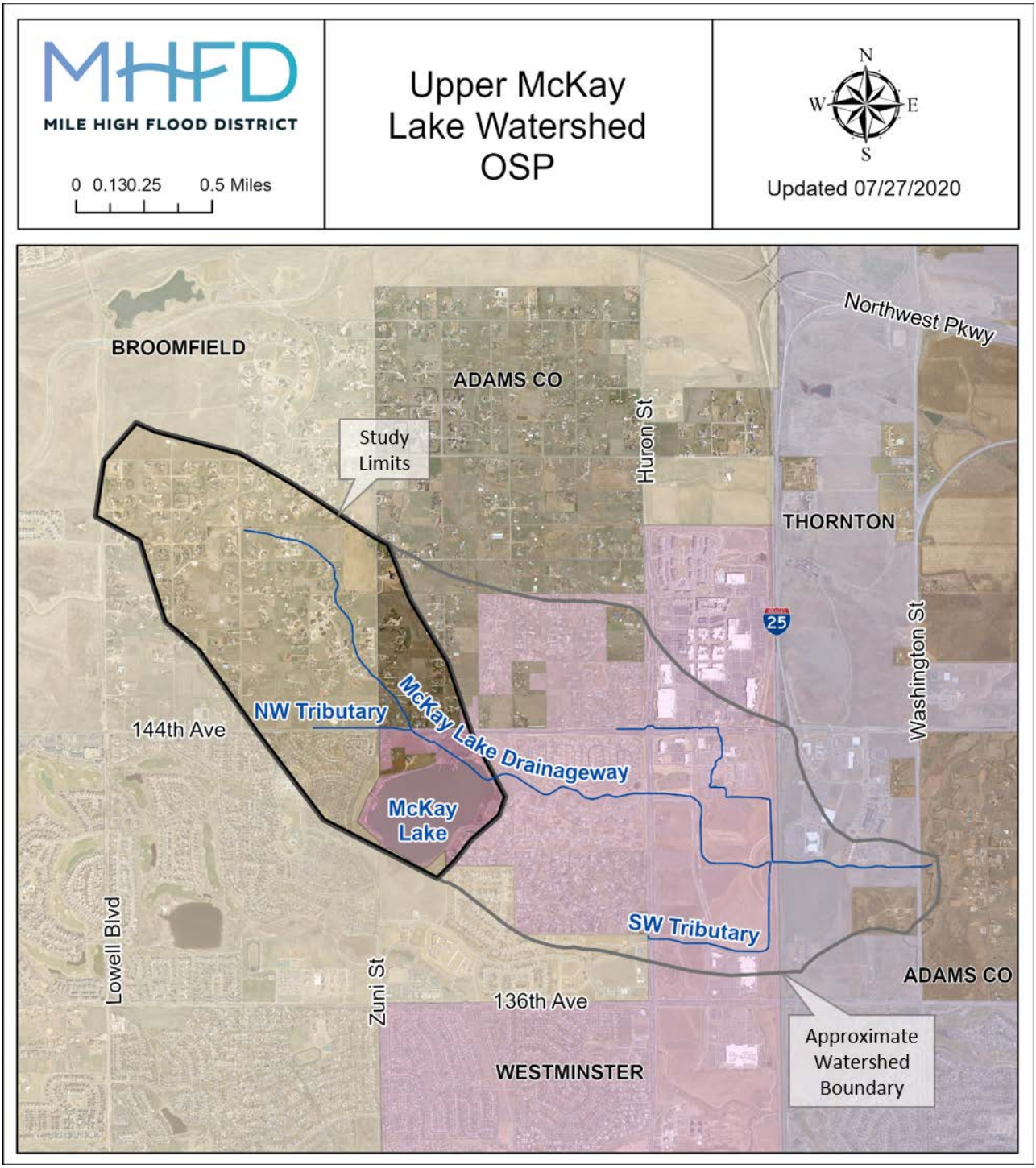
_____ _____

Secretary Chairperson

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 59, SERIES OF 2020
(Acceptance of McKay Lake Watershed Upstream of McKay Lake Planning Study)

EXHIBIT A



URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 60, SERIES OF 2020
(Authorization to Participate in Drainage and Flood Control Improvements
on Little Dry Creek {ADCO} Tributary C at Lake Arbor, City of Arvada, Jefferson County)

