AGENDA

TOWN OF DOLORES COLORADO

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING/WORKSHOP

FEBRUARY 28TH, 2022 6:30 P.M.

THE MEETING WILL BE HELD AT TOWN HALL 420 CENTRAL AVENUE.

IF YOU WISH TO ATTEND VIRTUALLY, PLEASE VISIT THE TOWN WEBSITE UNDER GOVERNMENT TOWN BOARD MEETING FOR THE ZOOM LINK

https://townofdolores.colorado.gov

WORKSHOP 6:30-7:45 p.m.

1. **Montezuma Land Conservancy:** Travis Custer and Janes Reimann
2. **Iconergy:** Energy/Audit performance contracting

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. ROLL CALL

4. ACTION/APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

5. IDENTIFICATION OF ACTUAL OR PERCEIVED CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

6. CITIZENS TO ADDRESS THE BOARD: This is an opportunity for Citizens to address the Board at this time or during a Public Hearing. Each Person will have 5 minutes. The Town Board encourages public comment by the following sources: Live at the Town Hall, virtually via ZOOM (see the Town Website for the link), or by submitting your comments, via email, to the Town Clerk at tammy@townofdolores.com any time before the dated Board meeting.

7. SPECIAL LICENSES/PERMITS:

8. STAFF REPORTS/PRESENTATIONS:

8.1 Managers Report: Manager Ken Charles

8.2 Attorney's Report: Attorney Jon Kelly

9. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

9.1 MONTEZUMA COUNTY COMMISSIONER: Jim Candelaria

10. ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS:

10.1 Doug Summers complaint

10.2 Parking issues

10.3 Snow Removal issues

11. ACTION/APPROVAL ORDINANCES/RESOLUTIONS:

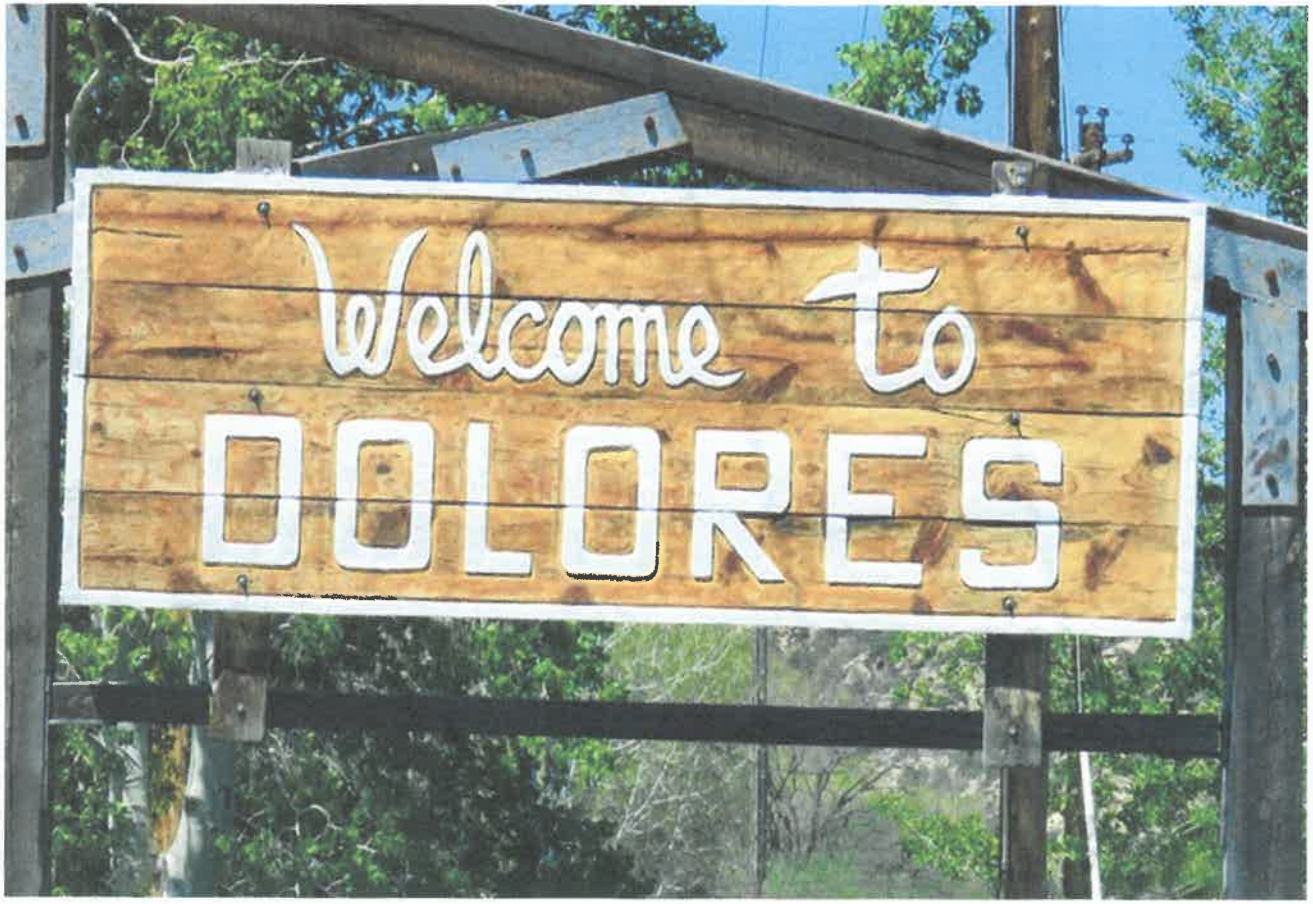
11.1 Resolution R472 Series 2022 CDOT Revitalizing Street Program (Flanders Park Restroom project).

