



TOWN OF PALISADE



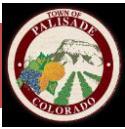
SEWER TRANSFER STUDY

BY

J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.



REVISED JUNE 2020



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1 Executive Summary

Background

In 2009 the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) issued revised effluent limits to the Town of Palisade (Town) that were scheduled to go into effect in 2013. The Town at that time investigated methods of increasing the quality of treatment utilizing their aerated lagoon wastewater treatment facility. In 2009, the Town also investigated the possibility of transporting its wastewater southwest to Clifton Sanitation District (CSD). This alternative would eliminate the requirement for the Town to construct and operate its own upgraded mechanical wastewater treatment facility needed to meet the requirements of the revised effluent standards issued by the CDPHE. A report was performed by SGM Inc. as part of this investigation, in which they prepared a preliminary route evaluation and ultimately recommended transporting the Town's wastewater using a lift station and force main along HWY 6. The estimated cost of construction in 2010 for this lift station and force main was \$4.2M, with an annual O&M cost of approximately \$402,000. The Town pursued a funding opportunity through USDA that was not successful. The Town ultimately decided not to construct this lift station and force main.

In 2012 a project was completed to meet more strict effluent limits for ammonia concentration. The Town constructed an effluent diffuser in the main stem of the Colorado River. This allowed the Town to meet the ammonia effluent limit set by the CDPHE. There are other design limits which the CDPHE considers regarding treatment of the Town's wastewater. Influent limits are also established based on the ability of the treatment process to successfully treat the waste to meet required effluent limits. Based on influent data provided by the Town, it is apparent that since approximately 2013 the Town wastewater has exceeded its influent organic load capacity allowed per the current CDPHE permit. The Town is at a point where a decision has to be made regarding treatment of the Town's wastewater. The Town is currently and has for some time been out of compliance with the current discharge permit. A plan needs to be established that will enable the Town to meet current and anticipated more stringent permit requirements. The Town asked J-U-B Engineers to develop several alternatives for treatment that will meet CDPHE requirements for wastewater treatment. Several options were explored.

1. Construction of a mechanical treatment plant.
2. Alternatives for conveyance of wastewater from the Town to the Clifton Sanitation District (CSD) mechanical plant located at 3217 D Road for treatment.
3. Evaluation of feasibility to provide sewer service for future expansion of the Town's sewer service area to the east boundary line of the Cooperative Planning Area (roughly 36 1/10 Road which is the west boundary of the Town's anticipated future sewer service area). This evaluation is based on the Town's existing future land use plan.

Wastewater Treatment Options

The Town may have the option to install a new mechanical plant to directly treat their wastewater. This would allow the Town to meet current and anticipated future effluent limits established by the CDPHE. Some issues must be resolved before a plant could be constructed:

1. As a part of the site application to CDPHE, applicants are required to demonstrate they do not have the ability to regionalize their facility and combine with others. Regionalization helps to



prevent degradation of neighboring rivers. Since CSD is prepared to accept wastewater from the Town and a connection to their wastewater system is only a few miles to the southwest, their mechanical plant would satisfy these requirements. To successfully permit a new mechanical plant with the State, the Town would need to demonstrate that connection to the CSD treatment facility, and therefore regionalization, would not be possible.

2. We anticipate that Clifton Water District, which has a treated water supply intake two miles downstream of the Palisade WWTF site, may argue with CDPHE that regional treatment is the preferred alternative based on proximity of their Colorado River intake.
3. The construction cost of a new wastewater treatment facility would be approximately \$18,300,000, including a yearly personnel and maintenance cost of \$534,330. The present value for the construction of a new wastewater treatment facility is \$37,336,158.

Wastewater Transfer Options

Three transport options were evaluated as part of this report:

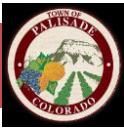
1. A gravity only sewer line. This option is estimated to cost approximately \$5,457,742 to construct, with a present value estimate of \$8,628,625.
2. A lift station with long force main along HWY 6 (previously proposed 2009 conveyance option). This option is estimated to cost approximately \$5,205,370 to construct, with a present value estimate of \$8,337,445 for the Town. CSD has not agreed to maintain the transfer line for this option.
3. A combination gravity line section and short force main discharging to a second gravity line. This option is estimated to cost approximately \$6,856,660 to construct, with a present value estimate of \$6,957,998 for the Town. CSD has agreed to maintain the transfer line from the lift station downstream to where it discharges into their system. The present value estimate for CSD's maintenance is \$1,857,126. The total present value for this option will be \$8,815,125.

Recommended Option

The combination conveyance line option is a happy median between being able to maintain costs and providing for scouring velocities within the pipeline and is the recommended option. While this option will necessitate a short amount of force main, the maintenance costs will be significantly lower for this method compared to a complete force main.

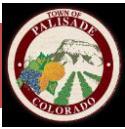
The gravity only option pipe slope will be much less than what is required for the pipeline to achieve scouring velocity. It's important to maintain a scouring velocity in order to prevent sediment buildup and H₂S formation, and this velocity cannot be achieved using only gravity only for this pipeline. This is not a viable option.

The long force main option will allow for intermittent scouring velocities within the entirety of the line, however due to the length of the force main but there is extensive additional maintenance required to



maintain the various pumps and electrical components, as well as pigging stations that may be necessary to reduce buildup on the interior of the pipeline. Service to air relief valves and hydrogen sulfide mitigation will be expected with this long of a force main.

A new mechanical wastewater treatment plant built and operated by the Town will be very expensive and is unnecessary if a wastewater conveyance opportunity is possible to a regional facility outside the Town of Palisade for a lower cost.



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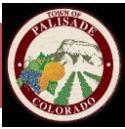


2 Introduction

Since approximately 2013, the Town's wastewater has exceeded its influent organic load capacity allowed per their current CDPHE permit. This discharge permit expired on September 30, 2018 and is currently on administrative extension until CDPHE revisits the permit, after which, it is anticipated more stringent effluent limits will be established which could only be attained using a mechanical treatment plant. Over the past decade, CDPHE has been updating their sewer discharge limits in an attempt to reduce their effect on Colorado waterways. One of these updates has been to set a limit to the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for wastewater discharge. These updated TMDL limits cannot be waived using diffusers and must be met through the treatment process. Once this TMDL limit is met, a diffuser may be used to better diffuse the sewer discharge into the Colorado River water, however the application process for acquiring a permit for a diffuser is a very long and complicated process that takes years of testing.

The Town has the option to either construct a new mechanical treatment plant or transport its wastewater to another nearby treatment facility. The Town has asked that J-U-B Engineers look at options which would meet current and anticipated future CDPHE effluent requirements to bring the Town into compliance with the CDPHE regulations, J-U-B has agreed to develop a report summarizing:

1. Preliminary costs for the installation of a new mechanical treatment plant.
2. Options for conveyance of wastewater from the Town to the Clifton Sanitation District (CSD) mechanical plant located at 3217 D Road for treatment. This includes providing a recommendation for a single conveyance method after discussing options with the Town and identifying a 'preferred' option.
3. Evaluation of methods to provide sewer service for future expansion of the Town's sewer service area to the east boundary line of the Cooperative Planning Area (roughly 36 1/10 Road). This evaluation is based on the Town's existing future land use plan.



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3 Glossary

CDPHE: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. This is the governmental organization responsible for monitoring and permitting wastewater treatment systems for municipalities.

Dry Pit: The side of a lift station that contains the pumps and mechanical equipment necessary to run the Lift Station.

Force Main: This is a pressurized sewer line. Most sewer systems transport wastewater using gravity, however force mains are pressurized like a waterline and can transport to a higher elevation.

Grinder: These work to prevent clogs in a system by grinding solids in wastewater, reducing their size.

H₂S: Also called hydrogen sulfide, is a foul-smelling gas that is often responsible for odor complaints near sewer works and can also be converted to sulfuric acid which is corrosive to infrastructure. H₂S is a nuisance and irritant at low concentrations, a health risk at medium concentrations, and lethal at high concentrations.

HDPE: High Density Polyethylene. This is a plastic material that is very resistant to the type of damage common in sanitary sewer systems such as hydrogen sulfide.

Lift Station: These are used to pump water (wastewater in this case) to a higher elevation. These have both a wet well side and dry pit side.

Present Value: The value of an expected income stream determined as of the date of valuation. This considers future investments and standardizes these investments to what they would their present cost would be based on anticipated interest valuation and inflation.

SCADA: Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition. These systems are used to monitor controls and sensors remotely.

Scouring: This is process of removing sediment or preventing sediment from forming in a pipe. Higher velocities tend to move more sediment than lower velocities.

Static Lift: The height the wastewater will rise before arriving at the pump.

Wet Well: The side of a lift station that contains the wastewater.



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4 Wastewater Treatment – Mechanical Treatment Plant Alternative

4.1 Installation of Mechanical Plant

The installation of a new mechanical plant would allow the Town to come into compliance with CDPHE regulations, however there are a number of issues that must be overcome before a plant would be able to be installed.

As a part of the site application to CDPHE, applicants are required to demonstrate they do not have the ability to regionalize their facility and combine with others. Regionalization helps to prevent degradation of neighboring rivers. Since CSD is prepared to accept wastewater from the Town and a connection to their wastewater system is only a few miles to the southwest, their mechanical plant would satisfy these requirements. To successfully permit a new mechanical plant with the State, the Town would need to demonstrate that connection to this CSD treatment facility, and therefore regionalization, would not be possible.

Construction, operation, and maintenance of a new mechanical plant is expensive compared to other treatment alternatives. We have evaluated the cost of this alternative including present value over a 50-year design life.

The most likely location for the installation of a new mechanical plant is on the west end of Riverbend Park which would allow the plant to be constructed on Town property. The Clifton Water District has a Colorado River intake for their water treatment plant that is located approximately five miles downstream of Riverbend Park, and the proposed WWTF discharge point. If a new plant is proposed, we anticipate that Clifton Water may argue the need for regionalization with the CDPHE.

To provide a complete comparison of options for the Town, J-U-B has developed a cost analysis for engineering and construction of a new WWTF based on the following design parameters:

- Upcoming and existing Colorado River regulations (Regulation 37 segment COLCLC02b, Regulation 85, and Regulation 93).
- Design Flow of 0.5 MGD (The approximate limit of the Town's existing discharge permit).
- Design Load of:
 - BOD - 380 mg/L (2013 to 2019)
 - TSS - 340 mg/L (2013 to 2019)
 - NH3-N – 38 mg/L (2013 to 2017)

The design criteria require the use of a membrane treatment system for discharge based on anticipated nutrient, biological, and inorganic limits. Regulations 37, 85 and 93 give guidance for the discharging segment of the Colorado River, specifically Regulation 37 and 93 determinations are based on these criteria. Figure 1 and Figure 2 are excerpts from the respective regulations.



2b. Mainstem of the Colorado River from a point immediately above the confluence with Rapid Creek to immediately above the confluence of the Gunnison River.						
COLCLC02B	Classifications	Physical and Biological		Metals (ug/L)		
Designation	Agriculture	DM	MWAT	acute	chronic	
Reviewable	Aq Life Warm 1	Temperature °C	WS-II	Arsenic	340	---
	Recreation E			Arsenic(T)	---	0.02
	Water Supply	D.O. (mg/L)	---	Cadmium	TVS	TVS
		pH	6.5 - 9.0	Cadmium(T)	5.0	---
		chlorophyll a (mg/m ²)	---	Chromium III	---	TVS
		E. Coli (per 100 mL)	---	Chromium III(T)	50	---
		Inorganic (mg/L)		Chromium VI	TVS	TVS
				Copper	TVS	TVS
		Ammonia	TVS	Iron	---	WS
		Boron	---	Iron(T)	---	1000
		Chloride	---	Lead	TVS	TVS
		Chlorine	0.019	Lead(T)	50	---
		Cyanide	0.005	Manganese	TVS	TVS/WS
		Nitrate	10	Mercury(T)	---	0.01
		Nitrite	0.05	Molybdenum(T)	---	150
		Phosphorus	---	Nickel	TVS	TVS
		Sulfate	---	Nickel(T)	---	100
		Sulfide	---	Selenium	TVS	TVS
				Silver	TVS	TVS
				Uranium	varies*	varies*
				Zinc	TVS	TVS

Figure 1 Regulation 37, Stream Classification and Water Quality Standards Colorado River Segment COLCLC02b

COLCLC02b	2b. Mainstem of the Colorado River from a point immediately above the confluence with Rapid Creek to immediately above the confluence of the Gunnison River.			
Listed portion:	COLCLC02b_A Mainstem of the Colorado River from Rapid Creek to Gunnison River except for the Humphrey Backwater area			
	Affected Use	Analyte	Category / List	Priority
	Aquatic Life Use	Sediment	3b. - M&E list	NA
Listed portion:	COLCLC02b_B Humphrey Backwater area			
	Affected Use	Analyte	Category / List	Priority
	Aquatic Life Use	Sediment	3b. - M&E list	NA
	Water Supply Use	Manganese (Dissolved)	3b. - M&E list	NA
	Water Supply Use	Nitrite	3b. - M&E list	NA
	Water Supply Use	Sulfate	3b. - M&E list	NA
	Water Supply Use	Arsenic (Total)	5. - 303(d)	L
	Aquatic Life Use	Selenium (Dissolved)	5. - 303(d)	H

Figure 2 Regulation 93, Colorado River Segment COLCLC02b

Regulation 37 details the basic standards for temperature, uranium, and nutrients for segment COLCLC02b. The regulation requires the discharge to maintain a normal temperature pattern of diurnal and seasonal fluctuations with no abrupt changes and no increase in temperature, magnitude, rate, or duration deemed deleterious to the resident aquatic life. Uranium is required to be maintained at the lowest practicable level with a general range of 16.8 to 30 µg/L. Nutrients will include Chlorophyll A (after 2022) and Total Phosphorus (Total P) (after 2027). This is based on total health of the river. Regulation 85 details additional nutrient limits to be implemented May 31, 2022. New systems are not considered for increased timelines or variance of the rule without justification for an economically depressed area.