WHEREAS, the District, in a policy statement previously adopted (Resolution No. 14, Series of 1970 and Resolution No. 11, Series of 1973), expressed an intent to assist public bodies which have heretofore enacted floodplain zoning measures; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada has enacted floodplain regulations; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada and the District cooperated in the preparation of "Little Dry Creek Major Drainageway Planning," dated 1979; which recommends improvements on Little Dry Creek (ADCO) Tributary C at Lake Arbor; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada has requested District participation in the design and construction of improvements to Little Dry Creek (ADCO) Tributary C at Lake Arbor (Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada has estimated the initial project costs to be $1,433,014; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada has decided to not pursue another MHFD project called the Leyden Creek at Indiana Street to 72nd Avenue project; and

WHEREAS, $716,507 of District funds shall be transferred from the City of Arvada's Leyden Creek at Indiana Street to 72nd Avenue project (Resolution No. 43, Series of 2014) to the Little Dry Creek (ADCO) Tributary C at Lake Arbor project; and

WHEREAS, the District's participation being authorized by this resolution is $716,507 to be at least matched by the City of Arvada; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that additional funds may be required for this project in the future; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada will request the Little Dry Creek (ADCO) Tributary C at Lake Arbor project be added to the 2020-2024 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Executive Director of the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District d/b/a Mile High Flood District is authorized to execute the necessary agreements with the City of Arvada for the design and construction of drainage and flood control improvements on Little Dry Creek (ADCO) Tributary C at Lake Arbor.
2. The Executive Director is authorized to enter into agreements with qualified engineers, qualified contractors, and others as necessary for the design and construction of drainage and flood control improvements on Little Dry Creek (ADCO) Tributary C at Lake Arbor.
3. The District's maximum contribution to the Little Dry Creek (ADCO) Tributary C at Lake Arbor project, without prior approval of the Board, shall be $716,507 plus interest earned on monies deposited in the project fund, which contribution shall be at least matched by the City of Arvada.
4. Such approval for expenditure of District funds is contingent upon the City of Arvada agreeing to regulate and control any defined floodplain in the Little Dry Creek (ADCO) Tributary C at Lake Arbor project area in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program Regulation as a minimum; agreeing to maintain the completed facilities in a manner acceptable to the District; granting the District access to the completed improvements at all times; and agreeing not to make any changes to the improvements without the District's approval.

(SEAL)

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

Date: _____

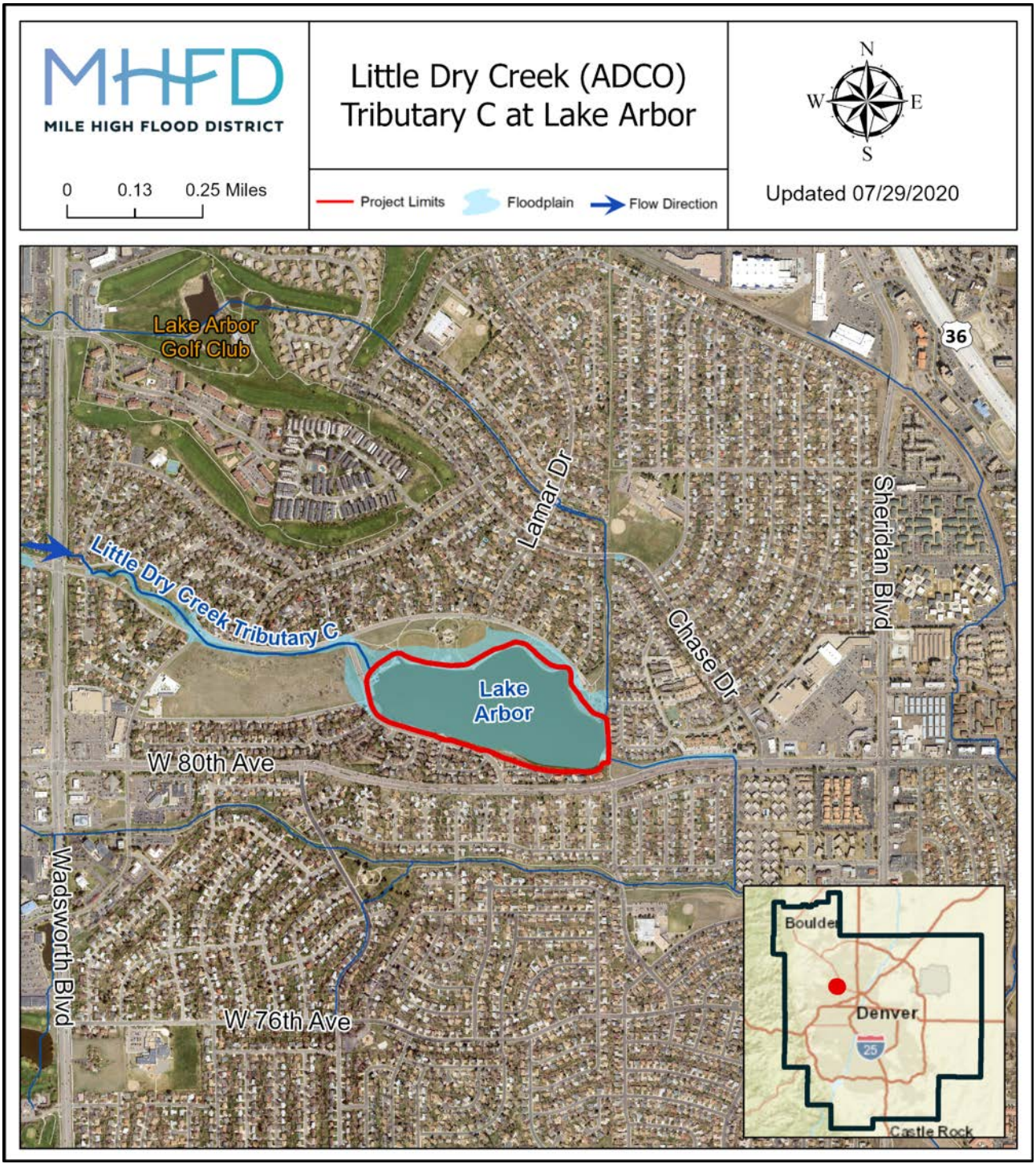
ATTEST:

Secretary	Chairperson

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 60, SERIES OF 2020
(Authorization to Participate in Drainage and Flood Control Improvements
on Little Dry Creek {ADCO} Tributary C at Lake Arbor, City of Arvada, Jefferson County)

EXHIBIT A



Project No. 108229

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 61, SERIES OF 2020
(Authorization to Participate in Drainage and Flood Control Improvements
on Ralston Creek at Croke Canal, City of Arvada, Jefferson County)

WHEREAS, the District, in a policy statement previously adopted (Resolution No. 14, Series of 1970 and Resolution No. 11, Series of 1973), expressed an intent to assist public bodies which have heretofore enacted floodplain zoning measures; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada has enacted floodplain regulations; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada, Jefferson County, and the District cooperated in the preparation of "Ralston/Leyden Creek Major Drainageway Plan," dated September 1977; which recommends improvements on Ralston Creek at Croke Canal; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada has requested District participation in the design, acquisition of right-of-way, and construction of improvements to Ralston Creek at Croke Canal (Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the City of Arvada has estimated the initial project costs to be $800,000; and

WHEREAS, the District's participation being authorized by this resolution is $400,000 to be at least matched by the City of Arvada; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that additional funds may be required for this project in the future; and

WHEREAS, the District has adopted, subsequent to a public hearing, a Special Revenue Fund – Construction Budget (Resolution No. 62, Series of 2019) for calendar year 2020, which includes funds for design, acquisition of right-of-way, and construction of drainage and flood control improvements along Ralston Creek at Croke Canal; and

WHEREAS, the District has adopted, subsequent to a public hearing, a Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (Resolution No. 65, Series of 2019) which includes funds for the improvements along Ralston Creek at Croke Canal.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Executive Director of the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District d/b/a Mile High Flood District is authorized to execute the necessary agreements with the City of Arvada for the design, acquisition of right-of-way, and construction of drainage and flood control improvements on Ralston Creek at Croke Canal.
2. The Executive Director is authorized to enter into agreements with qualified engineers, qualified contractors, and others as necessary for the design, acquisition of right-of-way, and construction of drainage and flood control improvements on Ralston Creek at Croke Canal.
3. The District's maximum contribution to the Ralston Creek at Croke Canal project, without prior approval of the Board, shall be $400,000 plus interest earned on monies deposited in the project fund, which contribution shall be at least matched by the City of Arvada.
4. Such approval for expenditure of District funds is contingent upon the City of Arvada agreeing to regulate and control any defined floodplain in the Ralston Creek at Croke Canal project area in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program Regulation as a minimum; agreeing to maintain the completed facilities in a manner acceptable to the District; granting the District access to the completed improvements at all times; and agreeing not to make any changes to the improvements without the District's approval.

