

10/13/2020

Cameron Peak Fire: effects on air and water quality Mark Kempton, Jill Oropeza, Lance Smith, Cassie Archuleta



Presenters

Mark Kempton - Interim Utilities Deputy Director – Water Resources & Treatment
 Jill Oropeza - Director, Sciences
 Lance Smith - Director, Utilities Finance
 Cassie Archuleta - Manager, Environmental Sustainability

Available for Questions

Matt Zoccali - Senior Manager, Sciences Gretchen Stanford - Interim Deputy Director, Customer Connections Alice Conovitz - Water Conservation Analyst Mariel Miller - Interim Water Conservation Manager Jim Byrne – Director, Emergency Preparedness and Security



- Cameron Peak Fire overview
- Water quality impacts and High Park Fire comparison
- U.S. Forest Service process, watershed restoration, partnering, and projected costs
- Financial considerations
- Air Quality Update
- Questions for Council



- A 2% water rate increase is planned for 2022. Anticipating watershed restoration costs related to the Cameron Peak Fire, what feedback does City Council have regarding moving the water rate increase up a year earlier to 2021?
- 2. The City of Greeley has volunteered to be the Project Sponsor for the Federal Emergency Watershed Program which entails 100% up-front costs and a 25% cost match after reimbursement. What direction does Council have regarding the City partnering with Greeley and sharing the 25% cost match?

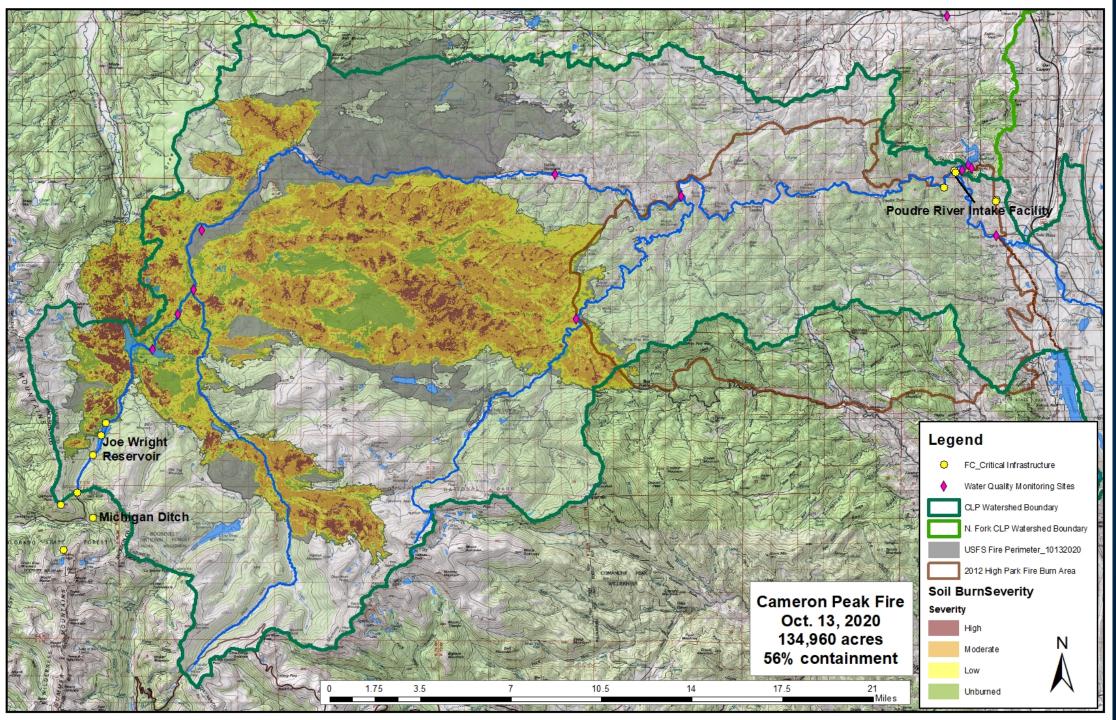


Photo Credit: Michael Menefee, CNHP, 2012



Water Treatment Response

- Increase Poudre River monitoring & shut off intake during rainstorms
- Switch to 100% Horsetooth water
- Utilize both sedimentation basins
- Increase chemical treatment processes (Alum and Carbon)
- Increase communication with customers
- Maintain **ALL** drinking water quality standards