Expected limits are a Total P of 0.7 mg/L average and 1.75 mg/L Max. Inorganic Nitrogen (as N) is expected to be limited at 7 mg/L averaged, and 14 mg/L Max with monthly monitoring. Regulation 93 determines what additional items the segment will be measured and evaluated (M&E) and what will be added to the permitted limits. Segment COLCL02b is listed to remove selenium from the M&E list due to attainment of current water quality standards. The selenium levels were added to the 303(d) list as a high priority. No new data has been collected for sediment. Existing water quality as of 2000 was less restrictive than the Table Value Standards (TVS), therefore the water quality representative of 2000 was used as the standard to add Manganese and Sulfate to the M&E for the segment. Segment COLCL02b added Arsenic for potential non-attainment issues to the 303(d) list. Additionally, the segment added Nitrate to the M&E list for exceedances.

Maintaining river water quality is the most important task of a wastewater treatment facility. This protects the surrounding ecology and downstream populations. There are two options when upgrading/updating a wastewater treatment system. The first is to build in and around the existing system while maintaining treatment. The second is to build at a different location and decommission the old facility after the new facility is commissioned. Portions of the existing system could be reused if the project is phased, however maintaining but keeping the existing facility components going operational while making these upgrades increases the overall risks and cost. It's more cost efficient to relocate the treatment facility if space is readily available.

4.2 Costs

Assuming the WWTF will be relocated, J-U-B has identified the following required processes and estimated capital costs based on a separate study recently performed in Idaho which averaged costs for four different manufacturers (Global Water, Dupont, ADI, MemCore), then checked against industry averages:

Treatment Facility Headworks: \$300,000

Includes: Headworks building (1,000 SF), solids and inert screening, grit removal system, equalization basin, odor control system, electrical and controls, site piping, and site civil.

Required so a limited amount of inert material does not make it into the biological system and equalization of the flow in an attempt to lessen pressure and the required size of treatment equipment/basins.

Primary Biological Treatment: \$2,500,000

Includes: Flow distribution box, biological treatment concrete basins (2), anoxic mixing system, basin cover, aeration system, membrane feed pump system, electrical and controls, site piping, and site civil.

Required to digest the organic compounds.

Membrane Filtration and Treatment Building: \$8,300,000

Includes: Treatment building (20,000 SF), membrane treatment concrete basins (2), air scour system, permeate pump system, return activated sludge pump system, electrical and controls, process piping, and HVAC.

Required to remove remaining inorganic and organic compounds.



UV Disinfection: \$300,000

Includes: UV system, electrical and controls, and process piping.

Required for inactivation of the viruses and destruction of harmful bacteria.

Waste Sludge Handling: \$2,700,000

Includes: Waste activated sludge pumping system, sludge thickening process, aerobic digester, belt filter press, disposal area, electrical and controls, site piping, and site civil.

Required for handling of removed solid waste.

Capital Costs Total: \$14,100,000 ($\pm 30\%$: \$9,900,000 to \$18,300,000)

Engineering Design Costs: \$1,500,000

In addition to the plant construction costs, a gravity sewer line will be required to transfer the wastewater to the proposed plant. This will require about 8,000LF of 12" sewer line, and cost approximately \$876,000.

Construction dewatering could also be a significant unanticipated risk and cost associated with this project.

Table 1 Mechanical Plant Present Value Estimate

Item	Assumption
Total Annual Costs	\$ 534,330
Interest	5%
Lifespan (yrs)	50
Replacement Costs	10 year life: Pumps Valves Membranes Screens Basin Covers 20 year life: Equipment 50 year life: Tanks Building
Construction Cost	\$ 18,300,000
Inflation	3%
Present Value	\$ 37,336,158



5 Wastewater Transfer Design Methodology

An alternative to construction of a new WWTF is to convey the Town's wastewater to CSD. There were three options evaluated for conveyance of this wastewater.

1. A gravity only sewer line.
2. A lift station with long force main along HWY 6 (previously proposed 2009 conveyance option).
3. A combination gravity line section lift station and short force main discharging to a second gravity line.

For all calculations performed, development of plans, and evaluations of various options in this report, J-U-B has made certain design assumptions.

5.1 Flow Estimations

In preparing cost options between conveyance options and preparing lift station estimates, an estimate of future flow must be assumed. The Town is in the process of updating its comprehensive plan, and final results are not available for this report. As a result, we looked at a reasonable population growth rate of 1.20% per year over 50 years. Assuming a current flow rate of 179,124 MGD, the future wastewater flow rate was estimated to be 650,496 MGD. This will be used as the flow rate from the Town in all design assumptions.

5.2 Pipe Sizing

Flow within the proposed pipe should be limited to a maximum of 60% capacity for pipes 12-inch diameter and less, and 70% for pipes greater than 12-inch. Additionally, wherever possible the minimum peak hour velocity of pipe flows should be 2.5 fps for pipes 12-inch diameter and less, and 3 fps for pipes greater than 12-inch to maintain scouring ability.

5.3 Pipe Alignment

The goal when reviewing routes and alignment options for the proposed pipelines:

1. Where possible, the alignment should stay within the existing ROW or utility easements to limit the effect of the construction to local property owners.
2. The maximum depth of the sewer should be limited to approximately 14 to 15 feet.

Much of the proposed alignments for each of these options will be located within Grand Valley Irrigation Company (GVIC) property or easement. After discussions with GVIC, they have indicated they would prefer locating the transmission line within the northern maintenance road instead of the southern maintenance road. This is partly due to the high utility congestion within the southern part of the canal easement already, but a secondary benefit to GVIC is that as the land between Palisade and Clifton becomes developed in the future and connections are made to this wastewater line, canal crossings won't be necessary. Canal crossings cause additional maintenance issues and preventing these will provide a long-term secondary benefit to GVIC.

Where possible, the proposed routes for every option have attempted to accommodate placement within the northern portion of the canal. The placement on either the northern or southern portion of the canal does not impact the cost of the either the two alternates involving pipeline alignments along the canal west of River Bend Park.



5.4 Easement Acquisition

The sewer line cannot be realistically constructed without acquiring easements at various locations along the alignment. A list of each parcel requiring an easement, as well as an estimation of the area from each parcel that will be required, are provided for each sewer line option. The width of the easement required will be an estimated 20 ft, and Figure 3 below is a simplified exhibit containing the recommended alignment for easements along the GVIC canal.

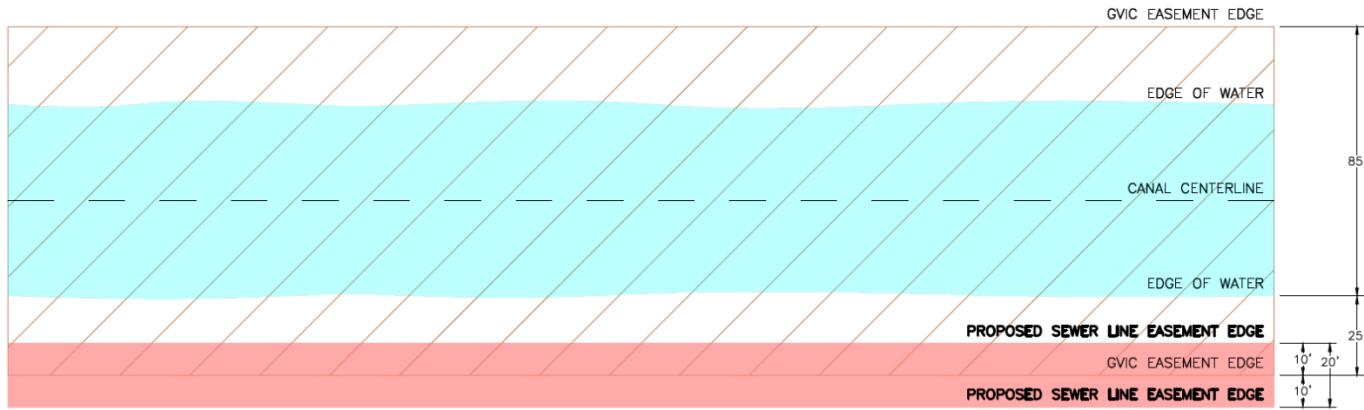


Figure 3 GVIC Easement Alignment

Between the Town and the west end of River Bend Park, the majority of the sewer line may be placed within existing Town property, and minimal easement acquisitions will be necessary.

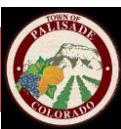
West of River Bend Park, it may be possible to negotiate with GVIC to allow for the sewer line to be placed fully within the canal company's 25 ft easement from the edge of the water, on either side of the canal. This would save money and time by avoiding negotiations with multiple property owners. The easement estimations and discussions later in this report however are based on the assumption that easements will be required from multiple property owners.

The combination sewer transport option will involve the installation of a sewer lift station at 35 Rd. There is not currently a place to install this lift station, so acquisition of an easement will be required here.

5.5 Lift Stations

The design basis for the lift station is a wet pit/dry pit arrangement that is customized for the Town's specific needs. The wet pit/dry pit arrangement represents the industry standard of care for lift stations designed to pump larger flows (typically >1 MGD). It is envisioned 2 pumps would be installed at startup, and an empty 3rd slot including piping will be included to allow for easy installation of an additional pump if required in the future. The dry pit arrangement allows for improved pump efficiency and ease of operations when maintaining the equipment, along with providing a degree of flexibility to meet future flow increases compared to other systems such as submersible pump or vacuum primed pump lift stations.

The pumps are anticipated to be centrifugal, flooded suction, solids handling type in a vertical dry pit installation. It is proposed the pumps operate on variable frequency drives, VFD's, to allow a wider range of operation. To reduce the risk of pump clogging, it is proposed to install a grinder at the pipe invert into the wet well. The wet well will be constructed adjacent to the dry pit and will utilize common wall construction. The wet well will line up with the dry pit suction pipes and will be sized appropriately to accommodate the design flow rates.



A CMU building will enclose the dry pit and house pump controls and ancillary equipment at grade. The dry pit will be accessible using OSHA-approved stairs, and a monorail crane will be installed to facilitate removal of the pumps for maintenance. The footprint for this building has been preliminarily estimated at about 30'x30'. A permanent diesel generator will be located adjacent to the building to provide backup power in the event of a power outage. Table 2 and Table 3 summarize the proposed concept design.

Table 2 General Lift Station Design Criteria

Design Element	Design Criteria
Lift Station Type	Wet Well / Dry Pit
Number of pumps	2 initially installed with space for future 3rd pump
Peak Hour Flow in 2040	754 gpm
Peak Hour Flow in 2070	893 gpm
Force Main Size	10-inch HDPE DR17
Approximate LS Footprint (Building + Wet Well)	30 ft x 45 ft
Approximate Footprint of Parcel	70 ft x 60 ft
Odor Control	Provisions for future installation
Permanent Backup Generator	Yes
Grinder	Installed at wet well invert
Building	CMU Construction
Subgrade Structure	Cast-in-place concrete wet pit/dry pit
Dry Pit Access	Stairs

Table 3 Site Specific Lift Station Design Criteria

Design Element	Force Main Along HWY 6	Combination Gravity and Force Main
Depth to Gravity Invert	8.2 ft	16.1 ft
Depth to Bottom of Wet Well	13.5 ft	21.5 ft
Length of Force Main	19,000 ft	3,000 ft
Static Lift	34 ft	25 ft
Design Flow	754 gpm	754 gpm
Total Dynamic Head	134 ft	48 ft
Approximate Pump Horsepower (EA)	50 HP	20 HP
Pipe Velocity at Design Flow	3.5 ft/sec	3.5 ft/sec
Availability of 3-Phase Power	3,000 ft away	At existing site

**Example photos of J-U-B designed wet well / dry pit lift stations**

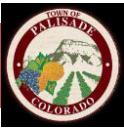
Figure 4 CMU Lift Station Exterior



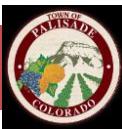
Figure 5 Pumps Inside Dry Pit



Figure 6 Electrical Located at Grade Inside Building



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6 Methods of Wastewater Transfer

6.1 Gravity Only Option

This option involves the use of only gravity lines to convey the wastewater from the Town to CSD. The CSD is at a lower elevation from the Town, and it is possible to construct an interceptor line to transport wastewater using only gravity. The canal flows downhill from the Town and the proposed wastewater gravity line could follow the canal path downstream to the CSD connection point. The elevation drop between the Town and the CSD is relatively small however, and the slope of the transmission line will be very low, which would result in a low velocity of the wastewater. Low velocities equate to long conveyance times and the development of anaerobic conditions which causes hydrogen sulfide creation, sediment buildup, and long-term maintenance issues with the line.