(SEAL)

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

Date: _____

ATTEST:

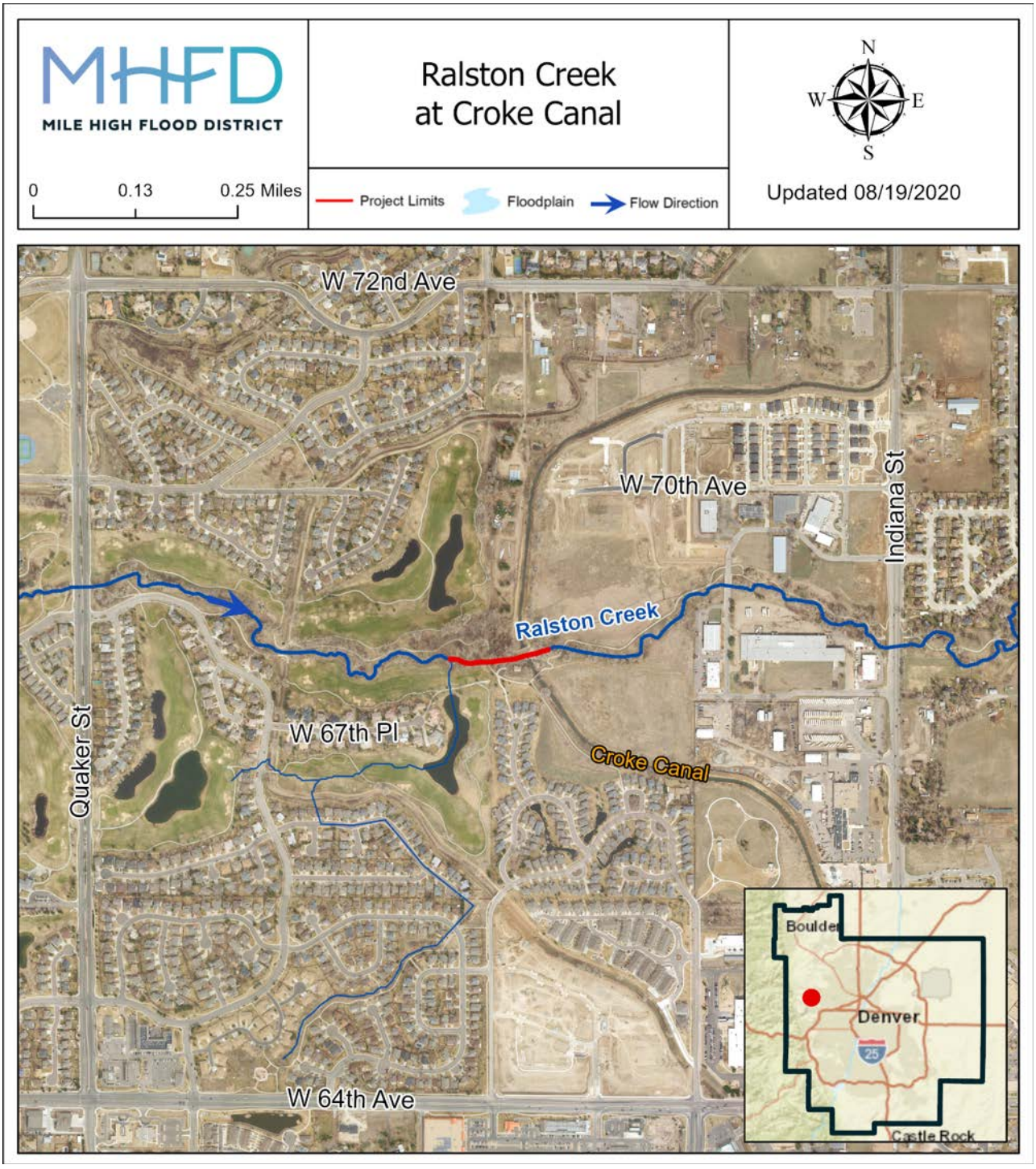
Secretary

Chairperson

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 61, SERIES OF 2020
(Authorization to Participate in Drainage and Flood Control Improvements
on Ralston Creek at Croke Canal, City of Arvada, Jefferson County)