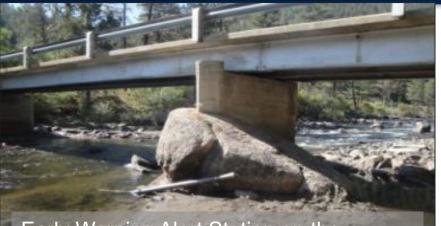




Fort Collins



Monitoring Water Quality Impacts



Early Warning Alert Station on the Poudre River



Water Quality Monitoring Instruments at the Poudre River Intake Facility

• Real-time measurements for treatment operations

- Early-Warning Water Quality Alert System
- Collaborative long-term monitoring program
- Post-fire recovery monitoring
- Water treatment studies



Water Quality Sonde used for continuous river monitoring



Samples from sediment leaching study during High Park Fire



Post-Fire Recovery

US Forest Service (USFS) Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) Report

USFS BAER treatments & long-term recovery plan

Federal lands

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program

Local Recovery Group (Coalition for the Poudre River Watershed)

Private & state lands w/ limited opportunities on USFS land



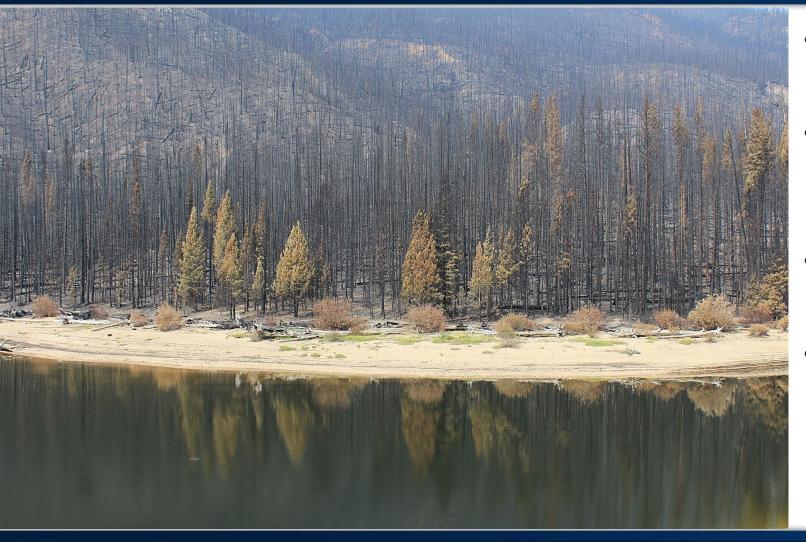
Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP)

- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) - immediate post-fire threats to life and property, on private and State lands
- EWP Financial Sponsor contracts directly with NRCS for financial assistance
- 25% match requirement, 75% reimbursement from NRCS after work is complete