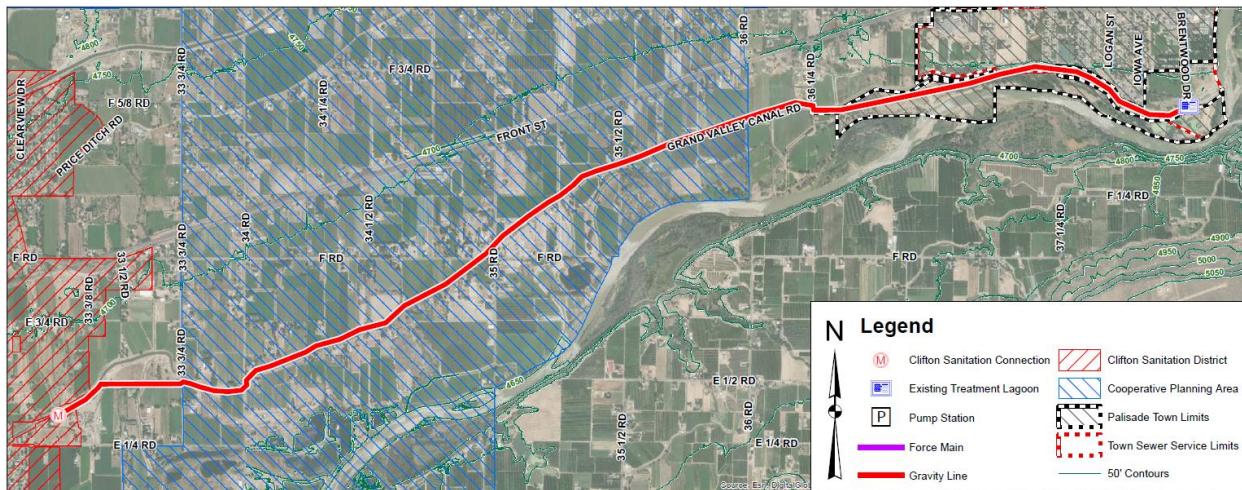


Figure 7 Gravity Only Line Overall Exhibit

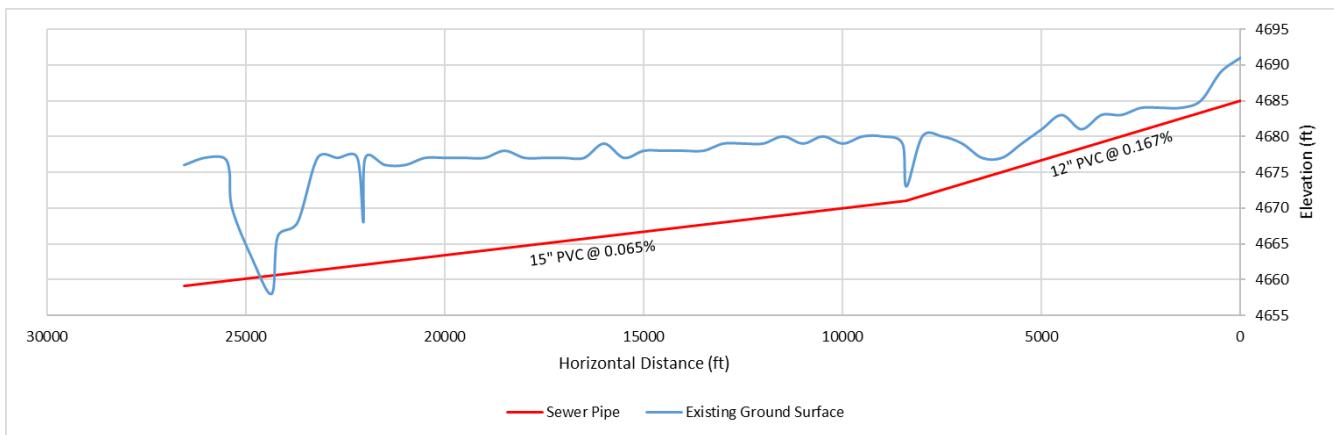


Figure 8 Gravity Only Line Profile

1. Alignment Discussion

The most efficient gravity line alignment will be located mostly within existing GVIC canal easements on the north side of the canal; however, the beginning and end of the alignment will be located on the south side of the canal. The wastewater line would then connect downstream to the CSD system at an existing manhole along 33 3/8 Rd. This alignment will be approximately



26,550 LF in length with an available fall in elevation of about 26 FT. This will give the pipe an average slope of 0.167% for the first 8,300 LF and 0.065% for the remainder. This slope is much less than what is required for the pipeline to achieve scouring velocity. Based on the pipe assumptions from Section 5.2, a 12" and 15" pipe would require a slope of approximately 0.19%.

2. Property Review

The proposed gravity alignment starts at the existing Town treatment lagoons, and travels west along the south side of the canal until it reaches 34 ¼ Rd. The alignment transfers to the north side of the canal and travels west along the canal. Table 4 contains a summary of the properties expected to be affected by the gravity line alignment, based on the easement acquisition assumptions in Section 5.4.

Table 4 Gravity Only Line Properties

Property Owner	Parcel Number	Approximate Total Easement Area to be Acquired (SF)
Grand Valley Irrigation Co.	294103100183	61,900
Chronos Property LLC	294103200073	6,660
Chronos Property LLC	294103200157	4,220
Peterman John Robert	294104202013	1,890
Donovan Rory	294104202014	4,540
Reiersgaard James L Trust	294104200070	4,640
Bruckner Eyer R	294104200168	5,960
JMA Family Trust	294104200169	6,440
JMA Family Trust	294104200068	1,860
Krabbe Wayne A	294105100079	3,140
First Church of the Nazarene of Palisade	294105100134	4,340
Atchison Emery T	294105100029	3,700
Steele Kevin L	294105100030	4,140
Walker Nathan Judson	294105100031	3,580
Hamilton Scott W	294105100103	7,000
Lombardi David R	294105100061	3,465
Crag Crest LLC	294105100115	2,510
Larsen Robert Martin	294105100114	750
Tolin Ronald J	294105100034	1,980
Taylor Patrick C	294105100035	3,100
Palmer James Hest	294105400086	3,050
Vanlandingham John Perry	294105300055	460
McClain John F	294105300124	28,800
Crawford Harvey L	294105300049	33,200
Hering Frank M	29410700009	24,120
Somerville James T	294107100008	15,180



Property Owner	Parcel Number	Approximate Total Easement Area to be Acquired (SF)
Fitzgerald Diane S	294107100063	7,680
Fitzsimmons Family Trust	294107100155	70
Loucheur Leon Senior	294107100079	3,920
Carter Louis P	294107100139	3,840
Fitzgerald Diane S	294107200065	5,280
Whittington Michael	294107200005	4,900
Sankey Lela May	294107200004	4,500
Houck Treva K	294107200119	14,240
Reeves Brian B	294107200086	6,440
Ridenour Lewis G	294107200085	3,440
Struble Alexis A	294107200024	2,140
Strong Walter H	294107200043	18,600
Clifton Water District	294312400216	9,980
Clifton Water District	294312400217	8,460
Diffendaffer Living Trust	294312400038	8,320
Hallaaron R III	294312100196	4,330
Blankenship Jim R	294312409003	4,720
Rawhide & Lace LLC	294312100197	12,530
Dunham Paul W	294312409004	3,200
Mosby Denise	294312413003	5,180
Reeves Brandon W	294312300192	19,820
Beasley Robert W	294312300046	7,500
Amico David J	294312300047	660

3. Alignment Conflicts

Table 5 Gravity Only Line Alignment Conflicts

Type of Conflict	Conflict Owner	Size of Conflict	Approximate Location
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	160 LF North West of Lagoons
Telephone	CenturyLink	Unk	400 LF West of Logan St
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at Logan and Pendleton
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at Logan and Pendleton
Possibly Gas	Unk	Unk	850 LF East of Shiraz Dr
Storm	Unk	Unk	850 LF East of Shiraz Dr
Storm	Unk	Unk	1,400 LF West of Shiraz Dr
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	500 LF of 36 1/4 Rd
Culvert	Unk	Unk	500 LF East of 36 1/4 Rd
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	300 LF of 36 1/4 Rd



Type of Conflict	Conflict Owner	Size of Conflict	Approximate Location
Tele	Charter	Unk	500 LF East of 36 1/4 Rd
Gas	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 36 1/4 Rd and Grand Valley Canal Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	140 LF West of 36 1/4 Rd
Gas	Unk	Unk	1,000 LF West of 36 1/4 Rd
Gas	Unk	Unk	36 1/2 Rd
Culvert	Unk	Unk	1,400 LF East of 35 Rd
Culvert	Unk	Unk	1,400 LF East of 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 35 Rd
Waterline	Ute Water	8"	Along F Rd West of 35 Rd
Waterline	Ute Water	8"	West of 35 Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	F Rd 175 LF West of 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	360 LF at 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	1,300 LF East of 34 Rd
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	34 Rd
Waterline	Clifton Water	8"	34 Rd
Waterline	Clifton Water	16"	34 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	34 Rd
Waterline	Clifton Water	24"	34 Rd
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	500 LF West of 34 Rd
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	460 LF East of 33 3/4 Rd
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	150 LF East of 33 3/4 Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	33 3/4 Rd
Waterline	Clifton Water	3"	33 3/4 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Ditch 800 LF West of 33 3/4 Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	1,650 LF West of 33 3/4 Rd
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	450 LF North East of CSD Connection

In addition to the conflicts listed above, gas lines are known to exist parallel to the proposed alignment along both sides of the canal at various locations. The exact position of these utilities has not been identified and may cause additional conflicts with the proposed sewer line than what are currently listed.



4. Pipe Size Estimation

Table 6 Gravity Only Line Pipe Sizes

Type of Sewer Line	Size	Start of Section	End of Section	Total Length
Gravity	12 in	Existing Lagoons	36 ¼ Rd	8,450 LF
Gravity	15 in	36 ¼ Rd	Connection to CSD MH	18,100 LF

5. Risks and Constructability

While a gravity only line might allow the Town to forego the ongoing maintenance costs that a lift station similar to the ones the other two wastewater transfer options might provide, the low slope will cause low wastewater velocities. These low velocities equate to long conveyance times and the development of anaerobic conditions which causes hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) creation, sediment buildup, and long-term maintenance issues with the line.

There are many options for mitigation of this H₂S, but dilution of the H₂S gas in the headspace with outside air is often the easiest and most cost-effective way to eliminate any potential problems. H₂S in liquid exists in a dissolved form and gas form, and in very slow gravity flows such as would be present with this gravity line, H₂S has more time to be formed. H₂S formation within this gravity line wouldn't be limited to a single location and may be created as long as the right conditions exist in the sewer main. Venting the sewer prevents H₂S accumulation to malodorous or lethal concentrations and conversion to corrosive sulfuric acid. The suitability of using venting to mitigate H₂S in gravity systems is dependent on a number of variables, including the airtightness of the system, air flow possible, and locations of especially high H₂S production.

H₂S mitigation pilot testing would be recommended prior to implementation of any mitigation method, but if venting is believed to be acceptable for this mitigation, a permanent vent setup would most likely include a corrosion resistant vent fan, vent stack, protective fence, permanent power feed, and housing for the fan. In areas located within the flood plain, a vent system would have to be designed to meet flood plain requirements. The additional cost of this venting is provided in the opinion of probable construction cost.



6. Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

Table 7 Gravity Line Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
Gravity Only Line - Complete Cost Estimate					
1	12" Gravity Sewer Pipe (SDR-35 PVC) (Includes cost of connection to the existing sewer pipe and/or manhole)	8,450	Lin. Ft.	\$ 70.00	\$ 591,500.00
2	15" Gravity Sewer Pipe (SDR-35 PVC) (Includes cost of connection to the existing sewer pipe and/or manhole)	18,100	Lin. Ft.	\$ 76.50	\$ 1,384,650.00
3	HDPE Sanitary Sewer Basic Manhole (48" I.D.) (Includes connection of adjacent sewer line, forming inverts and adjusting to final grade) (No steps required in sewer manholes)	58	Each	\$ 4,150.00	\$ 240,700.00
4	Manhole Barrel Section (D>5') (48" I.D.)	307	Lin. Ft.	\$ 200.00	\$ 61,400.00
5	Granular Stabilization Material (Type B) (Crushed Rock) (24" Thick Min.) (Includes haul and disposal of unsuitable excavated material) (Assumed Unit Weight = 138 lbs/ft3)	16,592	Ton	\$ 27.00	\$ 447,984.00
6	Removal of Asphalt Mat (Full-Depth)	278	Sq. Yd.	\$ 5.30	\$ 1,473.40
7	Concrete Washout Facility	1	Lump Sum	\$ 3,562.50	\$ 3,562.50
8	Ground Cover Material (Match Existing)	1334	Sq. Ft.	\$ 11.35	\$ 15,140.90
9	Aggregate Base Course (Class 3) (Varying Thickness) (24" Minimum) (Pit Run)	35,445	Ton	\$ 19.00	\$ 673,455.00
10	Aggregate Base Course (Class 6) (6" Thick)	22,278	Sq. Yd.	\$ 14.00	\$ 311,892.00
11	Aggregate Base Course (Class 6) (12" Thick)	278	Sq. Yd.	\$ 14.00	\$ 3,892.00
12	Hot Bituminous Pavement (3" Thick) (Grading SX, PG 64-22) (One 3" Lift)	278	Sq. Yd.	\$ 36.00	\$ 10,008.00
13	Portable Sanitary Facility	1	Each	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
14	Construction Surveying (Includes As-Built Drawings)	1	Lump Sum	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 23,000.00
15	Mobilization (7%)	1	Lump Sum	\$ 275,506.55	\$ 275,506.55
16	Traffic Control Plan	1	Lump Sum	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
17	Traffic Control (Complete in Place)	1	Lump Sum	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 34,000.00
18	Flagging	700	Hour	\$ 29.50	\$ 20,650.00
19	Quality Control Testing	1	Lump Sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
20	H ₂ S Mitigation	1	Lump Sum	\$ 292,000.00	\$ 292,000.00
22	Minor Contract Revisions	1	Lump Sum	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
	Sub-Total				\$ 4,523,754.35
	Contingency (20%)				\$ 904,750.87
	Total				\$ 5,428,505.22

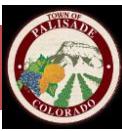


Table 8 Gravity Only Line Permanent Easement Cost

Description	Total Area	Total Cost
Permanent Easement Acquisition	393 Acres	\$ 29,236.47

7. Present Value Analysis

Table 9 Gravity Only Line Present Value

Item	Assumption
Total Annual Costs	\$ 95,979
Interest	5%
Lifespan (yrs)	50
Replacement Costs	5 year life:
	Biofilter Media
	10 year life:
	Blower Fans
Construction Cost	\$ 5,457,742
Inflation	3%
Present Value	\$ 8,628,625

6.2 Force Main Along HWY 6

The Town originally investigated transporting its wastewater south to CSD in 2009. At that time, SGM Inc. performed a preliminary route evaluation and prepared a report which ultimately recommended transporting the Town's wastewater using a force main along HWY 6. J-U-B performed a brief review of the route information provided in the report and updated the cost and maintenance information.

