5.0 Recommended Implementation Plan

5.1 Summary of Recommended Alternative

The Recommended Alternative is proposed to be funded through both Regional Contributions (Phase I) and Local Contributions (Phase 2 and 3). The Alliance proposes to form a Storm Drainage Authority (the "Authority") pursuant to Colorado law, providing for intergovernmental contracting ability. The Authority will be responsible for implementing the Regional Improvements (Phase I) highlighted below. It is anticipated that a CWCB low-interest loan will be obtained for construction of the facilities and will be paid back through monthly fees and charges as well as a system of development fees raised by the Authority from properties located within the Boxelder Creek Drainage Basin. Grants will also be pursued to offset some of the costs associated with the project.

It is expected that an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) among the City of Fort Collins, Town of Wellington and Unincorporated areas of Larimer County will be required in order to form the Authority.

The recommended alternative for the Boxelder Creek Regional Drainage Improvement Project consists of the following project phases and components:

Regional Improvements, Phase I: Edson Reservoir, Coal Creek Diversion to Clark Reservoir, Middle Boxelder Improvements (2007-2010)

Depending on the preliminary design of available upstream storage at the proposed Edson Reservoir site, additional storage and/or diversion of the I-25 split flow channel may be required.

- **Diversion of Coal Creek to Clark Reservoir (approximately 465 acre-feet design capacity) (Implementation Period: 2007-2010)**
  - Improvement of the North Poudre Canal to capture and convey Coal Creek flood flows into Clark Reservoir (approximately 1,560 cfs design capacity)
  - Culvert crossings associated with the North Poudre Canal at I-25 (design capacity approximately 1,560 cfs)
  - Dredging of Clark Reservoir (approximately 532,400 cubic yards to provide for approximately 465 acre-feet of flood storage within the top 3 feet of the existing reservoir
  - Associated land acquisition and right-of-way (approximately 28.3 acres)
  - Spillway and outlet works improvements to Clark Reservoir to ensure adequate flood storage
  - Agreement associated with flood storage reserve capacity within the reservoir
  - Constructed and funded through the Boxelder Regional Alliance (potential for FEMA PDM grants and CWCB Low-interest loans)

✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $6.2 million**

- ✓ **Regional Benefits:** Reduces peak discharges downstream (approximately 90% in Coal Creek; 5-10% in Boxelder Creek) via attenuation in Clark Reservoir
- ✓ **Local Benefits:** Reduces floodplain extents by approximately 150-215 acres; minimizes flooding potential and damages for approximately 180 structures (including 2 schools, community center, residential and commercial structures)

- **Construction of Edson Reservoir (approximately 660 to 990 acre-feet design capacity) (Implementation Period: 2008-2010)**
  - Construction of an earthen embankment and ungated outlet to impound approximately 660 to 990 acre-feet of storage on Indian Creak just upstream of County Road 60
  - Associated land acquisition and right-of-way (approximately 90 to 131 acres)
  - Depending on the final available storage volume at the Edson site, a diversion at the Boxelder I-25 split flow may be required (maximum discharge of 700-1,000 cfs)
  - Constructed and funded through the Boxelder Regional Alliance (potential for NRCS grants and CWCB Low-interest loans)

- ✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $4.1 to $6.1 million** ($5.1 million assumed for cost estimating purposes)
- ✓ **Regional Benefits:** Significantly reduces peak discharges downstream (approximately 40-60%) via attenuation in Edson Reservoir; minimizes size of required downstream conveyance improvements; reduces floodplain extents and potential for downstream split flows
- ✓ **Local Benefits:** Minimizes flooding potential and damages to approximately 165 existing structures within Larimer County and Fort Collins (in conjunction with other improvements)