12. TRUSTEES REPORTS AND ACTIONS:

14. ADJOURNMENT:

WS #1

Town of Dolores
Energy Performance Contracting Services



February 28, 2022
Carl Hurst, P.E.
720-556-6838
churst@iconergyCO.com

iconergy
Naturally Resourceful

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Current Project Schedule

- **August 2021 – January 2022.** Investment Grade Audit conducted
- **February – June 2022.** Review scopes for DOLA /self- funding projects for implementation using Colorado Energy Performance Contracting program. Submit applications for **any additional grants or funding programs**. Develop and plan project funding strategy options.
- **July – August 2022.** **Prepare and Submit DOLA Grant application, due September 1**. Review measures and gain approvals from Town leadership and Board on all documents and review with DOLA regional manager prior to submission.
- **November- December 2022.** DOLA hearings conducted. Iconergy assists District with interview. DOLA awards are announced.
- **December 2022.** Execute Colorado Energy Office program EPC contract with Iconergy to implement funded work scopes. Implement financing process for Master Lease-Purchase and apply other supplemental funding (ARPA, Generator grant, et al). **(Potential to initiate some EPC project measures sooner depending on DOLA grant regulations)**
- **December 2022 – November 2023 (TBD based on final project scopes)** Construction of renovation scopes, commissioning, training. Iconergy provides onsite construction management.

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Identified Scopes

Location	Scope	Budget Implementation Cost	Budget Energy Savings	Budget Ops Savings	Budget Total Savings
Water Meters	Water Meter AMI Upgrades	$460,000	$0	$7,500	$7,500
	Leak Detection	$125,000	$0	$4,500	$4,500
Water Rate Change	6% increase in annual revenues	$0		$16,000	
Street lights	LED Street Light Lamps	$68,000	$5,181	$0	$5,181
4th Street Bridge Lights	LED bulb-only upgrade.	$7,100	$400	$0	$400
Water Plant		$73,923			
	LED Lighting		$49	$10	$59
	Controls (add water well)		TBD	$0	$0
	Generator		$0	TBD	$0
Sewage Plant		$52,700			
	LED Lighting		$51	$10	$61
	VFDs and Motor Replacements		TBD	TBD	
	Controls (new)		TBD	$0	$0
Mx Bldg / Shop		$11,000			
	LED Lighting		$161	$32	$194
	Block heaters		TBD	$0	$0
Town Hall (5000ft2)		$302,000			
	Insulate sheriff's office		$250	$0	$250
	Remodel garage bays		$100	$0	$100
	Attic insulation		$500	$0	$500
	HVAC Upgrade to VRF		$0	TBD	$0
	Additional Solar		$1,000	$0	
	Rebalance Building Systems		TBD	TBD	$0
	LED Lighting		$655	$50	$705
	Total	**$1,099,723**	**$8,348**	**$28,102**	**$19,451**

Dolores, Colorado
Est. 1900

Final Project numbers pending ....

iconergy

Project Funding Strategy

Goal: 100% of project cost funded by grants, ARPA and EPC financing

Primary sources for funding:

- DOLA Energy and Minerals Impact Grant program
- DOLA Renewables Grant (if additional solar PV is included)
- ARPA funds (targeted at building systems to provide healthier facilities)
- Colorado Energy Performance Contracting – EPC program Lease Purchase
- GOCO, SEP, Utility rebates, CDPHE, other TBD

Supplemented by a Town match for the DOLA grant:

- Reduced by additional grant funds
- A lease can be used to spread out the capital cost for the match
- **Additional water rate adjustments could offset ARPA funding with rates remaining below regional norms.**

Project Funding Strategy

Rate comparison showing current water revenues at the current Dolores rate and the revenues using the Dolores water consumption at each of the other water districts rates.