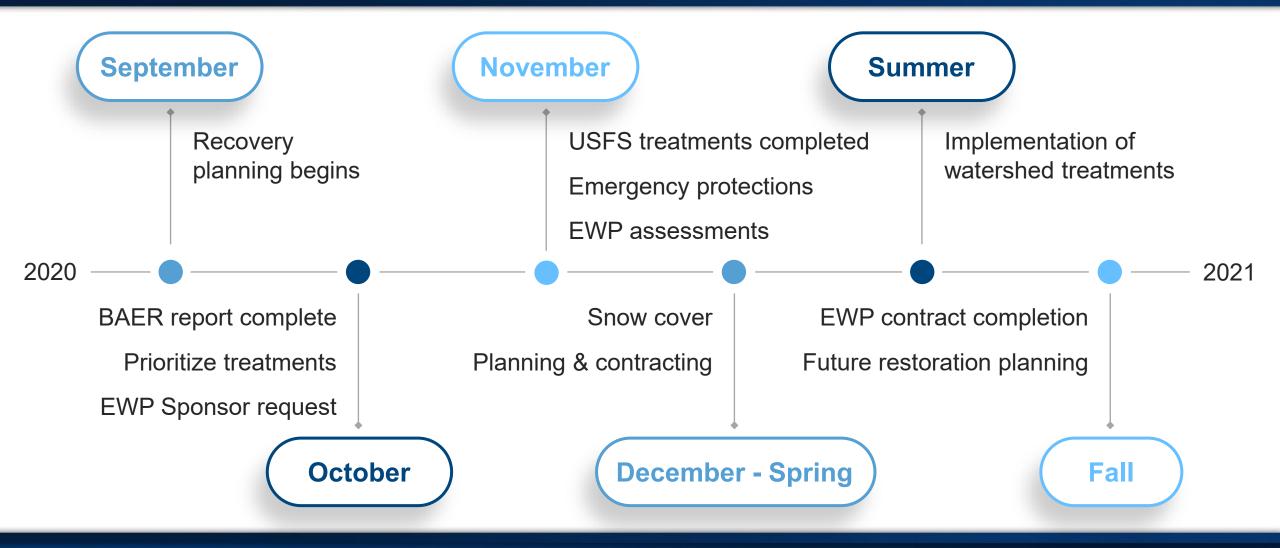
Local Recovery Group



- Secures funding for additional post-fire restoration needs
- Coordinates with EWP and BAER treatments to maximize impact
- Led by Coalition for Poudre River Watershed (CPRW)
- Includes non-profit groups, local agencies and water providers



Estimated Timeline





Estimated Cost of Post-Fire Recovery

Estimated cost-share for City of Fort Collins*

\$1.0M - \$4.3M

* Large uncertainty in cost due to unknown scope of federal EWP program

Estimate Includes:

- Implementation of EWP (minimal & enhanced scope) and supplemental USFS watershed treatments
- Project management support (2 years)
- Post-fire treatment studies
- Other technical assistance (debris flow modeling)

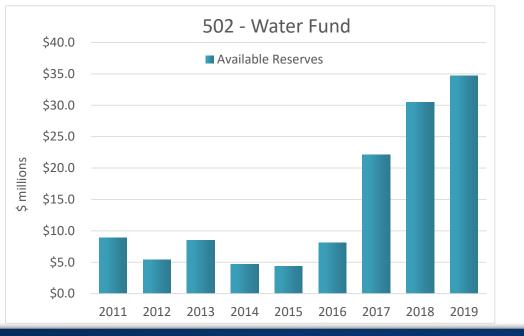


Water Fund Financial Considerations

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Rate Increase	0%	0%	2%	0-2%	0-2%	0-2%	1-3%	1-3%	1-3%	2-4%	2-4%
Debt Issuance				\$55-65M			\$30-35M				

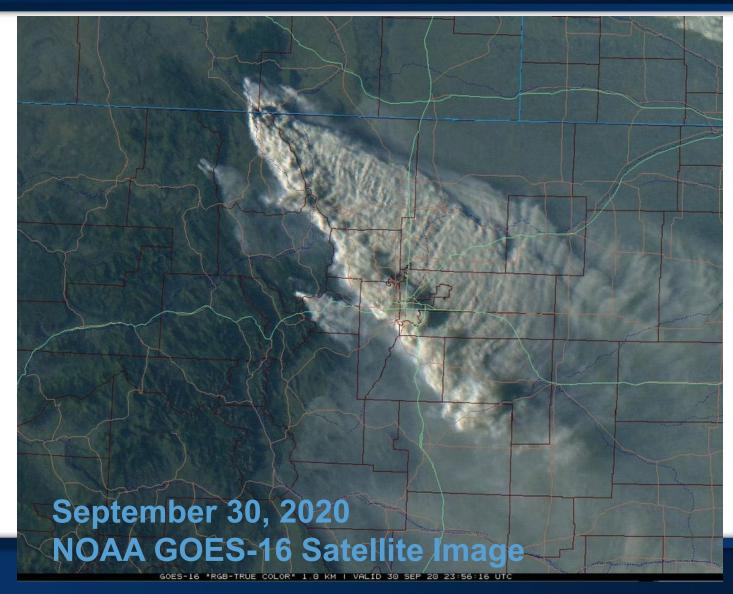
\$209M of capital work is expected to be needed between 2020 and 2030 in addition to the current capital appropriations