- **Middle Boxelder Creek Stream Improvements (approximately 3,600 to 4,100 cfs design capacity) (Implementation Period: 2008-2010)**
  - Improvements to Middle Boxelder Creek from County Road 54 to County Road 52 (3,600 to 4,100 cfs design capacity)
  - Construction of two (2) storm drainage channels to direct flow to Boxelder Creek
  - Constructed and funded through the Boxelder Regional Alliance (potential grants from USFWS, USEPA, Parks and Trails Districts)

- ✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $1.1 million**
- ✓ **Regional Benefits:** Potential trail and recreational opportunities
- ✓ **Local Benefits:** Reduces potential for overflow and split flows adjacent to I-25 and impacting Cooper Slough; removes approximately 535 acres of the Boxelder Overflow (in conjunction with upstream detention)

- **Construction of a siphon/wasteway structure along the Larimer and Weld Canal at Boxelder Creek (Implementation Period: 2009-2010)**

- Siphon (design capacity equal to the decreed capacity of the Larimer and Weld Canal) or wasteway structure (3,600 cfs design capacity)
- Constructed and funded through the Boxelder Regional Alliance

✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $1.3 million**
✓ **Regional Benefits: :** Reduces overtopping potential of the Larimer and Weld Canal and diversion of floodwater to Cooper Slough
✓ **Local Benefits:** Minimal

Total funding requirement for the Phase I Regional Improvements is approximately $13.7 million (depending on the final design of Edson Reservoir and available storage; other sites including the CR50 Storage Site may be evaluated during preliminary design).

➢ **Construction of the I-25 Split Flow Diversion Channel (ties into the Timnath Diversion channel) for between 700 and 1,000 cfs capacity (Regional Alliance along with Private Developers)**

Depending on the amount of detention storage available at the Edson site, a partial diversion of Boxelder Creek overflows at the I-25 split may be required. Design discharges will be significantly reduced as a result of the Regional Improvements implemented. Private interests will only be responsible for that portion of the diversion channel that directly impacts individual property interests.

- 50 to 150-wide footprint including a diversion channel and a regional trail incorporated onto a bench of the channel
- Approximately 6,800 feet long (from Boxelder Creek to County Road 42E)
- Overflow structure on the right bank of Boxelder Creek upstream of I-25 crossing
- Compound channel section with 700-1,000 cfs design capacity channel utilized to minimize the footprint for future conditions (assuming Regional storage is constructed)
- Associated land acquisition and right-of-way (approximately 10 acres)
- Flume and siphon crossing at Cache la Poudre Reservoir Inlet Ditch (CLPRID)
- Flume and siphon crossing at Lake Canal
- Seven 8’ high by 10’ wide culvert (or similar conveyance bridge) crossing at Prospect Road
- Constructed by the Boxelder Regional Alliance (if required) based on the final design of Edson Reservoir.

✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $0 to $1.6 million** (assumed to be $1 million for cost estimating purposes)
✓ **Regional Benefits:** Trail system; provides open space; protects County Road 42E, CLPRID and Lake Canal
✓ **Local Benefits:** Removes approximately 300 acres from floodplain, minimizes flooding potential to approximately 8 existing structures

Other Non-Regional Improvements, Phase II: Prospect Street Improvements and Cache la Poudre Overflow (2007-2009)

The following improvements are required such that the existing box culvert plugs at the I-25 crossing can be removed. Costs for these improvements may be partially funded by the City of Fort Collins. The Regional Improvements will significantly reduce the design flows within the Cooper Slough Basin that contribute to the flooding potential within Boxelder Creek downstream of Prospect Road. However, flows will increase as a result of increasing the conveyance capacity of the I-25 box culverts (i.e. removing the plugs).