Rate Class	Dolores	Cortez	Montezuma WD	Durango	Mancos
Commercial	$46,927	$57,262	$66,109	$81,981	$132,250
MultiFamily	$30,167	$42,089	$48,570	$67,355	$92,133
Residential	$154,228	$172,862	$203,157	$209,953	$397,088
Other	$24,737	$31,806	$36,991	$49,170	$31,806
Total Revenue	**$256,058**	**$304,019**	**$354,827**	**$408,459**	**$694,663**
Effective Rate	$5.53	$6.57	$7.67	$8.83	$15.01
Increase		19%	39%	60%	171%
Base Rate Revenue	79%	54%	52%	40%	74%

- **Additional water rate adjustments could offset ARPA funding with rates remaining below regional norms.**

Dolores, Colorado
Est. 1900

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Project Proforma

Year	Savings		Annual Capital Contribution	Annual Loan Payment	M&V	Annual Net Cash Flow	Cumulative Cash Flow
	Utility	Maintenance					
1	$ 8,348	$ 28,102	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ (2,000)	$ 71	$ 71
2	$ 8,515	$ 28,664	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ (2,040)	$ 760	$ 831
3	$ 8,685	$ 29,237	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ (2,081)	$ 1,462	$ 2,293
4	$ 8,859	$ 29,822	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 4,302	$ 6,594
5	$ 9,036	$ 30,418	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 5,075	$ 11,669
6	$ 9,217	$ 31,026	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 5,864	$ 17,532
7	$ 9,401	$ 31,647	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 6,669	$ 24,201
8	$ 9,589	$ 32,280	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 7,490	$ 31,691
9	$ 9,781	$ 32,926	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 8,328	$ 40,018
10	$ 9,977	$ 33,585	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 9,183	$ 49,201
11	$ 10,177	$ 34,257	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 10,055	$ 59,256
12	$ 10,381	$ 34,942	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 10,944	$ 70,199
13	$ 10,589	$ 35,641	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 11,851	$ 82,050
14	$ 10,801	$ 36,354	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 12,776	$ 94,825
15	$ 11,017	$ 37,081	$ -	$ (34,379)	$ -	$ 13,719	$ 108,544

Project Cost	$ 1,099,723	Inflation	
Generator Grant	$ (51,638)	-Utility	2%
DOLA Grant	$ (524,043)	-Maintenance	2%
Rescue Act Funds	$ (110,000)		
Other Grants/Capital			
Loan Amount	$ 414,043		
Term (years)	15		
Interest Rate	3.00%		
Payments/Year	4		

Final Project numbers pending ....

Dolores, Colorado

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Iconergy EPC-DOLA Integration Projects

Projects completed or currently in progress

- Clear Creek County
- Haxtun School District
- Kiowa Hospital District
- Town of Center
- Haxtun Hospital District
- Ariba-Flagler School District
- Round Mountain Water and Sanitation District
- Cheyenne County

- Others are in development

Thank You!

Questions and Discussion

Dolores, Colorado
Est. 1900

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Dolores
Colorado

To: MAYOR AND TRUSTEES
From: Ken Charles, Dolores Town Manager
Dt: February 28th, 2022
RE: Meeting Information Update

Monday/s Town Board Meeting

On the agenda for our regular meeting Monday February 28th:

- Our meeting will be preceded by a Workshop from 6:30 to 7:40 followed by the regular meeting agenda from 7:30 to 8:30.
- The Workshop agenda will have two presentations. First will be Travis Custer and James Reimann from the Montezuma Land Conservancy. Second will be a presentation from Iconergy who has been working on the town's energy audit and performance contracting options.
- The meeting agenda is light. We will consider Resolution 472 to approve applying for CDOT's Revitalizing Main Street grant program. This will be for the Flanders Park restroom project. Jon Kelly will discuss options for preservation of town owned property.

General Updates

- I met with a representative of Dolores Youth Baseball. The organization has split form the Cortez baseball program and is now its own not for profit and starting a league of their own. DYB plans on a full season through June.
- SWCCA has proposed constructing a new bike trail that runs along the south side of the school campus property from 14th street to 12th street. I suggested to SWCCA that they first meet with the school to determine their thoughts on the proposal before the town's involvement. A survey would need to be performed to determine whether the trail would be on town or school property.
- The town survey is live. The plan currently is to have data with which to discuss the Strategic Plan on March 28.
- We are continuing to have conversations with Amber Lansing and Good Samaritan's of Cortez regarding building a community garden in JRP.
- We are ordering the next round of bear proof trash containers. Other park updates: the JRP Master Plan Request for Proposals is published. Flanders Park planning continues. The Fishing is Fun grant request was submitted to CPW. The request is $53,250 with a $17,750 match.
- I will be out of the office from March 10-18.

Upcoming Events

- March 14 and 28th-town board meetings
- There will not be a planning commission meeting in March
- March 3-Meet and Greet with town staff and municipal candidates for mayor and trustees
- March 10-Parks Committee meeting
- April 5-town election

420 Central Ave, P O Box 630 Dolores, CO. 81323
Ph. 970-882-7720 fax. 970-882-7466
https:// townofdolores.colorado.gov

Discussion and Possible Action

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022
AGENDA DOCUMENTATION
ITEM 11.1

TO: TOWN OF DOLORES MAYOR &TRUSTEES

FROM: KEN CHARLES
INTERIM TOWN MANAGER

SUBJECT: DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION CONCERNING RESOLUTION 472 SERIES 2022 IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) REVITALIZING MAIN STREETS OPPORTUNITY 2 (SMALL GRANTS) PROGRAM

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

CDOT opened the Revitalizing Main Streets grant program February 20. The town has been planning to seek funds to help build the Flanders Park restroom facility and hired Connie Giles Architect to design the restroom. The maximum grant is $150,000 and we expect to apply for that amount. Besides the restroom there will be a water bottle filling station and a bike repair tree.