*A 2% rate increase is expected to increase operating revenues \$500-600K annually



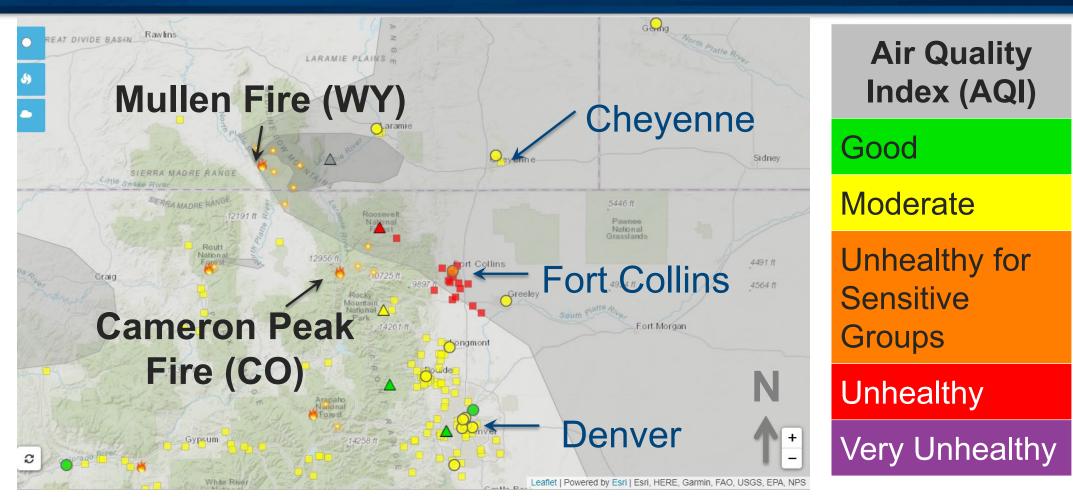


Air Quality Update



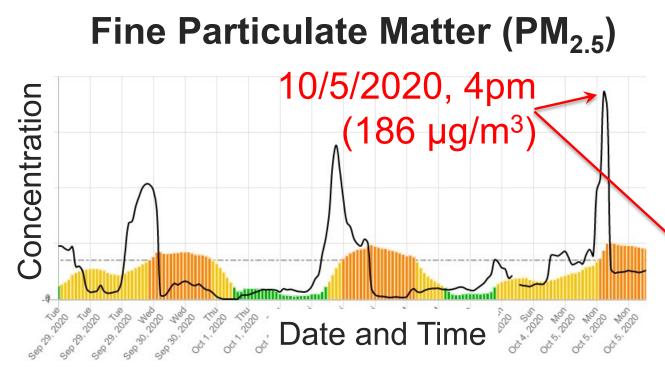


AQ Update Regional



EPA Fire and Smoke Map: https://fire.airnow.gov/

AQ Update Local



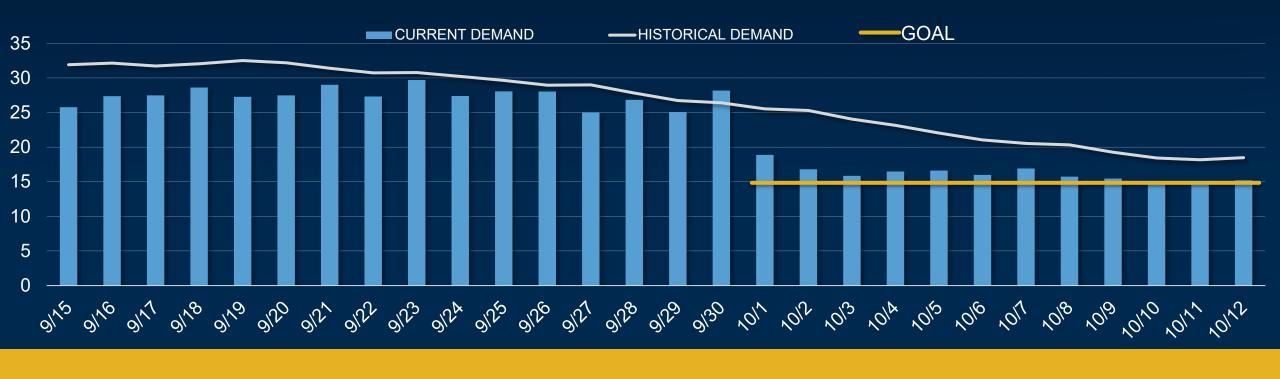
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Real-time AQ data and visibility images: fcgov.com/AQdata





Fort Collins Utilities Daily Water Demand



THANK YOU!

Daily water demand has reduced significantly, but <u>we still</u> <u>need your help</u>. Stop outdoor water use to help us stay below the water demand needed during HOP (15 MGD).



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Communications and Outreach

Internal

- ICS team participant
- Utility-wide Wednesday email
- City intranet page
- Collaboration with experts on media requests
- Collaboration with Sustainability's air quality team
- Collaboration with CPIO

External

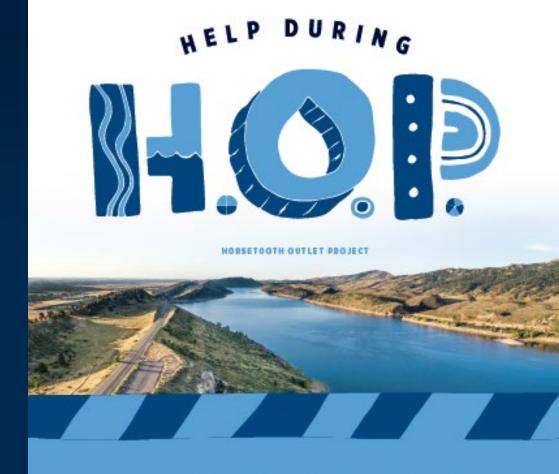
- Public Information Officer collaboration with federal, state and city organizations
- Utility website
 <u>fcgov.com/utilities/2020-wildfires</u>
- Customer account notifications and water quality reports communicated
- Media requests print, on air and film
- Social media, including Facebook live events

HOP Need: Reduce treated water demand to typical winter (indoor) levels this October.

Maximize water available during HOP