- **Improvements to Prospect Road West of I-25 (approximately 4,500 cfs design capacity)**
  - Improvement of Boxelder Creek from just upstream of I-25 to just downstream of Prospect Road (4,500 cfs design capacity)
  - Culvert/bridge crossing of Prospect Road (4,500 cfs design capacity)
  - Associated land acquisition and right-of-way (approximately 1.5 acres)
  - Constructed and funded partially through funds directly from City of Fort Collins Stormwater Utility and/or Private Development interests

  ✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $3.9 million**
  ✓ **Regional Benefits:** Allows for removal of the Boxelder Creek I-25 culvert plugs (reduces potential for split flow downstream of I-25 crossing of Boxelder Creek)
  ✓ **Local Benefits:** Minimizes flooding potential and damages to existing structures and facilities; minimize overtopping potential of Prospect Road; minimizes overtopping potential of the CLPRID and Lake Canal; removes approximately 15 acres from the existing floodplain

- **Cache la Poudre Overflow (approximately 2,500 cfs design capacity)**
  - Construction of a side-flow spillway structure on Boxelder Creek, just downstream of Prospect Road (2,530 cfs design capacity)
  - Construction of an outfall channel and swale to convey flows to an existing oxbow of the Poudre River (2,530 cfs design capacity)
  - Associated land acquisition and right-of-way (approximately 20.1 acres)
  - Constructed and funded partially through funds directly from City of Fort Collins Stormwater Utility and/or Private Development interests

- ✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $2.2 million**
- ✓ **Regional Benefits:** Allows for removal of the Boxelder Creek I-25 culvert plugs (reduces potential for split flow downstream of I-25 crossing of Boxelder Creek); potential recreational opportunities
- ✓ **Local Benefits:** Minimizes flooding potential and damages to existing structures and facilities; removes approximately 80 acres from floodplain; minimize overtopping potential of Prospect Road; minimizes overtopping potential of the CLPRID and Lake Canal

Total funding requirement for Phase II is approximately $6.1 million.

Other Local Improvements, Phase III: Middle Boxelder Creek Road Crossing Improvements and Cooper Slough/Mulberry Street and Lake Canal Improvements (2010-2020)

Phase III of the Proposed Improvements will consist of increasing the conveyance capacity at County Road crossings and providing improvements to within the Cooper Slough Basin at Mulberry Street and the Lake Canal. Costs for these improvements will be born from the Regional Funding mechanism and may be partially funded through agreements with Private Developers. The Regional Improvements will significantly reduce the design flows within the Cooper Slough Basin that contributes to the flooding potential within Boxelder Creek downstream of Prospect Road.

- **Boxelder Creek Road Crossing Improvements (Larimer County and Private Developers)**

These improvements will be implemented as roadways and development progresses north towards Wellington. Design discharges will be significantly reduced as a result of the Regional Improvements implemented.

- Installation of culvert/bridge crossings on Boxelder Creek at County Road 58, County Road 56, County Road 54 (Douglas Road), County Road 52, County Road 50 (Mountain Vista Road), County Road 48 (Vine Drive) and State Highway 14 (Mulberry Street) (3,600 to 4,100 cfs design capacity)
- Constructed and funded as development and roadway improvements progresses

- ✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $8.4 million**
- ✓ **Regional Benefits:** Minimizes potential for road overtopping and erosion; potential recreational opportunities
- ✓ **Local Benefits:** Reduces potential for overflow and split flows

- **Cooper Slough/Mulberry Street and Lake Canal Improvements (City of Fort Collins and Private Developers)**

These improvements will be implemented and coordinated with the City of Fort Collins as development progresses. Design discharges will be significantly reduced as a result of the Regional Improvements implemented.

- Construction of a side-flow spillway structure on the Lake Canal, just upstream of State Highway 14 along with an outfall channel from Lake Canal to the crossing at State Highway 14 (910 cfs design capacity).
- Improvement of the Lake Canal from the confluence with Copper Slough to Boxelder Creek Minor bank improvements to the Cache la Poudre Reservoir Inlet Ditch (CLPRID).
- Improvements to Cooper Slough from State Highway 14 to its termination in the Lake Canal (910 cfs design capacity).
- Local drainage improvements at Mulberry Street including upgrading culvert crossings for Cooper Slough
- Constructed and funded partially through funds directly from City of Fort Collins Stormwater Utility and/or Private Development interests

- ✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $3.6 million**
- ✓ **Regional Benefits:** Minimal
- ✓ **Local Benefits:** Reduces floodplain extents and potential for damages to approximately 90 residential and commercial structures; removes approximately 130 acres from floodplain

Total funding requirement for Phase III is approximately $12.0 million.