There is a need for public restroom in Flanders Park. Flanders is the town square and the site of significant activity for both locals and visitors. With the growing bike activity in the area, the bus stop, the lack of available restrooms between Dolores and Lizard Head Pass, the economic activity that surrounds the park, this grant program is perfect for this project. The grant emphasized both economic improvements and multi-modal transportation such as biking and pedestrian options.

The Resolution states the town's official action in applying for the grant, designates the 10% match and allows the town manager to sign the application. This CDOT program reviews grant applications monthly. Our plan is to submit the grant application in March.

FISCAL IMPACT

The town is required to provide a 10% match. Staff is in the process of developing cost estimates for the park restrooms based on Connie Giles architect plans.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is the recommendation of the town manager that the mayor and trustees support and approve Resolution 472.

Attachments Site plan and restroom location

Town of Dolores
Resolution No R472
Series 2022

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REVITALIZING MAIN STREETS OPPORTUNITY 2 (SMALL GRANTS) PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has identified the construction of a public restroom facility in Flanders Park as a public improvement that will serve the citizens, businesses, and visitors to the Town of Dolores; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Dolores has contracted with Connie Giles Architecture, Inc. to prepare architectural plans for the Flanders Park restroom facilities; and,

WEHREAS, Town of Dolores has the opportunity to submit an application for a grant from the Colorado Department of Transportation Revitalizing Main Streets Opportunity 2 (Small Grants) Program, a multi-modal downtown redevelopment grant that may be available to fund a portion of the cost of the Flanders Park restroom facilities; and,

WHEREAS the Town agrees that if grant funding is awarded, the Town is required to complete the project by implementing grant funding supported by matching funds of a minimum of tent present (10%) the grant awarded; and

WHEREAS, the Town understands that if grant funding is awarded, all funds received under the grant must be spent by the deadline to be determined in the grant contract; and

WHEREAS the Board of Trustees desires to express its support for the grant application and isof the opinion that the Town staff should request grant funding.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE TOWN OF DOLORES, COLORADO:

Section 1. The Board of Trustees strongly supports the application to the Colorado Department of Transportation Revitalizing Main Streets Opportunity 2 (Small Grants) Program, for a grant in an amount up to $150,000 for construction of the Flanders Park public restroom facilities, and if the grant is awarded, the Board of Trustees supports the Project's completion.

Section 2. The Board of Trustees represents and warrants that the Grant Application includes matching funds for which the Town is solely responsible to provide, and that the Town has appropriated or will appropriate such matching funds if the grant is awarded in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) the grant awarded up to $15,000.

Section 3. The Town Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute all documents and do all other things necessary on behalf of the Town to complete, execute, and submit the Grant Application.

Section 4. All action heretofore taken in furtherance of the purposes of the Grant Application are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 5. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage and approval.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 28th day of February 2022.

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Town Clerk

Gmail

Tammy Neely <tammy@townofdolores.com>

Fwd: Revitalizing Main Streets Small Multimodal & Economic Resiliency Grants NOFO

1 message

Kenneth Charles <manager@townofdolores.com> Tue, Feb 22, 2022 at 3:03 PM
To: tammy <tammy@townofdolores.com>, Jon Kelly <jkelly@westslopelaw.com>

Resolution Needed-Tammy please add to agenda
JK I think we need a resolution for Monday's packet tht approves the submission of the grant; authorizes a match of 10%, provides sig authority to the town manager.
Is this possible to get it done by this Thursday?

Ken Charles
Dolores Town Manager
970-882-7720-O
970-759-0016-C

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **CDOT Main Streets** <cdotmainstreets@state.co.us>
Date: Tue, Feb 22, 2022 at 9:35 AM
Subject: Revitalizing Main Streets Small Multimodal & Economic Resiliency Grants NOFO
To: <manager@townofdolores.com>

View this email in your browser

COLORADO
Department of Transportation

Revitalizing Main Streets

Opportunity 2 Grant Update
February 2022

Grant Opportunities Update
Notice of Additional Funding Announced for Opportunity 2 - Small Multimodal & Economic Resiliency

Projects

As of February 18, 2022, Grant Opportunity 2: Small Multimodal & Economic Resiliency Grants now has additional funding available to support small multimodal transportation projects across the state of Colorado. This program has dedicated funding through Fiscal Year 2032. Eligible applicants are encouraged to submit projects of up to $150,000 that will support downtown vitality and the built environment, encourage economic development, support community access to public streets and multimodal transportation, and that imagine innovative uses of public spaces.

Applications may be submitted at any time to cdotmainstreets@state.co.us. Projects submitted before the last Wednesday of the month by 5:00 p.m. will be reviewed the following week.