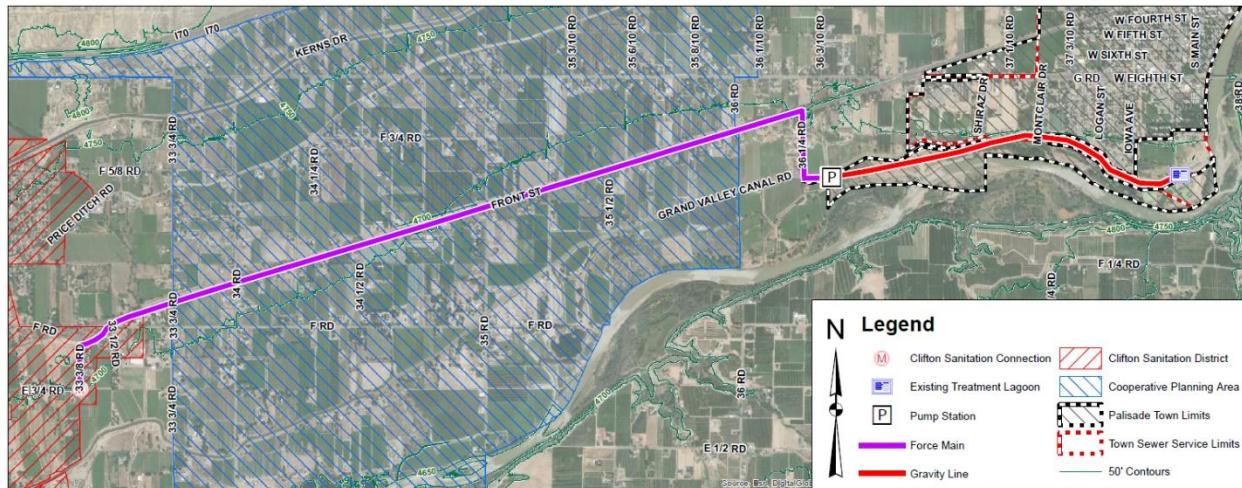


Figure 9 Force Main Overall Exhibit

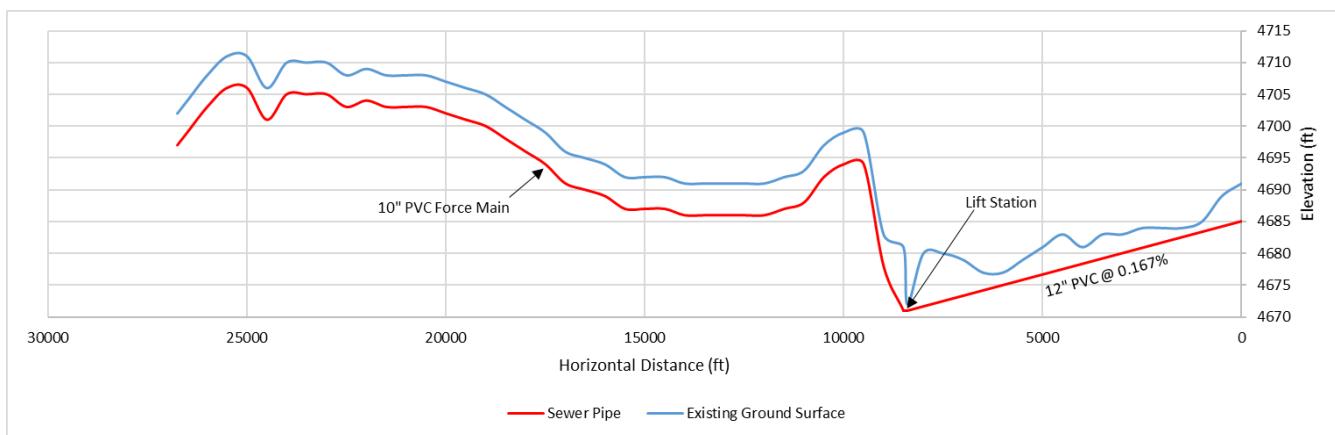


Figure 10 Force Main Profile

1. Alignment Discussion

A gravity sewer line should be installed from the existing wastewater lagoons to a proposed lift station to the west, near 36 ¼ Rd. Then, wastewater would be transported using a force main from this lift station along the south bank of the canal to 36 ¼ Rd, crossing the canal at 36 ¼ Rd, traveling north to the Highway 6 corridor, following Highway 6 west, and ending at the intersection of 33 3/8 Rd and E ¾ Rd where it would discharge to the existing CSD sewer system.

2. Property Review

Table 10 contains a summary of the properties expected to be affected by the force main alignment based on the easement acquisition assumptions in Section 5.4.

Table 10 Force Main Properties

Property Owner	Parcel Number	Approximate Total Easement Area to be Acquired (SF)
Grand Valley Irrigation Co.	294103100183	61,900
Chronos Property LLC	294103200073	6,660
Chronos Property LLC	294103200157	4,220



3. Alignment Conflicts

Table 11 Force Main Alignment Conflicts

Type of Conflict	Conflict Owner	Size of Conflict	Approximate Location
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	160 LF North West of Lagoons
Telephone	CenturyLink	Unk	400 LF West of Logan St
Unk	Unk	Unk	Pipe at Bridge at Logan and Pendleton
Unk	Unk	Unk	Pipe at Bridge at Logan and Pendleton
Possibly Gas	Unk	Unk	850 LF East of Shiraz Dr
Storm	Unk	Unk	850 LF East of Shiraz Dr
Storm	Unk	Unk	1,400 LF West of Shiraz Dr
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	500 LF East of 36 ¼ Rd
Culvert	Unk	Unk	500 LF East of 36 ¼ Rd
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	300 LF East of 36 ¼ Rd
Tele	Charter	Unk	500 LF East of 36 ¼ Rd
Gas	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 36 ¼ Rd and Grand Valley Canal Rd
Waterline	Ute	2"	Bridge at 36 ¼ Rd to Hwy 6
Waterline	Ute	3"	36 ¼ Rd and Hwy 6
Tele	Charter	Unk	36 ¼ Rd and Hwy 6
Tele	Charter	Unk	36 ¼ Rd to 33 ¾ Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	36 ¼ Rd and Hwy 6
Gas	Xcel	Unk	3569 Front St (Hwy 6)
Waterline	Ute	Unk	Palisade Cemetery
Gas	Xcel	Unk	800 LF East of 35 Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	35 Rd
Waterline	Ute	8"	35 Rd to 3463 Front St
Waterline	CWD	4"	34 ½ Rd to 34 Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	34 Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	33 ¾ Rd
Waterline	CWD	2"	33 ¾ Rd to 33 ½ Rd
Waterline	CWD	4"	33 ½ Rd to E ¼ Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	East side of 33 3/8 Rd
Waterline	CWD	4"	E ¾ Rd
Waterline	CWD	6"	E ¾ Rd

In addition to the conflicts listed above, gas lines are known to exist parallel to the proposed alignment along both sides of the canal at various locations. The exact position of these utilities has not been identified and may cause additional conflicts with the proposed sewer line than what is currently listed.



There are also Ute and Clifton Water District waterlines running parallel to the proposed sewer line along 36 1/4 Rd, HWY 6, 33 3/8 Rd, and various water services that will be crossed.

4. Pipe Size Estimation

Table 12 Force Main Pipe Sizes

Type of Sewer Line	Size	Start of Section	End of Section	Total Length
Gravity	12 in	Existing Lagoons	36 1/4 Rd	8,000 LF
Force Main	10 in	36 1/4 Rd	Connection to CSD MH	19,000 LF

5. Risks and Constructability

Force mains require pumps to increase the head within the sewer and raise the wastewater to a higher elevation. These pumps require a source for 3-phase 480 VAC power. Xcel was contacted to confirm power availability near the location specified for the pump installation.

The only nearby available power is single phase, and while VFDs may be used to convert single phase power to 3-phase power, these are not recommended as a long-term solution. The nearest 3-phase power is approximately 3,000 ft to the north along the ROW and would need to be connected to the proposed pump site. The costs for running this power has been included in this cost estimate.

Long force mains have been known to be conducive to the formation of H₂S. Any H₂S created in the force main stays in solution until the wastewater is discharged at the downstream manhole. At this point, when wastewater is released from the force main, the gas form of hydrogen sulfide escapes the liquid to the sewer atmosphere. Venting the sewer near the hydrogen sulfide release point removes that portion of gas, thereby preventing accumulation and associated corrosion downstream of the discharge manhole. Similar assumptions were made for this option as were for the gravity option that venting of the transfer line would successfully mitigate H₂S formation in the line. This assumption should be confirmed with a H₂S pilot study after construction, however initial costs for this venting system have been included in the opinion of probable construction costs.

6. Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

It is noted that these cost opinions have been developed with limited information regarding actual site conditions, geotechnical information, design layouts of any kind or architectural and landscape requirements. A contingency of 20% has been included with the lift station costs to account for these uncertainties.

CSD has agreed to accept responsibility for maintenance of the transfer line, for everything from the lift station to the downstream CSD connection. For the present value analysis, the Town and CSD maintenance costs are separated and shown in Table 15 and Table 16.



Table 13 Force Main Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
Force Main Along HWY 6 - Lift Station Only					
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000.00
2	Excavation	1,007	CY	\$ 15	\$ 15,000.00
3	Dewatering	1	LS	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000.00
4	Imported Backfill Material	1,510	Tons	\$ 25	\$ 38,000.00
5	Asphalt and Roadbase	600	SY	\$ 35	\$ 21,000.00
6	Double Swing Gate	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00
7	Security Fencing	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00
8	Bypass Pumping	1	LS	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000.00
9	Wet Well Coating	1	LS	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000.00
10	Wet Well and Dry Pit Below Grade Structure - Cast-in-Place Concrete	1	LS	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000.00
11	Stairs into Dry Pit and Grating over Wet Well	1	LS	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000.00
12	CMU building and Roofing	900	SF	\$ 175	\$ 158,000.00
13	Overhead Monorail Crane and Additional Steel for Support	1	LS	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000.00
14	Pumps, Valves, and Piping	1	LS	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000.00
15	Electrical and Instrumentation	1	LS	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000.00
16	Ventilation/HVAC	1	LS	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000.00
17	Emergency Backup Generator	1	LS	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000.00
18	Pigging Stations	2	EA	\$ 20,000	\$ 40,000.00
19	Grinder at Wet Well Invert	1	LS	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000.00
20	New Manhole and Connect to Existing Sewer, New Gravity Line to Wet Well	1	LS	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000.00
21	3-Phase Power to Site	10	Poles	\$ 10,000	\$ 100,000.00
	Sub-Total				\$ 1,462,000.00
	Contingency (20%)				\$ 292,000.00
	Total				\$ 1,754,000.00



Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
Force Main Along HWY 6 - Complete Cost Estimate					
1	10" PVC Force Main (Includes cost of connection to the existing sewer pipe and/or manhole)	19,000	Lin. Ft.	\$ 65.00	\$ 1,235,000.00
2	12" Gravity Sewer Pipe (SDR-35 PVC) (Includes cost of connection to the existing sewer pipe and/or manhole)	8,000	Lin. Ft.	\$ 70.00	\$ 560,000.00
3	HDPE Sanitary Sewer Basic Manhole (48" I.D.) (Includes connection of adjacent sewer line, forming inverts and adjusting to final grade) (No steps required in sewer manholes)	15	Each	\$ 4,150.00	\$ 62,250.00
4	Lift Station	1	LS	\$ 1,754,000.00	\$ 1,754,000.00
5	Concrete Washout Facility	1	Lump Sum	\$ 3,562.50	\$ 3,562.50
6	Ground Cover Material (Match Existing)	1,334	Sq. Ft.	\$ 11.35	\$ 15,140.90
7	Aggregate Base Course (Class 6) (6" Thick)	10,667	Sq. Yd.	\$ 14.00	\$ 149,338.00
8	Portable Sanitary Facility	1	Each	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
9	Construction Surveying (Includes As-Built Drawings)	1	Lump Sum	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 23,000.00
10	Mobilization (7%)	1	Lump Sum	\$ 277,860.90	\$ 277,860.90
11	Traffic Control Plan	1	Lump Sum	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
12	Traffic Control (Complete in Place)	1	Lump Sum	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 34,000.00
13	Flagging	700	Hour	\$ 29.50	\$ 20,650.00
14	Quality Control Testing	1	Lump Sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
15	H ₂ S Mitigation	1	Lump Sum	\$ 73,000.00	\$ 73,000.00
16	Minor Contract Revisions	1	Lump Sum	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
	Sub-Total				\$ 4,325,412.30
	Contingency (20%)				\$ 865,082.46
	Total				\$ 5,190,494.76

*Table 14 Force Main Permanent Easement Cost*

Description	Total Area	Total Cost
Permanent Easement Acquisition	41 Acres	\$ 14,875.55

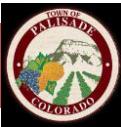
7. Present Value Analysis

Table 15 Force Main Present Value (Town Responsibility)

Town of Palisade Maintenance	
Item	Assumption
Total Annual Costs	\$ 4,009
Interest	5%
Lifespan (yrs)	50
Construction Cost	\$ 5,205,370
Inflation	3%
Present Value	\$ 5,230,040

Table 16 Force Main Present Value (CSD Responsibility)

Clifton Sanitation District Maintenance	
Item	Assumption
Total Annual Costs	\$ 78,842
Interest	5%
Lifespan (yrs)	50
Replacement Costs	5 year life: H2S Biofilter Media (1 H2S Mitigation Fan System) 10 year life: Lift Station Pumps Lift Station Grinder Lift Station Generator and Electrical Panels Lift Station Instrument Repairs/SCADA H2S Blower Fans (1 H2S Mitigation Fan System)
Construction Cost	\$ -
Inflation	3%
Present Value	\$ 3,107,405



6.3 Combination Force Main and Gravity Sewer

The final option reviewed by J-U-B involved the use of a combination of primarily gravity sewer and a lift station with a short force main to convey the wastewater. A gravity sewer won't be possible due to limited slopes available for a gravity line, though a lift station and short force main can be utilized to overcome the limited elevation difference available between the Town and CSD.