Total Regional Project Costs are estimated to be approximately $13.7 million. Total Project costs are estimated to be approximately $32.8 million.

In addition, to the above Regional Improvements, the Town of Timnath is moving forward with a local diversion project that will provide conveyance for the entire existing condition FEMA 100-year regulatory flow discharge (approximately 2,800 cfs). With the above Regional Improvements, the I-25 split flow will be reduced from between 0 to approximately 1,000 cfs (depending on available storage within Edson Reservoir). As such, the size of the Timnath Diversion Channel could be significantly reduced or eliminated. However, timing of the Regional project has prompted the Town of Timnath to progress with the design and construction of a diversion channel to accommodate the FEMA regulatory flow rates. If timing allows, Timnath may elect to contribute to the Regional project. The current plans for the Timnath Diversion channel include the following:

- 150-wide footprint including a diversion channel and a regional trail incorporated onto a bench of the channel
- Approximately 7,920 feet long (from County Road 42E to confluence with the Cache la Poudre River via Oxbow Lake)
- Associated land acquisition and right-of-way (approximately 42.5 acres)
- Flume and siphon crossing at Unnamed Ditch
- Seven 8’ high by 10’ wide culvert crossing at County Road 40
- Constructed and funded by the Town of Timnath and Private Developer interests.

- ✓ **Estimated Construction Cost: $0 to $5.7 million** (not included in Regional funding strategies)
- ✓ **Regional Benefits:** Trail system; provides open space
- ✓ **Local Benefits:** Removes approximately 760 acres from floodplain; minimizes flooding potential to approximately 45 existing structures

The plan requires that each municipality agree that the Drainage Authority can overlap it's boundaries and that they will collect or lend authority for collection of "capital" fees for the Boxelder Basin to the Authority. As such, an Inter-governmental Agreement (IGA) is required. This IGA has been in development since the creation of the Boxelder Regional Alliance.

The "community of beneficiaries" will be asked to pay for the proposed improvements on a common, consistent, equitable and fair basis based on the overall general benefit and special benefit achieved through the proposed improvements.

5.2 Public Outreach

Public outreach was conducted during development of this Regional Master Plan and included the following:

- Alliance Newsletters
- Alliance Meetings (open to the Public)
  - December 1, 2005
  - February 2, 2006
  - June 20, 2006
- Press Release (February 24, 2006)
- Informational Flyer
- Newspaper Articles
  - February, 2006; *Fossil Creek Current*
  - April 14, 2006; *Northern Colorado Business Report*
- Presentation to the Mulberry Corridor Owner's Association (March 7, 2006)
- Open House Presentation (March 7, 2006)

Comments were solicited and received during the March 7, 2006 Open House. Information related to the public outreach undertaken is included in **Appendix F**.

5.3 Implementation and Funding Strategy

The objective of the funding strategy is to outline a strategy to fund the items in the list of Boxelder Creek Regional Drainage Improvement Projects (the "Regional Improvements"). The funding strategy assumes that purely local improvements would be constructed by individual property owners or small groups of property owners who would benefit from the local improvement.

Types of Benefit - The Technical Advisory Committee and the Financial Advisory Committee have identified various benefits from the Regional Improvements. All property in the Basin would benefit from the increased capacity to handle storm run-off, the decrease in both size and number of structures necessary to contain and route water, including decreased road crossings, and the increased level of public safety during flooding. Property located wholly or partly in the

floodplain would have other potential benefits, including increases in property values attributable to rezoning and development and a decreased or eliminated need to pay flood insurance premiums.