Download the Application Form

RMS Grant Opportunity 2 - Program Details

CDOT's Revitalizing Main Streets Opportunity 2 Grant seeks to award small multimodal & downtown vitality projects which focus on improving user safety along urban arterials or main street corridors, especially for vulnerable users such as pedestrians, bikers, transit users, seniors, and people with disabilities.

Eligibility

- Maximum grant award per project: $150,000.
- On-system and off-system projects are eligible; if a project impacts state ROW, a Special Use Permit is required.
- Design Expenses: Allowed as long as the concept is developed and clear enough for the review committee to score. Project readiness is part of the scoring criteria and projects need to be fully constructed with grant funding.
- A local match of 10% is required.
- Work completed prior to contract execution with CDOT is not eligible for reimbursement nor can it count toward the 10% match requirement.

Program Goals

This grant opportunity includes the following multimodal transportation and downtown vitality goals:

- Encouraging active transportation and healthy lifestyles through improvements to the vitality of downtowns, mixed-use centers, and community gathering spaces.
- Support economic development and increase opportunities for businesses to thrive.
- Imagine innovative uses of public spaces.
- Support community access to the right of way that safely accommodates all modes of travel.
- Provide safe access to opportunity and mobility for residents of all ages, incomes and abilities, including vulnerable users.

Scoring

- **Downtown Vitality and the Built Environment** (35%)
  - Supports downtown vitality and a built environment that encourages economic development, healthy active lifestyles, and a mix-of-uses.
- **Active Transportation Safety** (35%)
  - Supports community access to public streets and multimodal transportation infrastructure that safely accommodates all modes of transportation.
- **Readiness of Implementation** (10%)
  - Projects expected to be completed within 12 months.
- **Equity and access for low-income and disadvantaged users** (10%)
- **Public Support/relationship to community plans** (5%)
- **Other considerations:** innovation, scalability, cost-benefit, and regional equity (5%)

Application Resources

Download the Application Form

Download the Rules, Eligibility, and Selection Process

Download the Revitalizing Main Streets Program FAQs

Additional Resources
Please visit the Revitalizing Main Streets web page for a list of additional resources provided for information and reference only.

Questions? Project update to share? Email us!

Revitalizing Main Streets

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You can update your preferences or unsubscribe from this list.

DOLORES TOWN OF 2022 Drinking Water Quality Report
Covering Data For Calendar Year 2021

Public Water System ID: CO0142400

Esta es información importante. Si no la pueden leer, necesitan que alguien se la traduzca.

We are pleased to present to you this year's water quality report. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Please contact KEN CHARLES at 970-882-7720 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality. **Please see the water quality data from our wholesale system(s) (either attached or included in this report) for additional information about your drinking water.**

General Information

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or by visiting epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and microbiological contaminants call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants:** viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants:** salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides:** may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- **Radioactive contaminants:** can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- **Organic chemical contaminants:** including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems (especially for pregnant women and young children). It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Additional information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment may have provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit wqcdcompliance.com/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 142400, DOLORES TOWN OF, or by contacting KEN CHARLES at 970-882-7720. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that ***could*** occur. It ***does not*** mean that the contamination ***has or will*** occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. In addition, the source water assessment results provide a starting point for developing a source water protection plan. Potential sources of contamination in our source water area are listed on the next page.

Please contact us to learn more about what you can do to help protect your drinking water sources, any questions about the Drinking Water Quality Report, to learn more about our system, or to attend scheduled public meetings. We want you, our valued customers, to be informed about the services we provide and the quality water we deliver to you every day.

Our Water Sources

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
WELL NO 1 AKA WELL A (Groundwater-Well) DOLORES RIVER (Surface Water-Intake) PURCHASED FROM CO0142900 (Surface Water-Consecutive Connection)	Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites, Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites, Solid Waste Sites, Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, High Intensity Residential, Low Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Row Crops, Pasture / Hay, Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, Mixed Forest, Septic Systems, Oil / Gas Wells, Road Miles

Terms and Abbreviations

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Health-Based** – A violation of either a MCL or TT.
- **Non-Health-Based** – A violation that is not a MCL or TT.
- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment and other regulatory requirements.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** – The level of a drinking water disinfectant, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Violation (No Abbreviation)** – Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.
- **Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation)** – Escalated action taken by the State (due to the risk to public health, or number or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.
- **Variance and Exemptions (V/E)** – Department permission not to meet a MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation)** – Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222, and uranium.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** – Measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** – Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.
- **Compliance Value (No Abbreviation)** – Single or calculated value used to determine if regulatory contaminant level (e.g. MCL) is met. Examples of calculated values are the 90th Percentile, Running Annual Average (RAA) and Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA).
- **Average (x-bar)** – Typical value.
- **Range (R)** – Lowest value to the highest value.
- **Sample Size (n)** – Number or count of values (i.e. number of water samples collected).
- **Parts per million = Milligrams per liter (ppm = mg/L)** – One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- **Parts per billion = Micrograms per liter (ppb = ug/L)** – One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- **Not Applicable (N/A)** – Does not apply or not available.
- **Level 1 Assessment** – A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** – A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Detected Contaminants