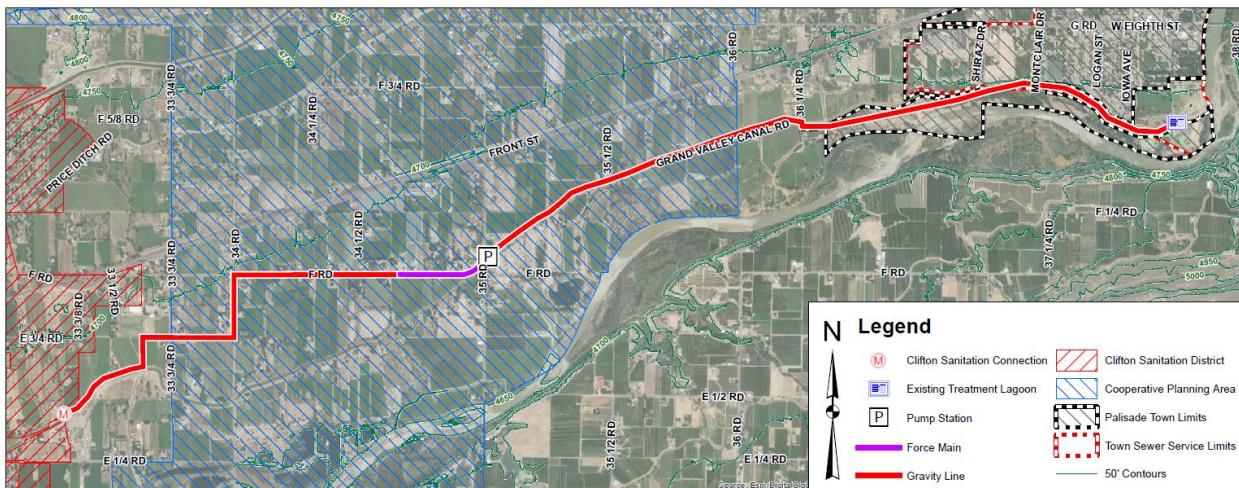


Figure 11 Combination Line Overall Exhibit

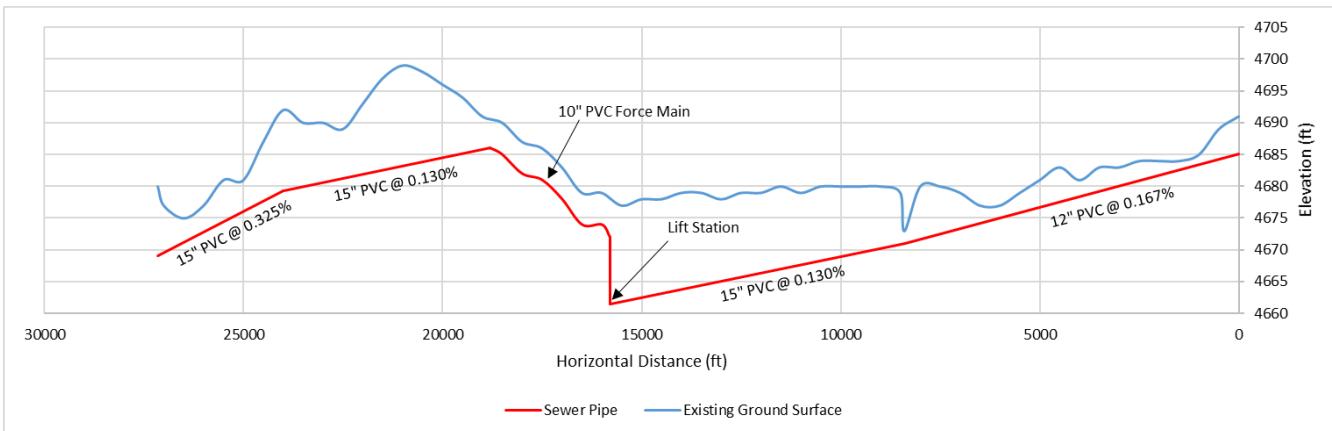


Figure 12 Combination Line Profile

1. Alignment Discussion

The alignment should follow the same alignment as the gravity sewer option along the north side of the GVIC canal, then will transfer to the existing road rights of way near the intersection of 35 Rd and F Rd. A lift station and short force main should be added along the route to make up the elevation difference necessary to maintain adequate slope on the gravity sections of interceptor sewer line.

2. Property Review

Table 17 contains a summary of the properties expected to be affected by the combination line alignment based on the easement acquisition assumptions in Section 5.4.

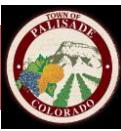


Table 17 Combination Line Properties

Property Owner	Parcel Number	Approximate Total Easement Area to be Acquired (SF)
Grand Valley Irrigation Co.	294103100183	61,900
Chronos Property LLC	294103200073	6,660
Chronos Property LLC	294103200157	4,220
Peterman John Robert	294104202013	1,890
Donovan Rory	294104202014	4,540
Reiersgaard James L Trust	294104200070	4,640
Bruckner Eyer R	294104200168	5,960
JMA Family Trust	294104200169	6,440
JMA Family Trust	294104200068	1,860
Krabbe Wayne A	294105100079	3,140
First Church of the Nazarene of Palisade	294105100134	4,340
Atchison Emery T	294105100029	3,700
Steele Kevin L	294105100030	4,140
Walker Nathan Judson	294105100031	3,580
Hamilton Scott W	294105100103	7,000
Lombardi David R	294105100061	3,465
Crag Crest LLC	294105100115	2,510
Larsen Robert Martin	294105100114	750
Tolin Ronald J	294105100034	1,980
Taylor Patrick C	294105100035	3,100
Palmer James Hest	294105400086	3,050
Vanlandingham John Perry	294105300055	460
McClain John F	294105300124	28,800
Crawford Harvey L	294105300049	33,200
Sauvage Kaibab Snow	294106400065	6,600
Walden Gavin E	294312108004	5,040
Moore Alan D	294312100175	6,030
Confidential Owner	294312108005	7,420
Moore Alan D	294312100136	6,240
Browning Michael I	294312100126	5,490
McElley Edward D	294312100181	5,490
Bency Nicholas J	294312100203	320
Gabossi Joseph J	294312100127	27,000
Gabossi Joseph J	294312200187	18,720
Wilcox Norma J	294312211004	7,720



3. Alignment Conflicts

Table 18 Combination Line Alignment Conflicts

Type of Conflict	Conflict Owner	Size of Conflict	Approximate Location
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	160 LF North West of Lagoons
Telephone	CenturyLink	Unk	400 LF West of Logan St
Unk	Unk	Unk	Pipe at Bridge at Logan and Pendleton
Unk	Unk	Unk	Pipe at Bridge at Logan and Pendleton
Possibly Gas	Unk	Unk	850 LF East of Shiraz Dr
Storm	Unk	Unk	850 LF East of Shiraz Dr
Storm	Unk	Unk	1,400 LF West of Shiraz Dr
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	500 LF of 36 ¼ Rd
Culvert	Unk	Unk	500 LF East of 36 ¼ Rd
Headgate	GVIC	Unk	300 LF of 36 ¼ Rd
Tele	Charter	Unk	500 LF East of 36 ¼ Rd
Gas	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 36 ¼ Rd and Grand Valley Canal Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	140 LF West of 36 ¼ Rd
Gas	Unk	Unk	1,000 LF West of 36 ¼ Rd
Gas	Unk	Unk	36 ½ Rd
Culvert	Unk	Unk	1,400 LF East of 35 Rd
Culvert	Unk	Unk	1,400 LF East of 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	Bridge at 35 Rd
Waterline	Ute Water	8"	Along F Rd West of 35 Rd
Waterline	Ute Water	8"	West of 35 Rd
Gas	Xcel	Unk	F Rd 175 LF West of 35 Rd
Pipe	Unk	Unk	360 LF at 35 Rd

In addition to the conflicts listed above, gas lines are known to exist parallel to the proposed alignment along both sides of the canal at various locations. The exact position of these utilities has not been identified and may cause additional conflicts with the proposed sewer line than what is currently listed.

There are also Ute and Clifton Water District waterlines running parallel to the proposed sewer line along F Rd and 34 Rd, and various water services that will be crossed.

Mitigation of these potential utility conflicts would be addressed during formal design of a selected alternative.



4. Pipe Size Estimation

Table 19 Combination Line Pipe Sizes

Type of Sewer Line	Size	Start of Section	End of Section	Total Length
Gravity	12 in	Existing Lagoons	36 1/4 Rd	8,450 LF
Gravity	15 in	36 1/4 Rd	35 Rd	7,400 LF
Force Main	10 in	35 Rd	34 1/2 Rd	3,000 LF
Gravity	15 in	34 1/2 Rd	Connection to CSD MH	8,350 LF

5. Risks and Constructability

The combination line option will necessitate a lift station to increase the head within the sewer and raise the wastewater to a higher elevation. These pumps require a source for 3-phase 480 VAC power. Xcel was contacted to confirm power availability near the location specified for the pump installation. According to Xcel, 3-phase power is located on the west side of 35 Rd and is available at the recommended site.

6. Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

It is noted that these cost opinions have been developed with limited information regarding actual site conditions, geotechnical information, design layouts of any kind or architectural and landscape requirements. A contingency of 20% has been included with the lift station costs to account for these uncertainties.

CSD has agreed to accept responsibility for maintenance of the transfer line, for everything from the lift station to the downstream CSD connection. For the present value analysis, the Town and CSD maintenance costs are separated and shown in Table 22 and Table 23.

Table 20 Combination Line Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
Combination Force Main and Gravity Sewer - Lift Station Only					
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000.00
2	Excavation	2,315	CY	\$ 15	\$ 35,000.00
3	Dewatering	1	LS	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000.00
4	Imported Backfill Material	3,470	Tons	\$ 25	\$ 87,000.00
5	Asphalt and Roadbase	600	SY	\$ 35	\$ 21,000.00
6	Double Swing Gate	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00
7	Security Fencing	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00
8	Bypass Pumping	1	LS	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000.00
9	Wet Well Coating	1	LS	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000.00
10	Wet Well and Dry Pit Below Grade Structure - Cast-in-Place Concrete	1	LS	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000.00
11	Stairs into Dry Pit and Grating over Wet Well	1	LS	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000.00



TOWN OF PALISADE

SEWER TRANSFER STUDY

REVISED JUNE 2020

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
12	CMU building and Roofing	900	SF	\$ 175	\$ 158,000.00
13	Overhead Monorail Crane and Additional Steel for Support	1	LS	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000.00
14	Pumps, Valves, and Piping	1	LS	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000.00
15	Electrical and Instrumentation	1	LS	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000.00
16	Ventilation/HVAC	1	LS	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000.00
17	Emergency Backup Generator	1	LS	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000.00
18	Grinder at Wet Well Invert	1	LS	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000.00
19	New Manhole and Connect to Existing Sewer, New Gravity Line to Wet Well	1	LS	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000.00
Sub-Total					\$ 1,426,000.00
Contingency (20%)					\$ 285,000.00
Total					\$ 1,711,000.00
Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
Combination Force Main and Gravity Sewer - Complete Cost Estimate					
1	10" PVC Force Main (Includes cost of connection to the existing sewer pipe and/or manhole)	3,000	Lin. Ft.	\$ 65.00	\$ 195,000.00
2	12" Gravity Sewer Pipe (SDR-35 PVC) (Includes cost of connection to the existing sewer pipe and/or manhole)	8,450	Lin. Ft.	\$ 70.00	\$ 591,500.00
3	15" Gravity Sewer Pipe (SDR-35 PVC) (Includes cost of connection to the existing sewer pipe and/or manhole)	15,750	Lin. Ft.	\$ 76.50	\$ 1,204,875.00
4	HDPE Sanitary Sewer Basic Manhole (48" I.D.) (Includes connection of adjacent sewer line, forming invert and adjusting to final grade) (No steps required in sewer manholes)	40	Each	\$ 4,150.00	\$ 166,000.00
5	Manhole Barrel Section (D>5') (48" I.D.)	176	Lin. Ft.	\$ 200.00	\$ 35,200.00
6	Lift Station	1	LS	\$ 1,711,000.00	\$ 1,711,000.00
7	Granular Stabilization Material (Type B) (Crushed Rock) (24" Thick Min.) (Includes haul and disposal of unsuitable excavated material) (Assumed Unit Weight = 138 lbs/ft3)	15,029	Ton	\$ 27.00	\$ 405,783.00



Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
8	Removal of Asphalt Mat (Full-Depth)	223	Sq. Yd.	\$ 5.30	\$ 1,181.90
9	Concrete Washout Facility	1	Lump Sum	\$ 3,562.50	\$ 3,562.50
10	Ground Cover Material (Match Existing)	1,334	Sq. Ft.	\$ 11.35	\$ 15,140.90
11	Aggregate Base Course (Class 3) (Varying Thickness) (24" Minimum) (Pit Run)	26,854	Ton	\$ 19.00	\$ 510,226.00
12	Aggregate Base Course (Class 6) (6" Thick)	19,756	Sq. Yd.	\$ 14.00	\$ 276,584.00
13	Aggregate Base Course (Class 6) (12" Thick)	223	Sq. Yd.	\$ 14.00	\$ 3,122.00
14	Hot Bituminous Pavement (3" Thick) (Grading SX, PG 64-22) (One 3" Lift)	223	Sq. Yd.	\$ 36.00	\$ 8,028.00
15	Portable Sanitary Facility	1	Each	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
16	Construction Surveying (Includes As-Built Drawings)	1	Lump Sum	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 23,000.00
17	Mobilization (7%)	1	Lump Sum	\$ 372,214.73	\$ 372,214.73
18	Traffic Control Plan	1	Lump Sum	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
19	Traffic Control (Complete in Place)	1	Lump Sum	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 34,000.00
20	Flagging	700	Hour	\$ 29.50	\$ 20,650.00
21	Quality Control Testing	1	Lump Sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
22	Minor Contract Revisions	1	Lump Sum	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
Sub-Total					\$ 5,689,568.03
Contingency (20%)					\$ 1,137,913.61
Total					\$ 6,827,481.64

Table 21 Combination Line Permanent Easement Cost

Description	Total Area	Total Cost
Permanent Easement Acquisition	265 Acres	\$ 29,178.32



7. Present Value Analysis

Table 22 Combination Line Present Value (Town Responsibility)

Town of Palisade Maintenance	
Item	Assumption
Total Annual Costs	\$ 7,510
Interest	5%
Lifespan (yrs)	50
Construction Cost	\$ 6,856,660
Inflation	3%
Present Value	\$ 6,957,998

Table 23 Combination Line Present Value (CSD Responsibility)

Clifton Sanitation District Maintenance	
Item	Assumption
Total Annual Costs	\$ 46,200
Interest	5%
Lifespan (yrs)	50
Replacement Costs	10 year life:
	Lift Station Pumps
	Lift Station Grinder
	Lift Station Generator and Electrical Panels
	Lift Station Instrument Repairs/SCADA
Construction Cost	\$ -
Inflation	3%
Present Value	\$ 1,857,126



7 Additional Considerations

7.1 Wetlands

Small areas of wetland designated areas exist along the various alignments. While these areas may necessitate minor changes in construction methods, these areas are relatively minor and are not expected to affect the sewer installation significantly.