EXHIBIT A



Project No. 107834

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 62, SERIES OF 2020
(Additional Authorization to Participate in Drainage and Flood Control Improvements
on Baseline Road at Dry Creek Ditch No. 3, Boulder County)

WHEREAS, the District, in a policy statement previously adopted (Resolution No. 14, Series of 1970 and Resolution No. 11, Series of 1973), expressed an intent to assist public bodies which have heretofore enacted floodplain zoning measures; and

WHEREAS, Boulder County has enacted floodplain regulations; and

WHEREAS, Boulder County and the District cooperated in the preparation of "Flood Hazard Area Delineation Boulder Creek and Dry Creek," dated June 1975, which documents flooding conditions on Dry Creek Ditch No. 3; and for which there is a need to replace the aging existing 1950 bridge crossing in support of public safety; and

WHEREAS, the Board previously authorized $250,000 for the Baseline Road at Dry Creek Ditch No. 3 project (Table 1); and

Table 1
Baseline Road at Dry Creek Ditch No. 3
Previous Authorizations

Resolution No.	Series of	District Authorization	Local Share	Work Elements
57	2019	$190,000	$190,000	Design and Construction
22	2020	60,000	$60,000	Design and Construction
	TOTAL	**$250,000**	**$250,000**	

WHEREAS, Boulder County and the District now desire to complete design and construct improvements along Baseline Road at Dry Creek Ditch No. 3 (Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the District's additional participation being authorized by this resolution is $90,000 to be at least matched by Boulder County; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that additional funds may be required for this project in the future; and

WHEREAS, the District has adopted, subsequent to a public hearing, a Special Revenue Fund – Construction Budget (Resolution No. 62, Series of 2019) for calendar year 2020 which includes funds for construction of drainage and flood control improvements along Baseline Road at Dry Creek Ditch No. 3; and

WHEREAS, the District has adopted, subsequent to a public hearing, a Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (Resolution No. 65, Series of 2019) which includes funds for the improvements along Baseline Road at Dry Creek Ditch No. 3.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Resolution No. 57, Series of 2019, Paragraph 3, is further amended as follows:
   "The District's maximum contribution to the Baseline Road at Dry Creek Ditch No. 3 project without prior approval of the Board shall be ~~$250,000~~ **$340,000** plus interest earned on monies deposited in the project fund, which contribution shall be at least matched by Boulder County."
2. All other conditions and authorizations remain as stated in Resolution No. 57, Series of 2019.

(SEAL)