Be prepared for changing conditions

We need your help: City and community working together to reduce risk



HELP SAVE WATER DURING HOP:

Stop Outdoor Water Use Oct. 1

FCGOV.COM/HOP • 970-416-8040





Water Restrictions

NOT ALLOWED OCT. 1 ~ NOV. 30

- Lawn watering (residential and inactive areas of parks/fields)
- Vehicle washing at home
- Pressure/power washing hard surfaces

ALLOWED

- Drip and hand watering trees, plants, food production
- Active/athletic fields, new sod/seed (permit)
- Raw water (registration)
- Indoor use

Full list of water restrictions at *fcgov.com/water-restrictions*





Restrictions Address Changing Conditions

 Reliance on Poudre River and reliable backup pump system

Limited capacity based on winter (indoor) use

- Cameron Peak Fire impacts to Poudre River increase likelihood of backup pump dependence
- Ongoing hot and dry conditions driving high demand

Looking forward: Strengthen Horsetooth infrastructure now, before anticipated fire-related runoff events in spring and after impact Poudre River



Wildfire Comparison

Cameron Peak Fire

- 135,000 acres
- ~5% private land, ~95% federal land
- Began August 2020
- Long term watershed restoration is a key requirement

High Park Wildfire

- 87,284 acres
- ~50% private land, ~50% federal land
- Began June 2012
- 259 homes lost
- 11,000 acres treated with mulch
- 100 days off Poudre River (100% Horsetooth water)
- 2013 flood washed ash and sediment from river