7.2 Flood Zones

Unlike the wetland designated areas where the various alignments cross only small sections of wetlands, large portions of each of the alignments are located within FEMA designated AE (100-year) flood zones. Special considerations for construction and manholes designs must be taken within these areas.

7.3 Buffer Zone

There is a portion of unincorporated Mesa County just west of the Town limits and east of the Cooperative planning area that is not currently served by public wastewater treatment systems (See Figure 13).

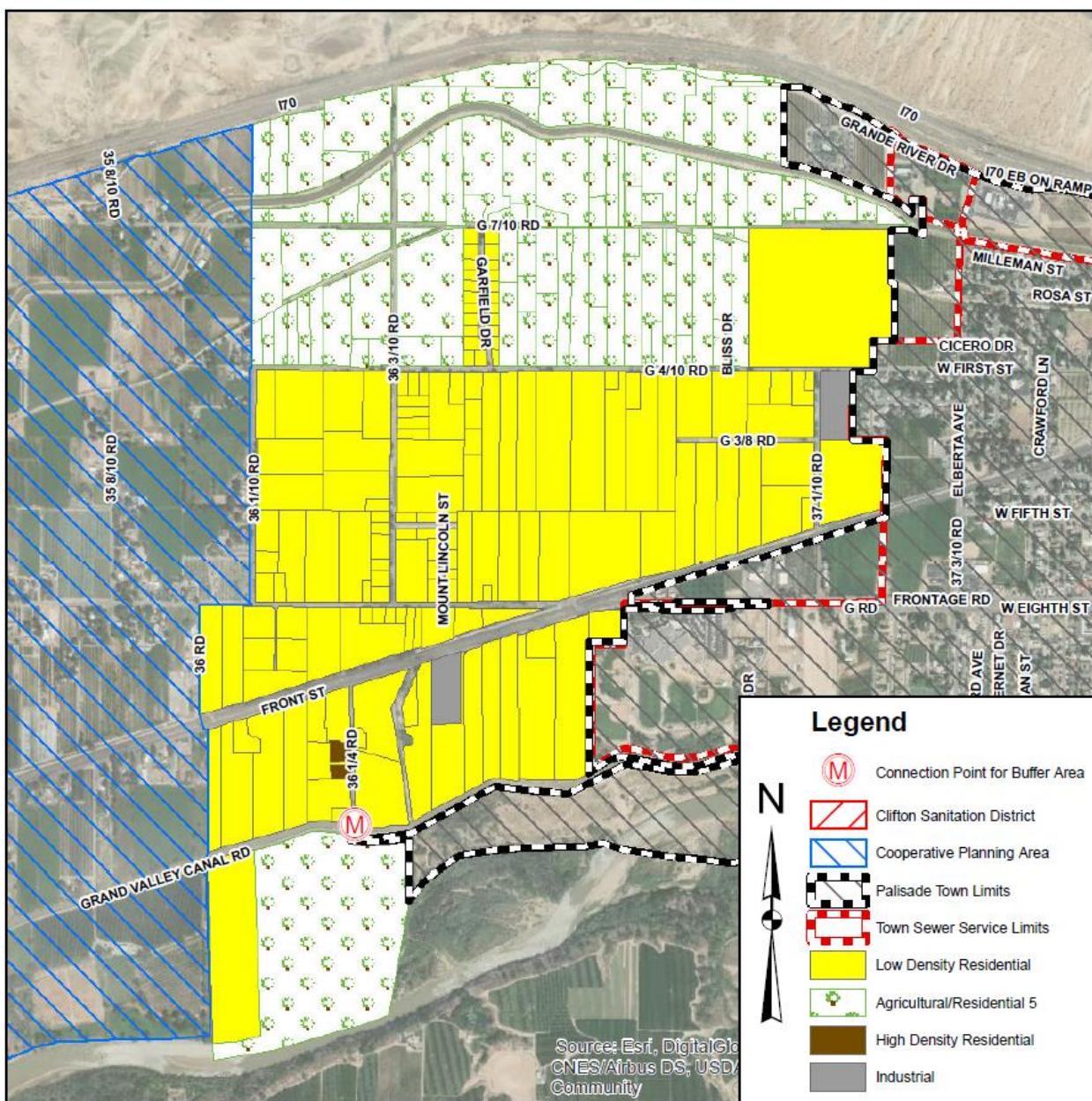


Figure 13 Buffer Zone

Allowing this area to be connected to this sewer conveyance line in the future will allow for development of these properties and will reduce these property's reliance on on-site wastewater treatment systems. As part of this evaluation, J-U-B reviewed methods of providing service to property owners within this area and sized the distribution system required for the area.

To determine the wastewater line size required to serve this area, the Future Land Use Plan from the 2007 Palisade Comprehensive Plan was consulted to identify the land use classification for every property within this buffer zone. Based on the property classification and the number of residential units per land use classification specified within the Comprehensive Plan, a total number of residential units was calculated, which was then used to estimate the wastewater flow. Additional calculations were made to



estimate the amount of infiltration the system might experience. A total flow of 1.01 CFS was calculated for the wastewater line. Table 24 below summarizes the assumptions used for these calculations.

Table 24 Buffer Zone Flow Assumptions

Variable	Assumption
Residential Flow	
Residential Units	1,747
People per Res Unit	2.66
Total People	4,647
Ave Flow	66 gal/person/day
Gallons	306,703 gal/day
Peaking Factor	2
Infiltration	
Acres	781.4
Ave Infilt	50 gal/acre/day
Gallons	39,072 gal/day
Total Flow	
Peak Flow	1.01 CFS

While service lines will not be installed at the time of the conveyance line, an interconnect for future connection to this area should be installed. After review of this area, a 12" wastewater line was found to be required to provide service to this area and should be installed on the proposed conveyance line near 36 ½ Rd. All three conveyance options should be connected to the future area connection here.

7.4 Lagoon Abandonment

Regardless of the wastewater treatment method the Town proceeds with, the existing lagoons will need to be abandoned. The process for the lagoon abandonment will follow the following approximate steps:

1. Remove the existing wastewater in the lagoons by pumping from pond to pond, east to west, eventually pumping to the proposed sewer transfer line.
2. The remaining sludge at the lagoons should dried, a process which may take as long as a year.
3. The dried sludge may be removed and disposed of to a landfill.
4. The lagoon site can then be graded and contoured to allow for the property to be repurposed.

The approximate cost for abandonment of the existing lagoons is shown in Table 25.

Table 25 Lagoon Abandonment

Item	Assumption
Volume of Fill (ton)	128,000
Total Cost to Recontour Property	\$ 2,816,000
Volume of Sludge (ton)	18,000
Cost of Sludge Disposal	\$ 428,000
Total Lagoon Abandonment Cost	\$ 3,244,000



7.5 Clifton Water District

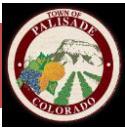
The Clifton Water District has a Colorado River intake for their water treatment plant that is located approximately five miles downstream of Riverbend Park, and the proposed WWTF discharge point. If a new plant is proposed, we anticipate that Clifton Water may argue the need for regionalization with the CDPHE.



8 Recommended Option; Option 3 – Combination Force Main and Gravity Option

After reviewing all the various options for meeting CDPHE permitting requirements, J-U-B met with the Town on 5/13/2020 to discuss these options. During this meeting, the Town made the decision that the wastewater should be conveyed to CSD using a combination force main and gravity sewer option. The gravity only option doesn't have sufficient slope available to it to allow for scouring velocities within the line which increases maintenance costs to the City. The force main option will allow for scouring velocities within the entirety of the line, but there is extensive maintenance required to maintain the various pumps and electrical components, as well as pigging stations necessary to reduce buildup on the interior of the pipeline. A new mechanical plant built and operated by the Town will be extremely expensive and is unnecessary if wastewater conveyance is possible to outside the Town for a lower cost.

The combination conveyance line does have a lift station and will necessitate a short amount of force main, but maintenance costs will be significantly lower for this method compared to a complete force main. This method is a happy median between reducing maintenance costs and providing for scouring velocities within the pipeline.



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9 Next Steps

1. Prepare a workshop with Town trustees and CSD.
2. Letter of request from Palisade to CSD board.
3. Prepare an agreement with CSD to treat the wastewater.
4. Negotiations with GVIC for use of their easements along the canal.
5. Preparation of an initial design, develop easement needs, and public involvement.
6. Explore funding opportunities. Certain grants are possibly available to assist with funding the design and construction of this sewer line. The USDA Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program is currently accepting applications, and this project appears to meet the requirements of the program. These grant applications are long processes and should be prepared well in advance of beginning the project.
7. Coordinate with other utility owners with utilities along the proposed alignment. Table 26 contains a list of the most current points of contact for these utilities:

Table 26 Utility Owner Coordination

Owner	Contact	Email	Phone
Charter	Jeff Valdez	jeff.valdez@charter.com	
Xcel	Michael Castro	Michael.A.Castro@xcelenergy.com	970-244-2781
Ute Water	Dave Priske		970-242-7491
	Jeremy Lyon		970-589-4716
	Robert Martin	rmartin@utewater.org	970-256-2873
GVP	Perry Rupp	prupp@gvp.org	970-623-8571
Centurylink	Chris Johnson	chris.johnson5@centurylink.com	970-216-3152

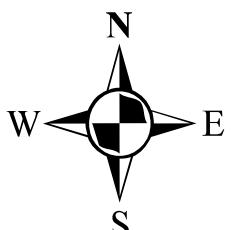


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Appendix A

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

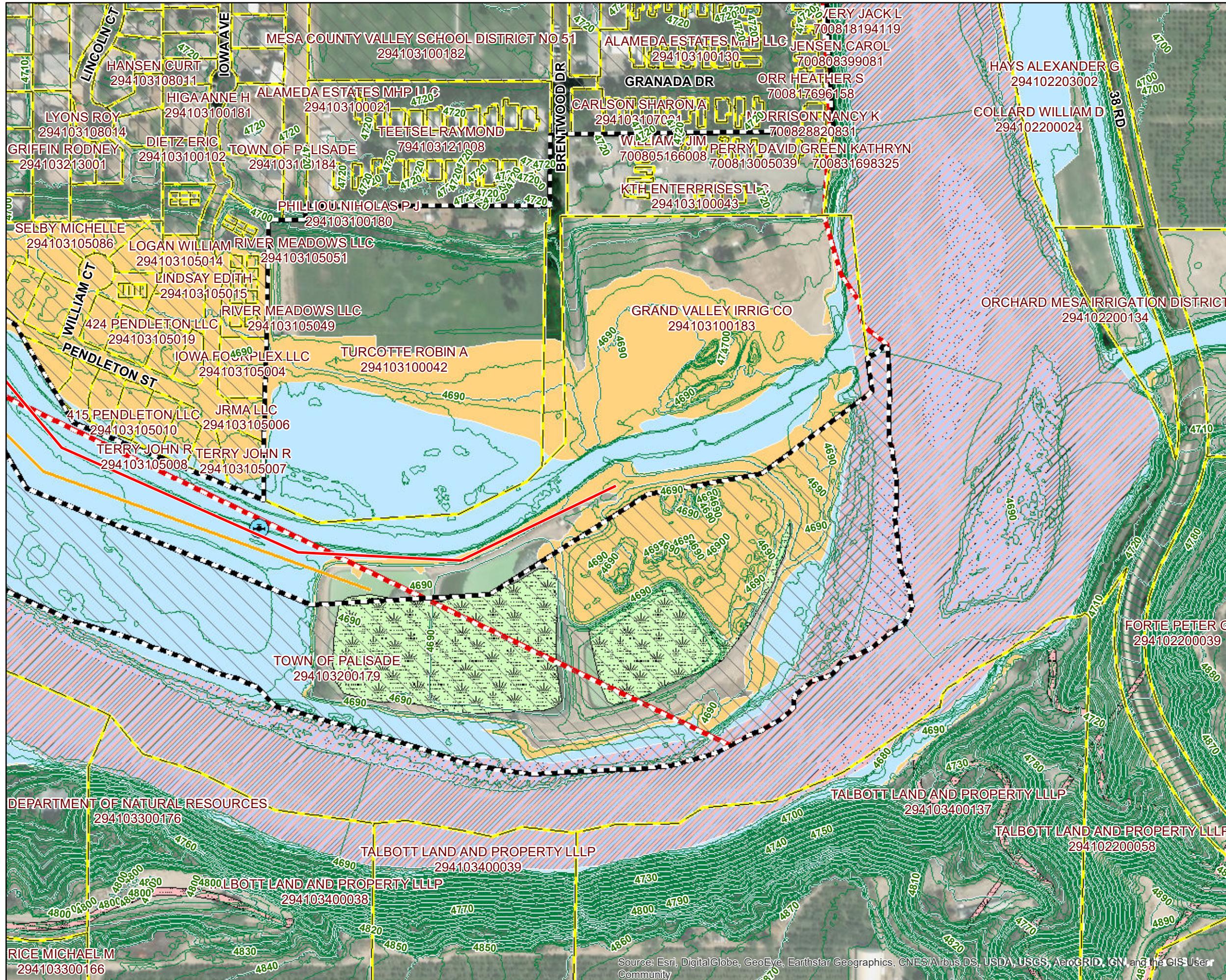
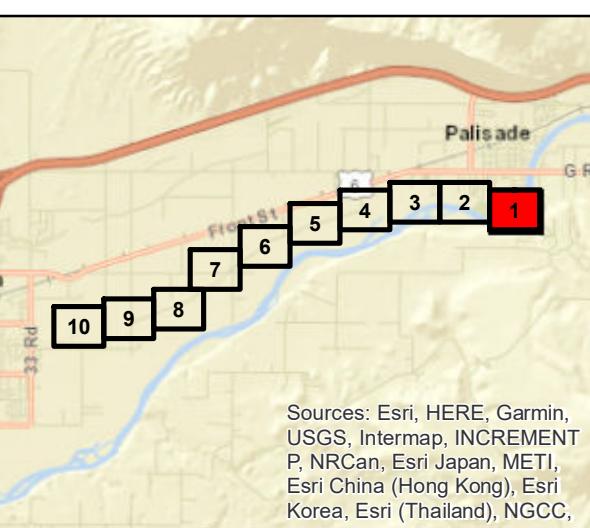
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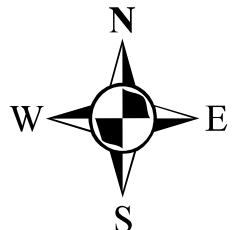
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- Pump Station
- 10' Contours
- Force Main
- 2' Contours
- Gravity Line
- Cooperative Planning Area
- Utilities
- OH Transmission Line
- Waterline
- Gas
- Tele
- Unknown Pipe
- Headgates
- CSD Manholes
- CSD Sewer Line
- Flood Zone
 - No Base Flood Elev Known
 - Zone AE
 - Regulatory Floodway
 - Levee Flood Risk
 - 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District
- Wetlands
 - Emergent Wetland
 - Forested/Shrub Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Riverine
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Town Sewer Service Limits



Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

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Legend

Utilities

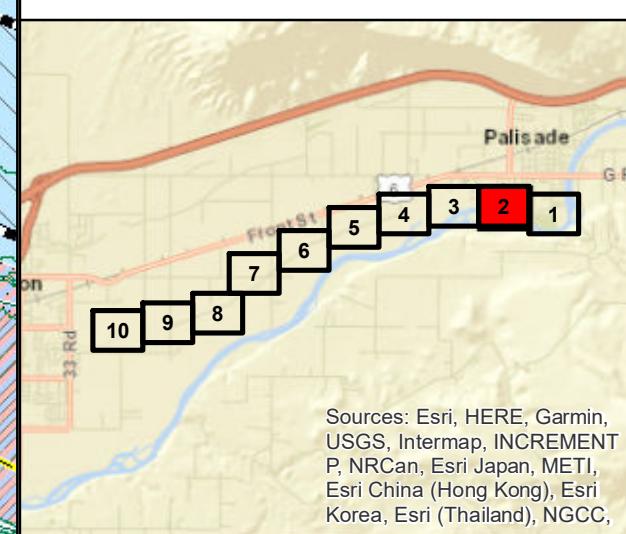
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Flood Zone

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Wetlands

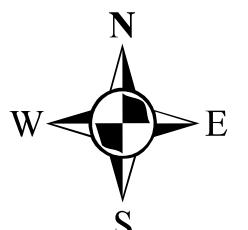
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Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

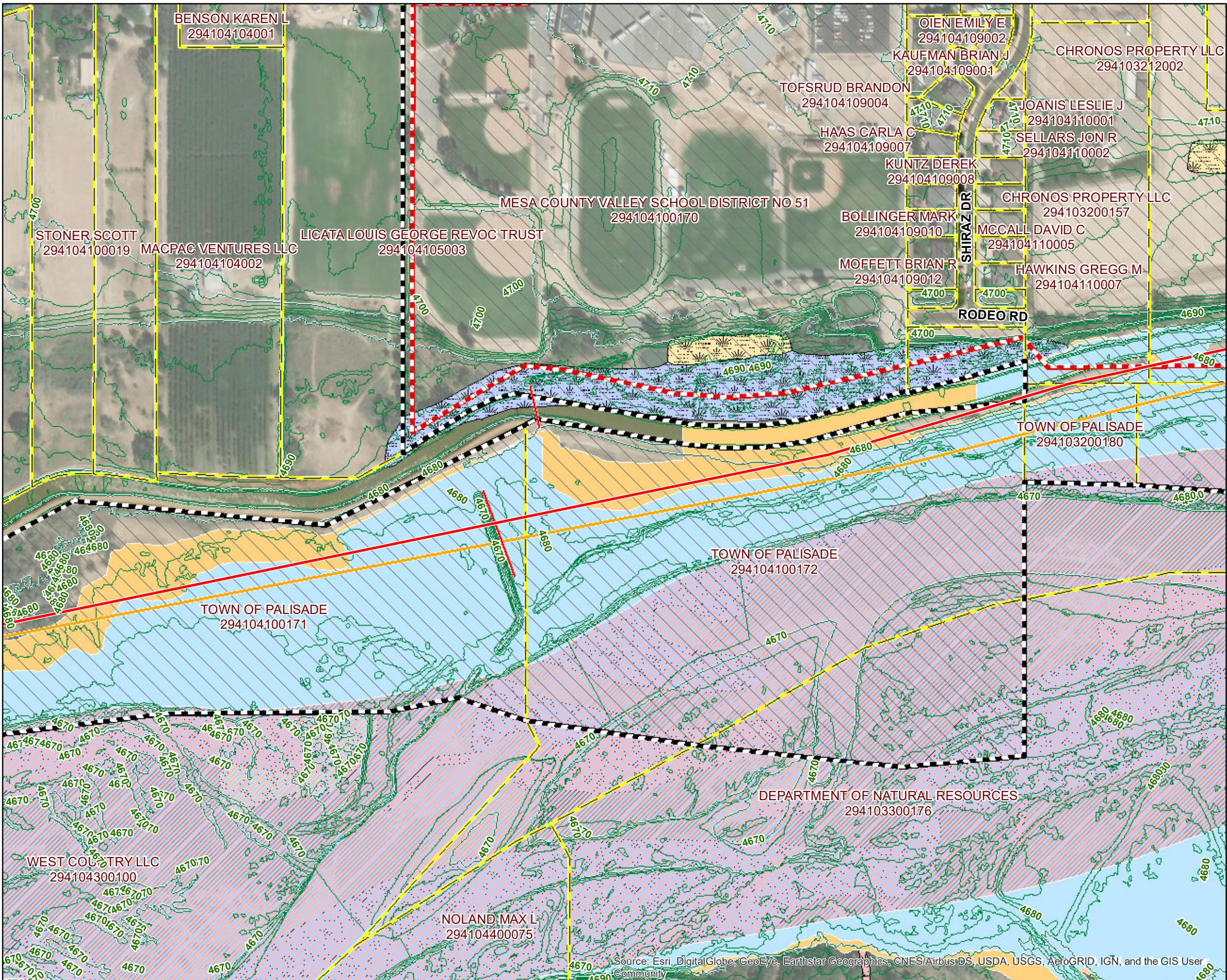
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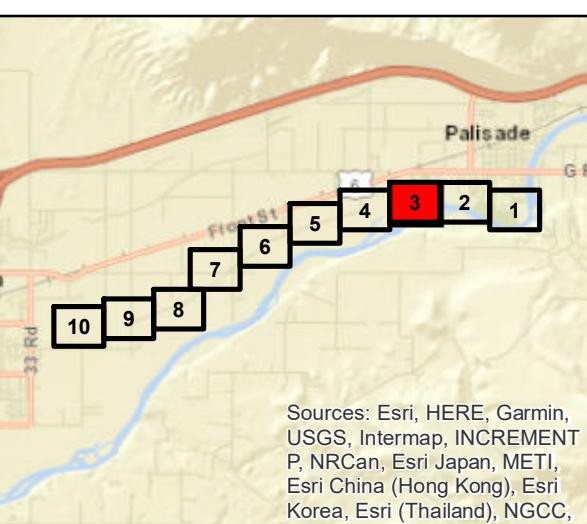
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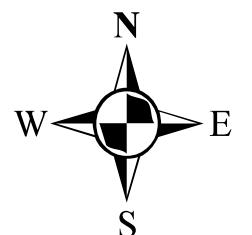
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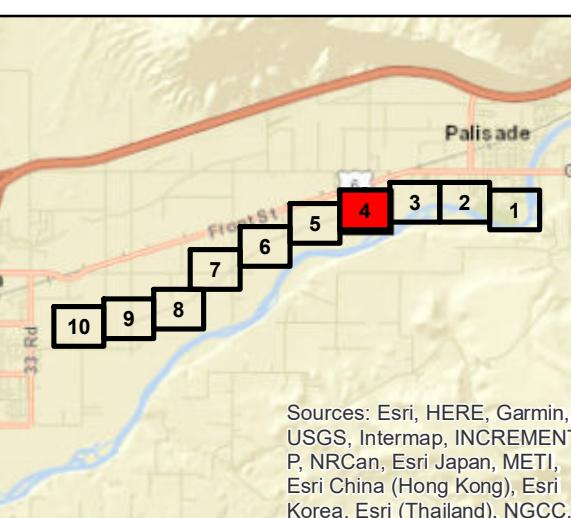
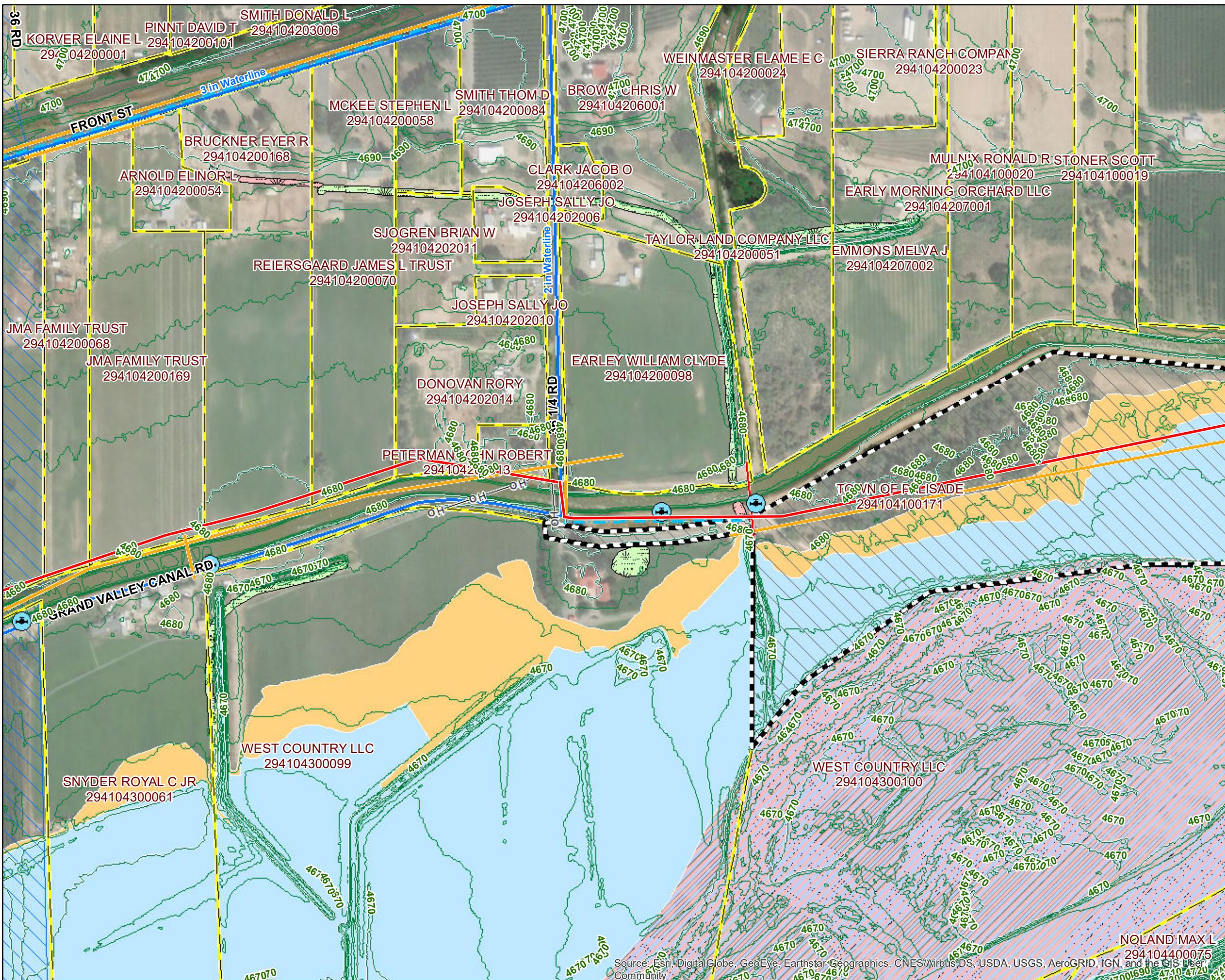
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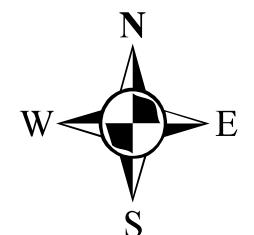
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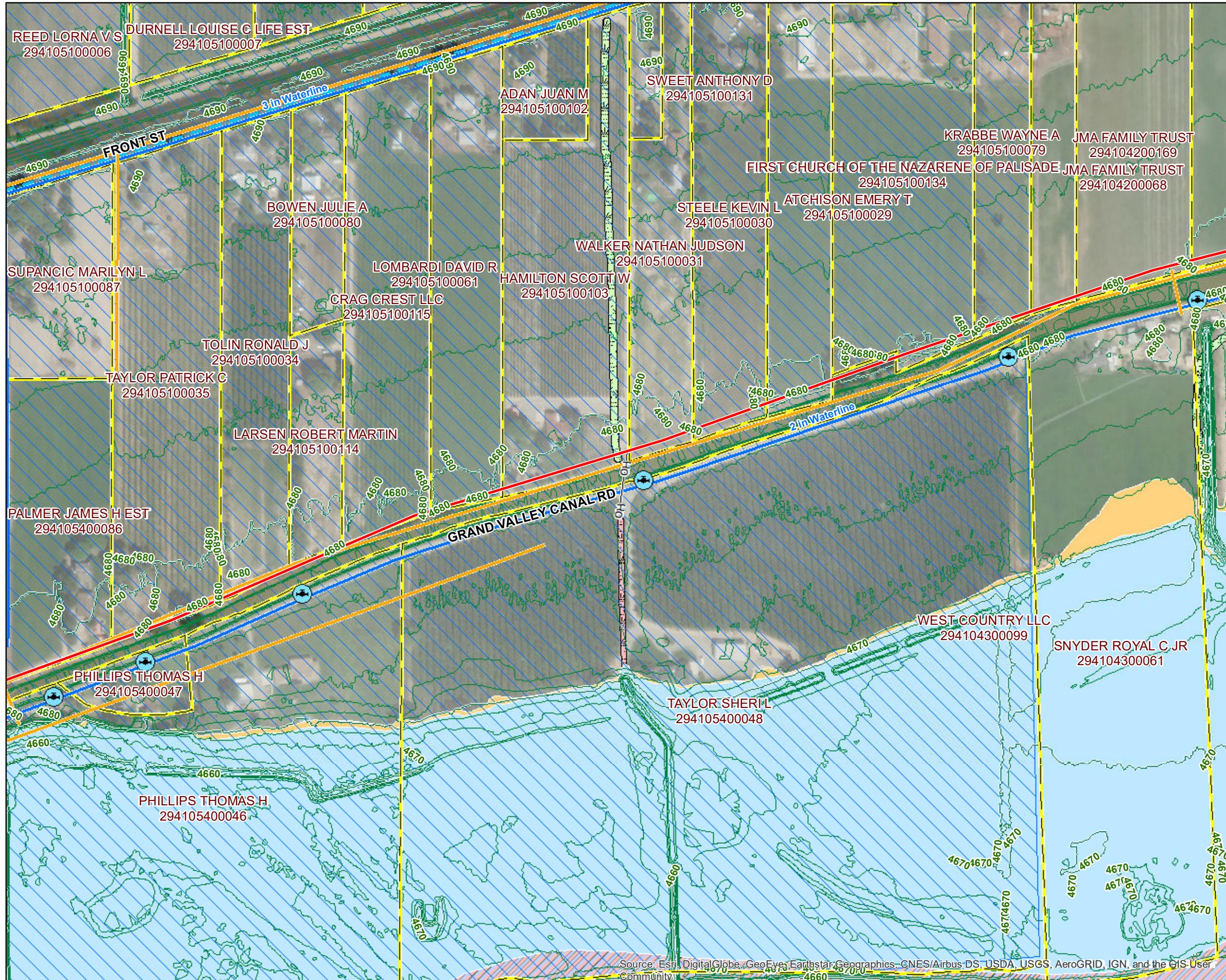
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Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