DOLORES TOWN OF routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table(s) show all detections found in the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021 unless otherwise noted. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

Note: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System
TT Requirement: At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm ***OR***
If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm
Typical Sources: Water additive used to control microbes

Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
Chlorine	December, 2021	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	2	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System

Contaminant Name	Time Period	90th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90th Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
Copper	08/10/2021 to 08/10/2021	0.14	10	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	08/10/2021 to 08/10/2021	2.3	10	ppb	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System

Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2021	14.8	3.6 to 34.1	4	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System									
Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2021	28.92	12.3 to 59.3	4	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Summary of Turbidity Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System					
Contaminant Name	**Sample Date**	**Level Found**	**TT Requirement**	**TT Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Turbidity	Date/Month: May	Highest single measurement: 0.24 NTU	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	Month: Dec	Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: 100 %	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

Radionuclides Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Gross Alpha	2019	2.23	2.23 to 2.23	1	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	2019	1.1	1.1 to 1.1	1	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2019	1	1 to 1	1	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Fluoride	2019	0.13	0.13 to 0.13	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum

Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
									factories
Nitrate	2021	0.3	0.3 to 0.3	1	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

No Violations or Formal Enforcement Actions

DOLORES TOWN OF 2022 Drinking Water Quality Report
Covering Data For Calendar Year 2021

Public Water System ID: CO0142400

Esta es información importante. Si no la pueden leer, necesitan que alguien se la traduzca.

We are pleased to present to you this year's water quality report. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Please contact KEN CHARLES at 970-882-7720 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality. **Please see the water quality data from our wholesale system(s) (either attached or included in this report) for additional information about your drinking water.**

General Information

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or by visiting epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and microbiological contaminants call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants:** viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants:** salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides:** may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- **Radioactive contaminants:** can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- **Organic chemical contaminants:** including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems (especially for pregnant women and young children). It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Additional information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment may have provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit wqcdcompliance.com/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 142400, DOLORES TOWN OF, or by contacting KEN CHARLES at 970-882-7720. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that ***could*** occur. It ***does not*** mean that the contamination ***has or will*** occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. In addition, the source water assessment results provide a starting point for developing a source water protection plan. Potential sources of contamination in our source water area are listed on the next page.

Please contact us to learn more about what you can do to help protect your drinking water sources, any questions about the Drinking Water Quality Report, to learn more about our system, or to attend scheduled public meetings. We want you, our valued customers, to be informed about the services we provide and the quality water we deliver to you every day.

Our Water Sources

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
WELL NO 1 AKA WELL A (Groundwater-Well) DOLORES RIVER (Surface Water-Intake) PURCHASED FROM CO0142900 (Surface Water-Consecutive Connection)	Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites, Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites, Solid Waste Sites, Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, High Intensity Residential, Low Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Row Crops, Pasture / Hay, Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, Mixed Forest, Septic Systems, Oil / Gas Wells, Road Miles

Terms and Abbreviations

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Health-Based** – A violation of either a MCL or TT.
- **Non-Health-Based** – A violation that is not a MCL or TT.
- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment and other regulatory requirements.

- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** – The level of a drinking water disinfectant, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Violation (No Abbreviation)** – Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.
- **Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation)** – Escalated action taken by the State (due to the risk to public health, or number or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.
- **Variance and Exemptions (V/E)** – Department permission not to meet a MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation)** – Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222, and uranium.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** – Measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** – Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.
- **Compliance Value (No Abbreviation)** – Single or calculated value used to determine if regulatory contaminant level (e.g. MCL) is met. Examples of calculated values are the 90th Percentile, Running Annual Average (RAA) and Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA).
- **Average (x-bar)** – Typical value.
- **Range (R)** – Lowest value to the highest value.
- **Sample Size (n)** – Number or count of values (i.e. number of water samples collected).
- **Parts per million = Milligrams per liter (ppm = mg/L)** – One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- **Parts per billion = Micrograms per liter (ppb = ug/L)** – One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- **Not Applicable (N/A)** – Does not apply or not available.
- **Level 1 Assessment** – A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** – A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Detected Contaminants

DOLORES TOWN OF routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table(s) show all detections found in the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021 unless otherwise noted. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

Note: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System **TT Requirement**: At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm ***OR*** If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm **Typical Sources:** Water additive used to control microbes						
Disinfectant Name	**Time Period**	**Results**	**Number of Samples Below Level**	**Sample Size**	**TT Violation**	**MRDL**
Chlorine	December, 2021	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	2	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System								
Contaminant Name	**Time Period**	**90th Percentile**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**90th Percentile AL**	**Sample Sites Above AL**	**90th Percentile AL Exceedance**	**Typical Sources**
Copper	08/10/2021 to 08/10/2021	0.14	10	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	08/10/2021 to 08/10/2021	2.3	10	ppb	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System									
Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System									
Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2021	14.8	3.6 to 34.1	4	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2021	28.92	12.3 to 59.3	4	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Summary of Turbidity Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System					
Contaminant Name	**Sample Date**	**Level Found**	**TT Requirement**	**TT Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Turbidity	Date/Month: May	Highest single measurement: 0.24 NTU	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	Month: Dec	Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: 100 %	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