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

Date: _____

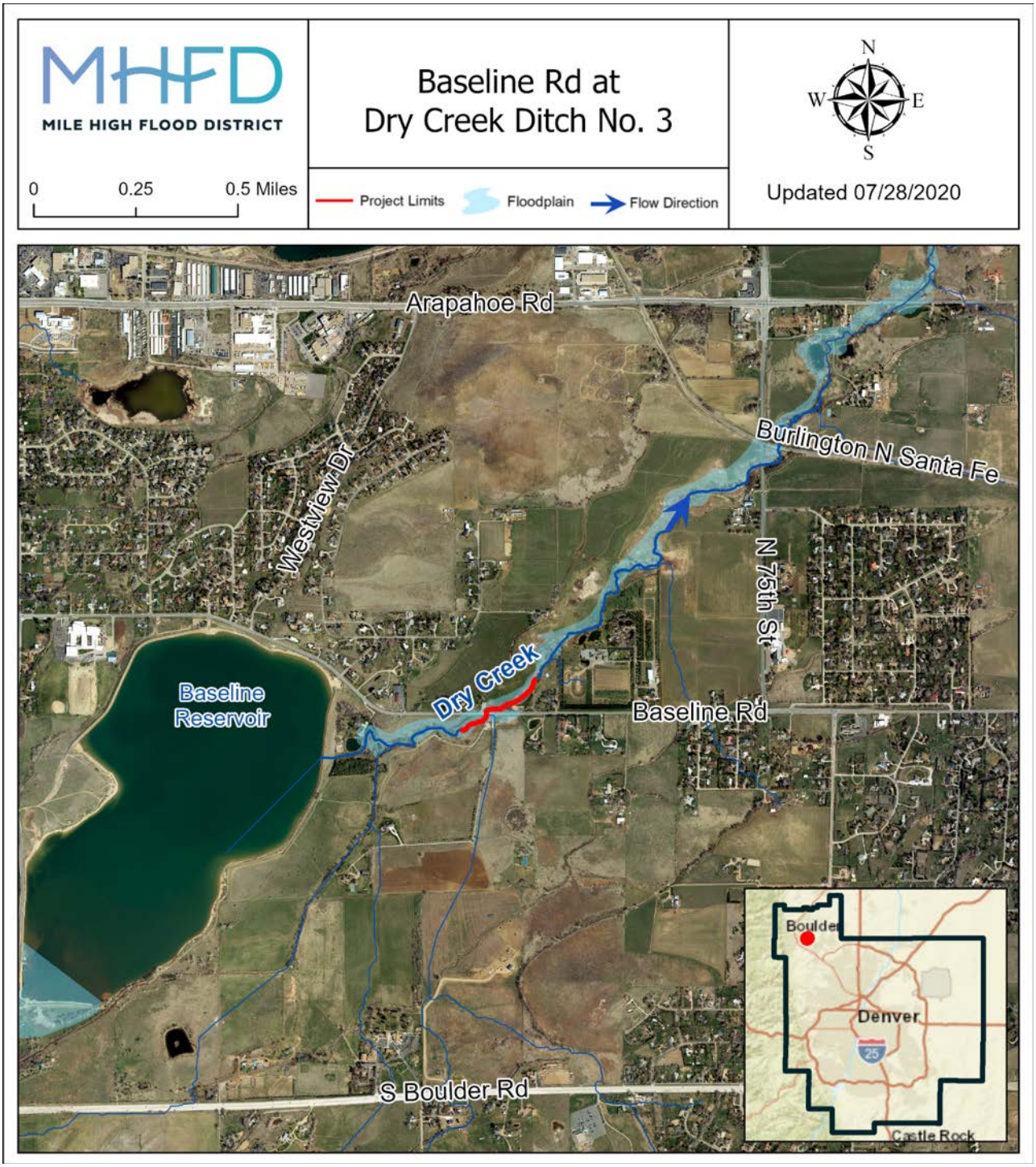
ATTEST:

Secretary	Chairperson

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
d/b/a
MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 62, SERIES OF 2020
(Additional Authorization to Participate in Drainage and Flood Control Improvements
on Baseline Road at Dry Creek Ditch No. 3, Boulder County)