Properties which Benefit Generally (Out of Floodplain)--General benefit is the benefit that is received generally by **all** properties contributing runoff to Boxelder Creek due to the reduction in improvements and services needed in the event of a flood. The Authority would identify the level of basin wide fees needed to provide a level of service consistent with the storm water master plan. If this amount is determined to be $4 per month per average sized residence, then the Authority would assess $4 per month to owners of average sized residences everywhere in the geographic area which is tributary to Boxelder Creek, regardless of jurisdiction.

Proposed Fee	***Improved Properties***	***Developing Properties***
Where assessed:	The Basin Tributary to Boxelder Creek	The Basin Tributary to Boxelder Creek
Type of Payment:	SWU Monthly Fee	System Development Fee
Basis of payment:	Acreage/Impervious	Acreage/Impervious
Requirements for Formation:	Intergovernmental Agreement	Intergovernmental Agreement

Properties which Benefit Specially (Being Removed from Floodplain)--Special benefit is the benefit that accrues only to **certain** properties by virtue of their removal from the floodplain. Such properties would pay a greater amount per acre because they have a greater benefit. In part, this will be paid through a floodplain removal fee paid by existing homeowners being removed from the floodplain. Properties developing after construction of the improvements will be asked to pay a one-time equity buy-in fee as a fair contribution or "reimbursement" to the Authority for their share of the capital investment in flood control facilities.

Proposed Fee	***Improved Properties***	***Developing Properties***
Where assessed:	In the current FEMA Floodplain	In the current FEMA Floodplain
Type of Payment:	Floodplain Removal Fee	Equity Buy-in Fee
Basis of payment:	Acreage	Acreage
Requirements for Formation:	Formal Public Election for owners of affected property	Intergovernmental Agreement

Sources of Revenue – The Financial Advisory Committee has sought to identify the most appropriate fees, charges or other sources of revenue to equitably distribute the costs of the Regional Improvements. Under Colorado law, there are three forms of impositions or charges that can be used to pay for the Regional Improvements. First, there are fees for services which are imposed as a way of paying the cost of providing a specific service. Second, there are property taxes, which require a vote under TABOR. Third, there are assessments which are imposed on the basis of a specific benefit conferred on the property assessed. It is anticipated that the Regional Improvements will be funded primarily through fees for services. It is not anticipated that there will be any reliance on taxes or assessments to fund the Regional Improvements.

Two types of fees would be imposed throughout the Basin. The first would be a recurring monthly service charge to pay the cost of providing the service on an ongoing basis. The second would be a one-time fee, called a system development fee, that is imposed when a property is developed or annexed. It is expected that both types of fees would be used to pay the costs of the Regional Improvements.

Recommended Entity - A Regional Storm Drainage Authority (the "Authority"), operating as an enterprise for purposes of TABOR, is currently envisioned as the primary vehicle for funding the proposed Regional Improvements. The Authority would borrow money through the issuance of tax-exempt revenue bonds or notes to pay the costs of the Regional Improvements. Debt service on these obligations would be paid by the Authority from the service charges and system development fees, after payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the facilities operated by the Authority.

The Authority would be formed under an Inter-governmental Agreement (IGA) among participating governmental jurisdictions with land in the Basin. Pursuant to Colorado law, governmental entities may contract to perform together anything that could be done by each entity individually. Governmental entities are expressly authorized to contract to form a drainage authority. A drainage authority formed pursuant to such an agreement would have the authority, among others, to develop drainage facilities, to acquire, construct, manage, maintain or operate drainage facilities, to acquire or dispose of property used for drainage purposes, to condemn property, to incur debt and to impose rates and fees. The Authority would have a board of

directors consisting of representatives appointed by the governing bodies of each of the sponsor governments. Under this plan the entire community within the Basin could pay for the proposed Regional Improvements on an equitable and fair basis. The terms of the IGA would define the structure and governance of the Authority. The Authority would act as a regional storm water utility service enterprise, and it would levy fees to provide regional storm water management and flood control services.