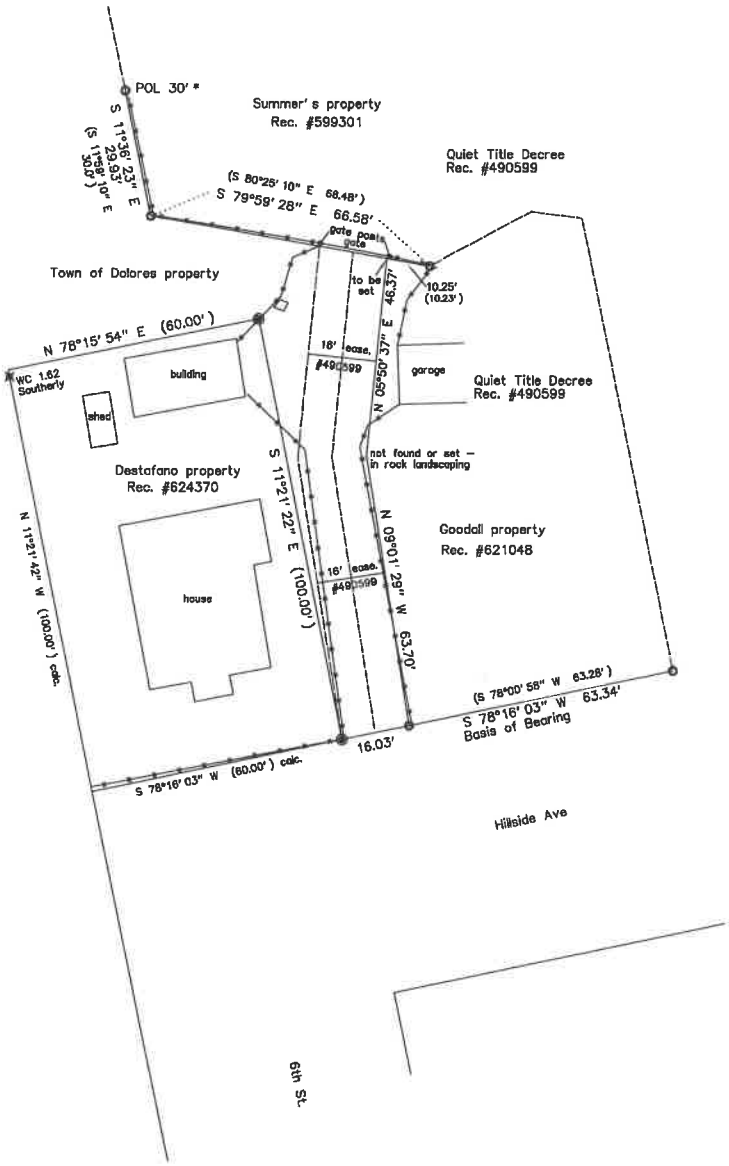
Radionuclides Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Gross Alpha	2019	2.23	2.23 to 2.23	1	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	2019	1.1	1.1 to 1.1	1	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Radionuclides Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Combined Uranium	2019	1	1 to 1	1	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

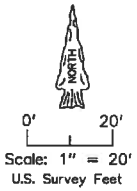
Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Fluoride	2019	0.13	0.13 to 0.13	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2021	0.3	0.3 to 0.3	1	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

No Violations or Formal Enforcement Actions



Basis of Bearing:
S 78°16' 03" W between the found SE and SW property corners of the Goodall property, as shown. Assumed from GPS North at initial RTK base location.



- ○ found #4 rebar/plastic cap LS 19612
- ✖ found #4 rebar
- ● set #4 rebar/plastic cap
- (##) record bearing/distance from LSD Plat #1065
- fence line
- witness distance from LSD plat #1065

PLAT NOTES:

1) The purpose of this survey was to indentify the Town of Dolores property in the area of the 16' access/utility easement created by Court Decree Reception #590599 adjacent to the Summer's property Rec. #599301, the Goodall property Rec. #621048 and the Destefano property Rec. #625370. Court decree was based on survey by LS 19612 filed in LSD plat #1065.

2) No title research/commitment was provided by the client. Huddleston Land Surveying used record deeds available in the Montezuma County court house.

NOTICE:

According to Colorado law you must commence any legal action based upon any defect in this survey within three years after you first discover such defect. In no event may any action based upon any defect in this survey be commenced more than ten years from the date of certification shown hereon.