EXHIBIT A



MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

BUDGET SUMMARY

JULY 31, 2020

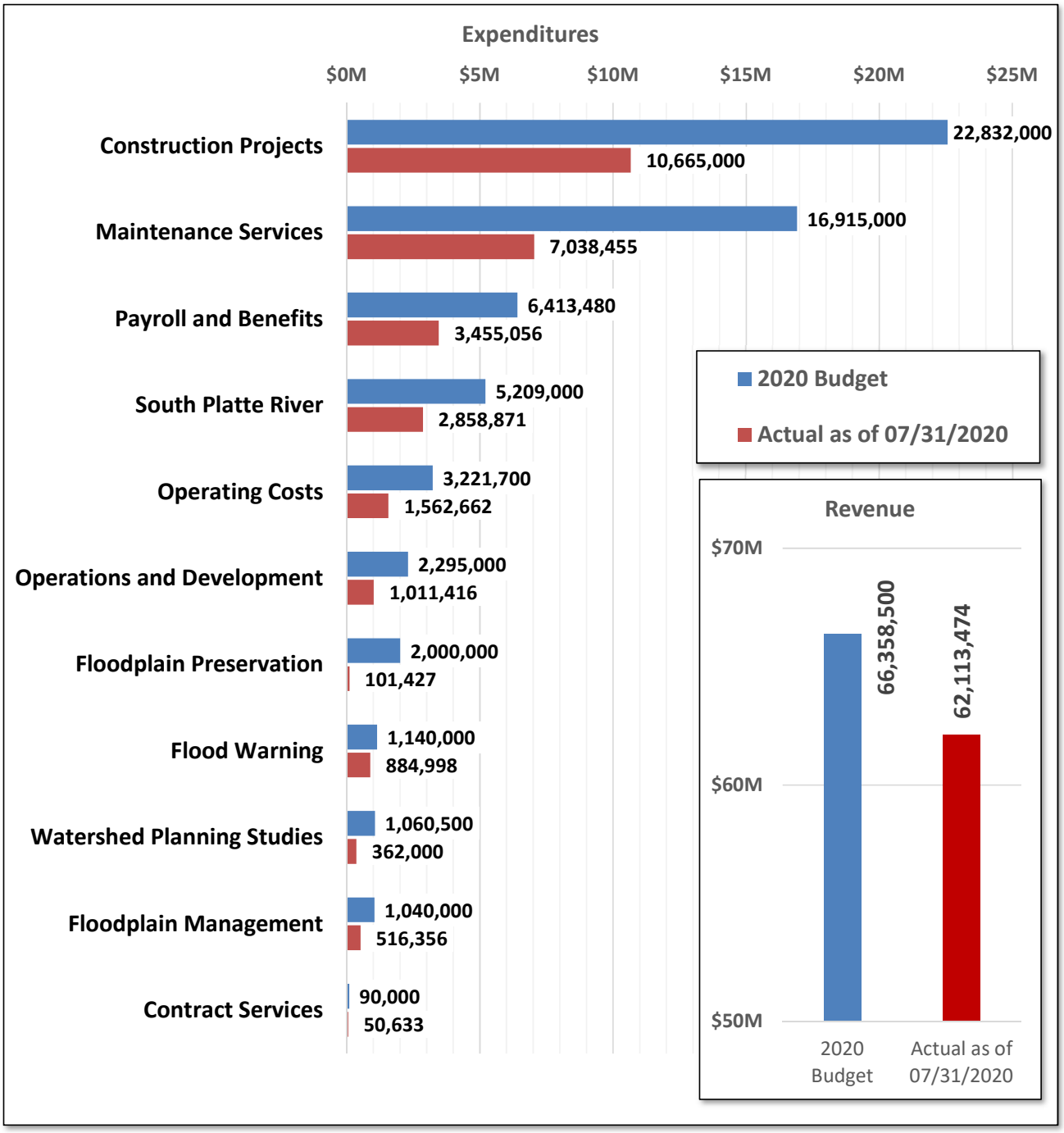
BUDGET ITEM:	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	Actual as of 07/31/2020	Balance Remaining
Beginning Fund Balance:				
TABOR Emergency Reserve	1,026,000	1,420,500	1,428,000	
Floodplain Preservation Reserve	-	500,000	-	
Reserve for Future Operations	1,457,324	1,418,475	4,079,292	
Revenue:				
Property Taxes	43,391,369	62,860,500	59,978,419	2,882,081
Specific Ownership Taxes	3,403,210	3,100,000	1,879,445	1,220,555
Delinquent Property Tax Interest	42,984	-	14,028	(14,028)
Investment Interest	429,121	350,000	235,082	114,918
Project Participation Funds Returned	19,414	-	-	-
Project Participation Interest Returned	6,410	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	83,439	48,000	6,500	41,500
Total Revenue	***47,375,948***	***66,358,500***	***62,113,474***	***4,245,026***
Transfers from other Funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Total Funds Available	***48,833,271***	***68,276,975***	***66,192,766***	
Expenditures:				
Construction Projects	14,260,000	22,832,000	10,665,000	12,167,000
Maintenance Services	14,336,528	16,915,000	7,038,455	9,876,545
Payroll and Benefits	5,321,660	6,413,480	3,455,056	2,958,424
South Platte River	3,935,248	5,209,000	2,858,871	2,350,129
Operating Costs	2,457,362	3,221,700	1,562,662	1,659,038
Operations and Development	1,065,858	2,295,000	1,011,416	1,283,584
Floodplain Preservation	-	2,000,000	101,427	1,898,573
Flood Warning	977,238	1,140,000	884,998	255,002
Watershed Planning Studies	891,384	1,060,500	362,000	698,500
Floodplain Management	498,783	1,040,000	516,356	523,644
Contract Services	107,918	90,000	50,633	39,367
Total Expenditures	***43,851,979***	***62,216,680***	***28,506,874***	***33,709,806***
Revenue minus Expenditures	3,523,969	4,141,820		
Transfers to other Funds	-			
Change in Floodplain Preservation Reserve	500,000	3,500,000		
Floodplain Preservation Reserve Balance	500,000	2,000,000		
Change in TABOR Emergency Reserve	402,000	570,200		
TABOR Emergency Reserve Balance	1,428,000	1,990,700		
TABOR Emergency Reserve as % of Expenditures	3.01%	3.00%		
Ending Fund Balance:				
Reserve for Future Operations	4,079,292	1,990,095		

MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

BUDGET SUMMARY

JULY 31, 2020

Revenues and Expenditures as of 07/31/2020



MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

INVESTMENT SUMMARY

JULY 2020

CDs	PURCHASE DATE	I.D. NO.	AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	DAYS TO ACCRUE	ACCRUAL FOR 07/31/20	DATE TO MATURE
Western States Bank	08/26/19	100703991	$2,041,297.44	2.750000	30 / 360	$4,677.97	08/15/24
Firstbank	09/03/19	4066013125	$4,083,318.63	2.500000	30 / 360	$8,506.91	09/03/24
MBH Bank	05/15/20	1565389012	$5,000,000.00	1.200000	30 / 361	$7,500.00	05/15/25
		TOTAL:	**$6,124,616.07**		**TOTAL:**	**$20,684.88**	

TREASURY & AGENCY NOTES	PURCHASE DATE	I.D. NO.	AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	DAYS TO ACCRUE	ACCRUAL FOR 07/31/20	DATE TO MATURE
	07/27/16	WFS3136G3XV2	$3,000,000.00	1.100000	30 / 360	$2,383.33	07/27/20
	07/28/16	WFS3136G3ZM0	$3,000,000.00	1.200000	30 / 360	$3,000.00	10/28/20
	06/01/17	WFS 3130AAX45	$3,000,000.00	1.875000	30 / 360	$4,687.50	01/28/21
	10/30/17	WFS313ACNG5	$3,000,000.00	1.850000	30 / 360	$4,625.00	04/30/21
	08/29/18	WFS3130AEU65	$4,000,000.00	2.625000	30 / 360	$8,750.00	08/21/20
	12/14/18	WFS3133EJ2R9	$3,500,000.00	2.750000	30 / 360	$8,020.83	12/14/20
	07/08/19	WFS3133EKTT3	$4,000,000.00	2.230000	30 / 360	$1,982.26	05/13/22
	08/14/19	WFS3133EKZM1	$4,000,000.00	1.990000	30 / 360	$6,633.33	04/18/23
	10/23/19	WFS3130AHCJ0	$3,000,000.00	1.950000	30 / 360	$4,875.00	04/20/23
	10/28/19	WFS313AHCG6	$3,000,000.00	1.750000	30 / 360	$4,375.00	04/21/23
	01/30/20	WFS3136G4UC5	$3,500,000.00	1.700000	30 / 360	$4,958.33	10/30/23
	02/04/20	WFS3130AHZF3	$3,500,000.00	1.875000	30 / 360	$5,468.75	02/04/25
	02/28/20	WFS3136G4RU2	$3,500,000.00	1.500000	30 / 360	$4,375.00	02/28/25
	04/30/20	WFS3134GVQN1	$3,000,000.00	0.770000	30 / 360	$1,925.00	01/29/25
	05/04/20	WFS3133ELYH1	$3,000,000.00	0.625000	26 / 361	$1,354.17	05/04/23
	01/00/00	WFS3136G4VV2	$4,000,000.00	0.750000	26 / 362	$2,166.67	05/27/25
	01/00/00	WFS3133ELK37	$3,000,000.00	0.780000	15 / 363	$975.00	06/16/25
	01/00/00	WFS3133ELJ70	$3,000,000.00	0.830000	15 / 364	$1,037.50	06/17/25
		SUBTOTAL:	$60,000,000.00		**TOTAL:**	**$71,592.67**	
		REDEEMED:	($7,000,000.00)				
		TOTAL:	**$53,000,000.00**				

CSAFE	06/30/20	Balance	$6,843,369.22	
	07/31/20	INTEREST ON ACCT	$1,458.01	$1,458.01
		Contribution	$0.00	
			$6,844,827.23	
COLOTRUST	06/30/20	Balance	$27,266,286.22	
	07/31/20	INTEREST ON ACCT	$9,020.38	$9,020.38
		Contribution/WD	$0.00	
			$27,275,306.60	
WELLS FARGO SECURITIES	07/31/20	CHECKING	$64,023.47	$0.54
	07/31/20	WFS MONEY MARKET	$7,449,719.96	$222.63
U S BANK	07/31/20	CHECKING	$32,582,993.77	$264.06
PACIFIC WESTERN BANK	07/31/20	CHECKING	$5,003,154.19	$849.71
	TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS:		**$133,341,487.10**	TOTAL: $104,092.88
				YTD INTEREST INCOME $ 922,962.51