5.4 Special Considerations

5.4.1 Design Criteria

The design of the recommended alternative should be undertaken to meet all local, State and Federal requirements. These criteria will include the following:

- Local (Larimer County, City of Fort Collins, and Town of Wellington)
- State (Colorado State Engineer's Office, Colorado Water Conservation Board)
- Federal (Federal Emergency Management Agency)

5.4.2 Utility and Infrastructure Coordination

The recommended alternative could impact several existing and/or proposed utilities. Several irrigation facilities, water lines and sanitary sewers lie within the study corridor. Close coordination with these utilities will be required. These utilities include but are not limited to:

- North Poudre Irrigation Company
- New Cache la Poudre Reservoir Company
- Larimer County Public Works Department
- Larimer and Weld Canal Company
- City of Greeley
- ELCO
- Boxelder Sanitation District
- Union Pacific Railroad
- CDOT

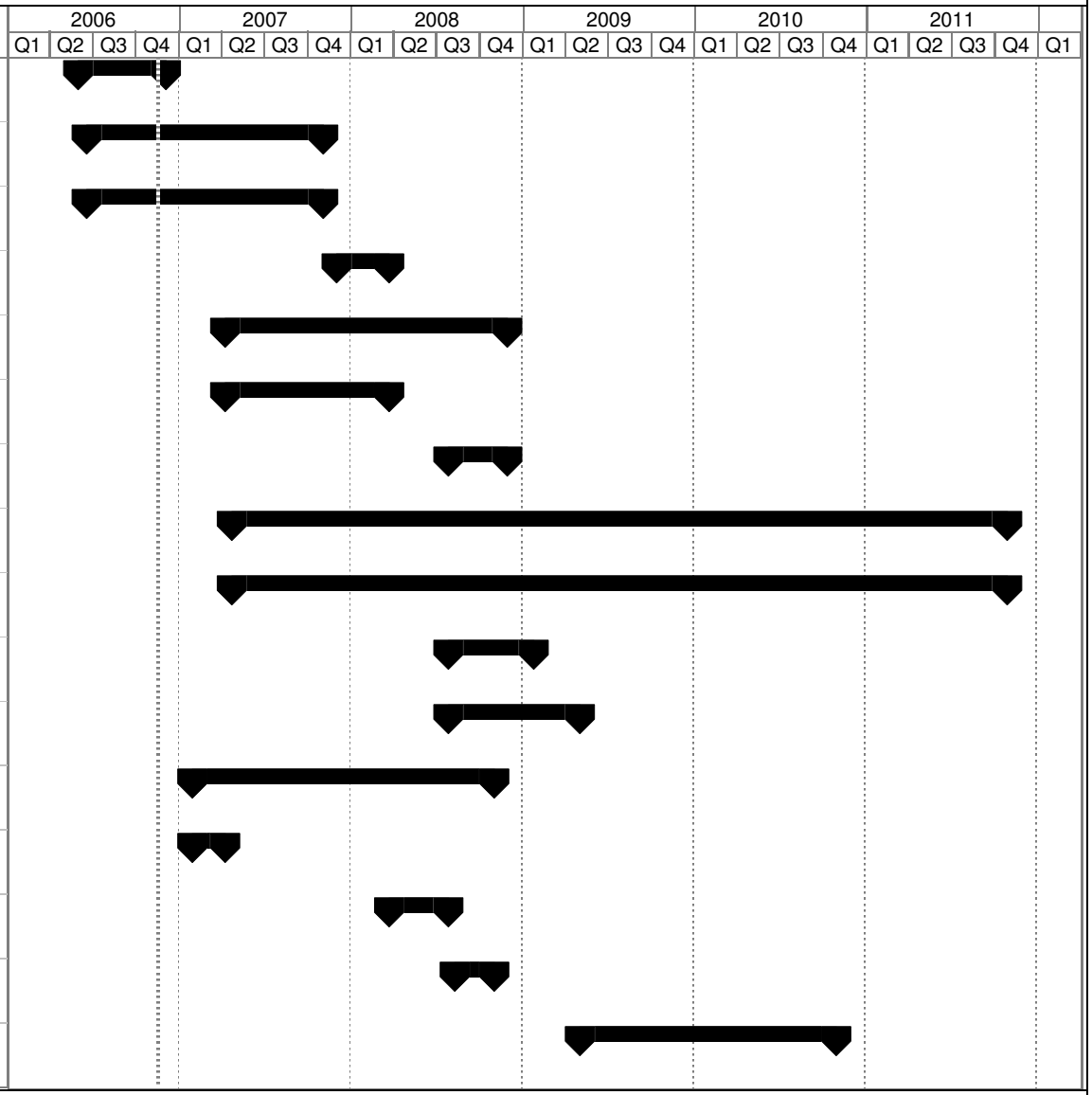
5.4.3 Permits and Approvals

Permits and approvals may be required from the following entities:

- USACE 404 permit
- Larimer County Floodplain Review Board
- FEMA (CLOMR and LOMR/PMR requests)
- Colorado State Engineers Office (SEO) (for Jurisdictional Structures)

Figure 5-1
Preliminary Implementation Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration
1	**Regional Master Plan Adoption**	**133 days**
7	**Financing Plan Adoption**	**360 days**
11	**Inter-governmental Agreement**	**360 days**
15	**Drainage Authority Implementation**	**80 days**
18	**Grant/Loan Applications**	**429 days**
19	**CWCB Feasiblity Study**	**249 days**
24	**PDM Grant Application**	**90 days**
27	**Permitting**	**1179 days**
28	**FEMA CLOMR/LOMR/PMR**	**1179 days**
31	**USACOE 404 Permit Application**	**130 days**
34	**Colorado SEO Review**	**200 days**
37	**Engineering and Design**	**459 days**
38	**Conceptual Design**	**50 days**
42	**Preliminary Design**	**90 days**