PRLIMINARY

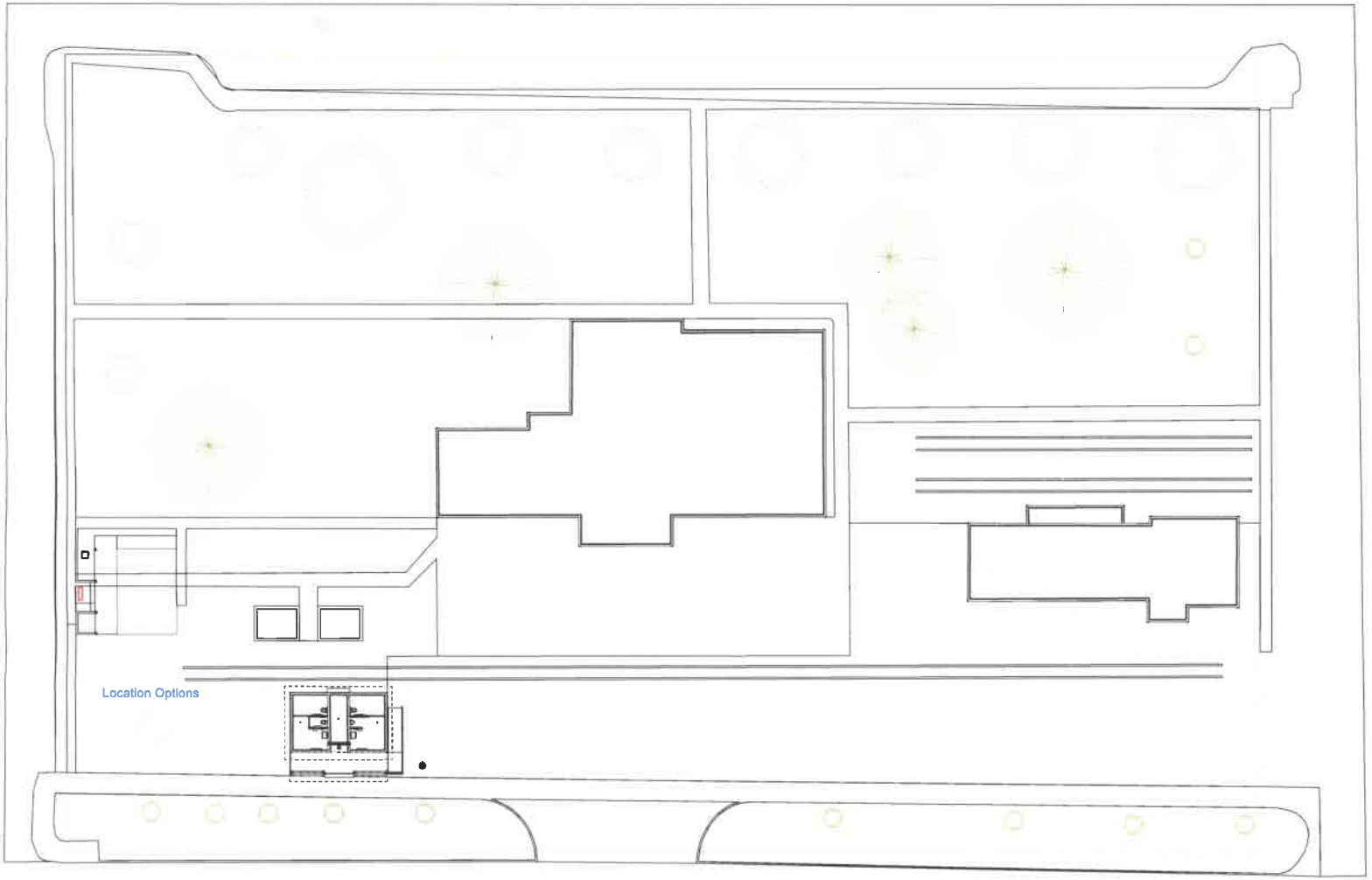
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, GERALD G. HUDDLESTON, Colorado LS 17490 do hereby certify that this plat was prepared from field notes of an actual survey made by me or under my supervision and that the same is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. This plat is in accordance with applicable standards of practice. This statement is not a guaranty or warranty, either expressed or implied.

TOWN OF DOLORES

Results of Survey -
Town property adjacent to 16' easement created in Court Decree Rec. #490599
A tract in Block 12 Town of Dolores and the SE/4 Section 9/SW/4 Section 10, T.37 N., R.15 W., NMPM
Montezuma County, Colorado

17 October 2021

HUDDLESTON LAND SURVEYING
P.O. Box KK - Cortez, CO 81321 - (970) 565-3330



Connie Giles Architecture, Inc.
160 Society Drive Unit 1
Telluride, CO 81435
970-728-3957

connie@conniegilesarchitecture.com

Flanders Park Restrooms

Dolores, CO

FOR PRELIMINARY PRICING

ISSUED:

01.17.22

FOR PRELIMINARY PRICING

Site Plan

1" = 20'

A0.2

high-security-outdoor-bike-bump-with-guage-deluxe-public-work-stand-537br-series-lifestyle-3

Need help? LIVE CHAT with a product specialist now.