48	**Final Design**	**60 days**
54	**Construction**	**390 days**



Project: Boxelder Implementation Sch
Date: Fri 11/17/06

Task
Split
Progress
Milestone
Summary
Project Summary
External Tasks
External Milestone
Deadline

5.5 Interim Action Items

It is envisioned that it will take 3-5 years to implement the recommended alternative. The following steps are required prior to complete implementation of the recommended strategy:

1. Completion and adoption (by all affected jurisdictions) of this Master Plan. (December, 2006)
2. Completion of conceptual design and evaluations (including surveying and detailed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis) for the Recommended Alternative. (April, 2007)
3. Completion of a feasibility study and approval by CWCB for low-interest loan application. (May, 2007)
4. Preparation of a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Conditional Physical Map Revision (PMR) request and approval by FEMA. (July, 2007)
5. Completion and adoption of the recommend Financing Plan (November, 2007)
6. Completion and adoption (by all affected jurisdictions) of the Inter-governmental Agreement. (November, 2007)
7. Formation of the financing entity and Drainage Authority. (March, 2008)
8. Preliminary design of the Recommended Alternative. (July, 2008)
9. Final design and preparation of bid documents. (November, 2008)
10. Environmental and dam safety permitting associated with the Recommended Alternative. (May, 2009)
11. Selection of contractor. (June, 2009)
12. Construction. (July, 2009-October, 2010)
13. As-built documentation. (November, 2010)
14. Preparation of a Physical Map Revision (PMR) request and approval by FEMA. (April, 2011)
15. Revision to the FEMA regulatory floodplain maps. (October, 2011)

Total estimated additional costs for the Interim Period range from $135,000 to $435,000. **Table 5-1** provides a summary of the interim action items, estimated costs and time period.

Table 5-1: Interim Action Items and Estimated Costs

Item	Estimated Time Period	Estimated Cost Range		Consultant Type
		Low Estimate	High Estimate	
Preparation and Adoption of IGA	October, 2006-November, 2007	$ 10,000	$ 25,000	Legal
Presentation of Master Plan to Jurisdictional Boards and Council Work Sessions	October, 2006-September, 2007	$ -	$ 5,000	Engineering/Financial Consultants
Financial Plan Preparation	October, 2006-November, 2007	$ 10,000	$ 25,000	Financial Consultant
Surveying	February-April, 2007	$ 25,000	$ 120,000	Surveyor, Mapping
Conceptual Design	March-April, 2007	$ 25,000	$ 60,000	Engineering Consultant
CLOMR Preparation	April-July, 2007	$ 25,000	$ 80,000	Engineering Consultant
Feasibility Study (for CWCB Loan Application)	April-June, 2007	$ 15,000	$ 40,000	Engineering Consultant
Drainage Authority Creation	November, 2006-November, 2007	$ 25,000	$ 80,000	Legal
TOTAL		**$ 135,000**	**$ 435,000**	

* Expected costs to be incurred prior to adoption of the Financing Plan, development of the IGA and formation of the Drainage Authority

6.0 References

Town of Windsor Drainage Criteria Manual prepared by EPI, dated April 1990.

Town of Windsor Master Drainage Plan, Weld County, Colorado prepared by Anderson Consulting Engineers for the Town of Windsor, dated October 3, 2003.

City of Fort Collins City Plan (http://www.fcgov.com/advanceplanning/city-plan.php)

City of Fort Collins Land Use Code (http://www.colocode.com/ftcollins/landuse/begin.htm)

East Mulberry Corridor Plan (http://fcgov.com/advanceplanning/pdf/emcp-intro-doc.pdf)

I-25 Corridor Plan (http://fcgov.advanceplanning/pdf/i25regional-plan-doc.pdf)

East Prospect Corridor Plan (http://fcgov.com/advanceplanning/prospect-streetscape.php)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Drainage Criteria Manual.

Town of Timnath Master Drainage Plan prepared by Ayres Associates for the Town of Timnath, dated June 2005.

Floodplain Mapping for the Boxelder Creek Split Flow Path East of Timnath, Colorado prepared by Anderson Consulting Engineers, dated December 9, 2002.

Storm Drainage Report for the Town of Wellington, Larimer County, Colorado, dated 1982.

Floodplain Management Study, Boxelder Creek in the Vicinity of the Town of Wellington, CO prepared by the Soil Conservation Service, dated 1983.

Regional Master Drainage Plan for the Town of Timnath prepared by Ayres Associates for the Town of Timnath, dated July 2004.

Boxelder Creek Floodplain Analysis through the Town of Wellington prepared by Sear-Brown for the Town of Wellington, dated August 2003.

Draft Report, Boxelder Creek/Cooper Slough Master Plan, Alternatives Feasibility Analysis prepared by Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. for City of Fort Collins Utilities, dated September 30, 2002.

Technical Documentation for the Hydrologic Modeling of the Boxelder Creek/Cooper Slough Basin, Volume I prepared by Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. for City of Fort Collins Utilities and Larimer County Engineering, dated January 25, 2002.

Selected Plan of Improvements for the Boxelder Creek/Cooper Slough Basin prepared by Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. for City of Fort Collins Utilities, dated December 31, 2002 (Revised: April 2, 2004).

Technical Documentation of the Hydraulic Analysis for the Boxelder Creek/Cooper Slough Basin, Volume x prepared by Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. for City of Fort Collins Utilities and Larimer County Engineering, dated xxxx.

Technical Summary for the Problem Identification, Channel Stability Evaluation, and Habitat Assessment for the Boxelder Creek/Cooper Slough Basin, prepared by Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. for City of Fort Collins Utilities, dated March 7, 2002 (Revised: May 30, 2002).