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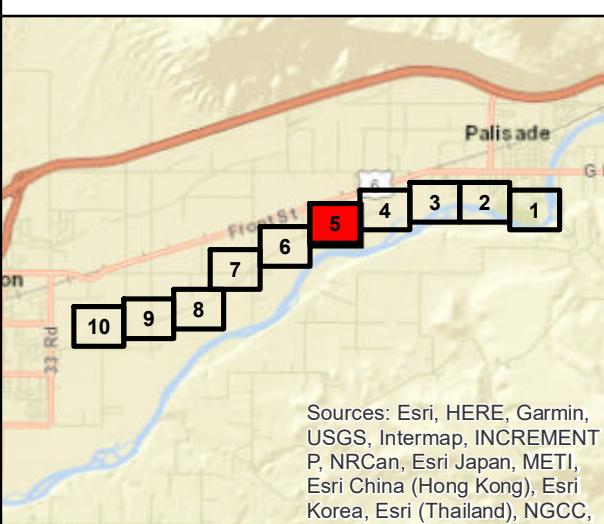


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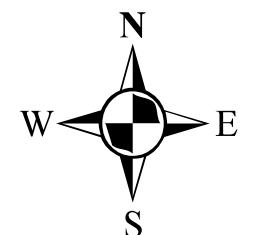
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Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

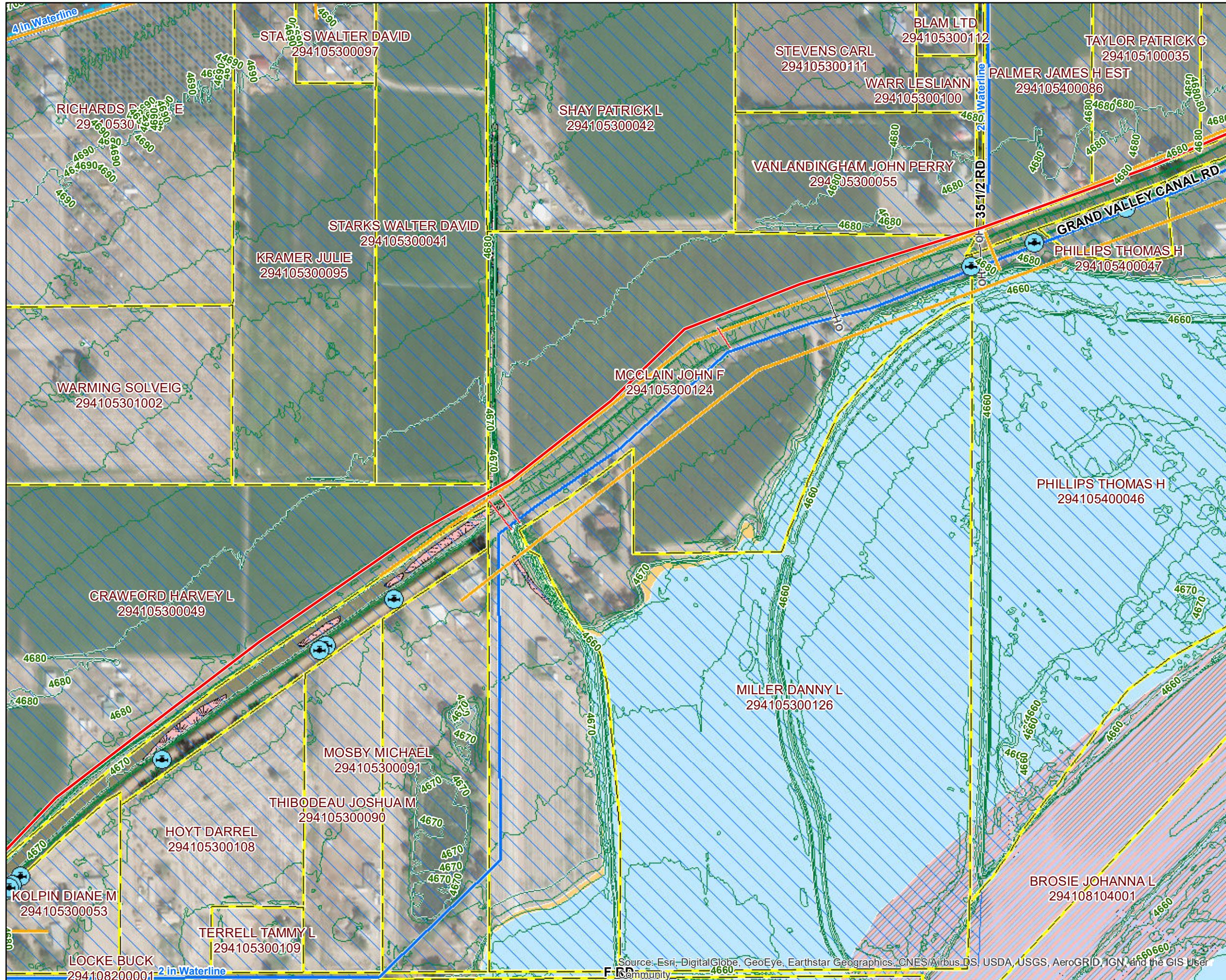
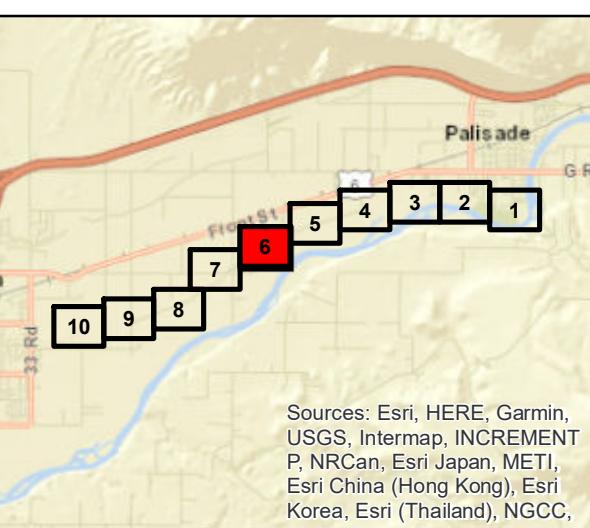
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Legend

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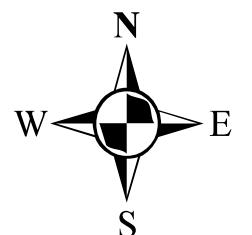


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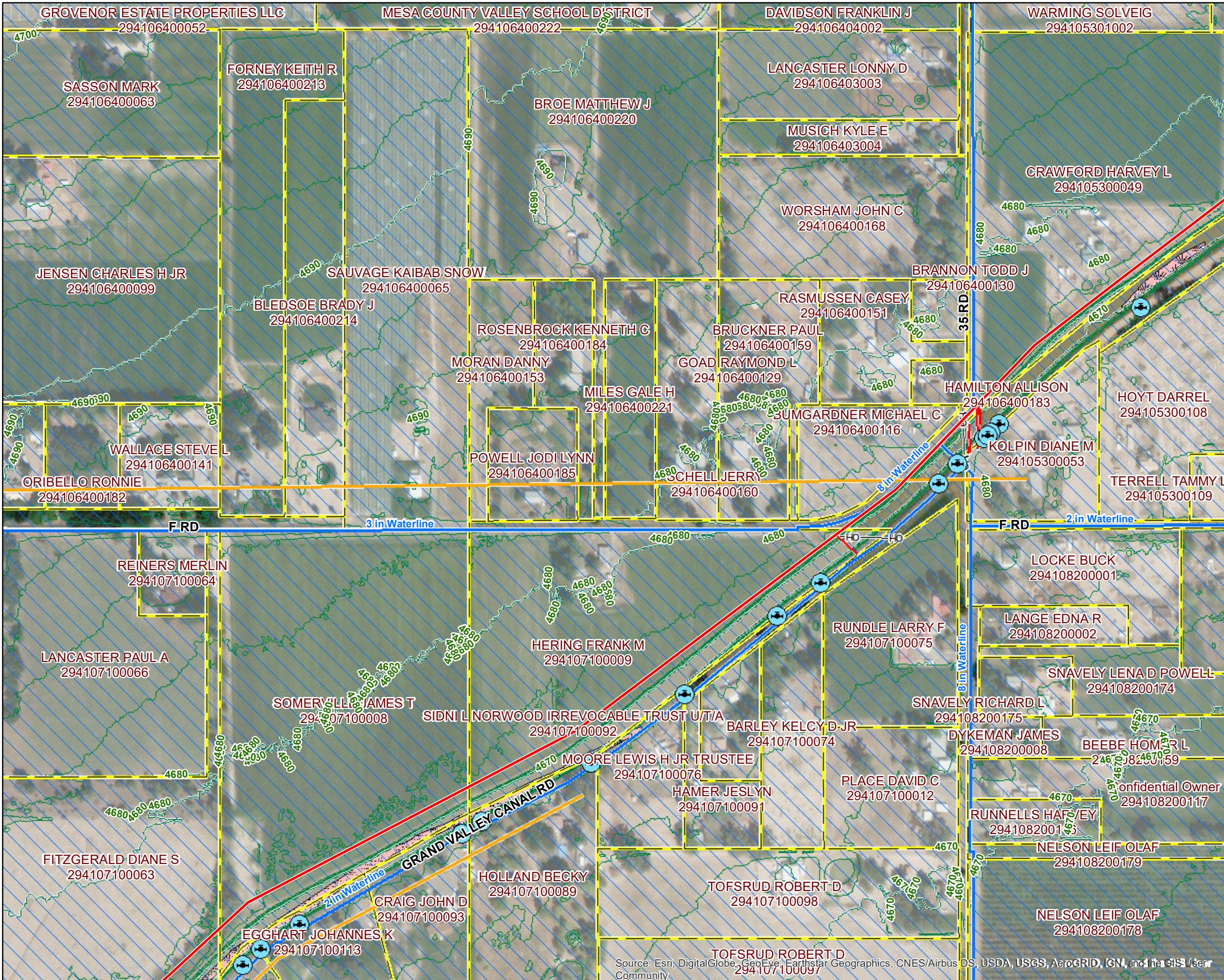
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Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

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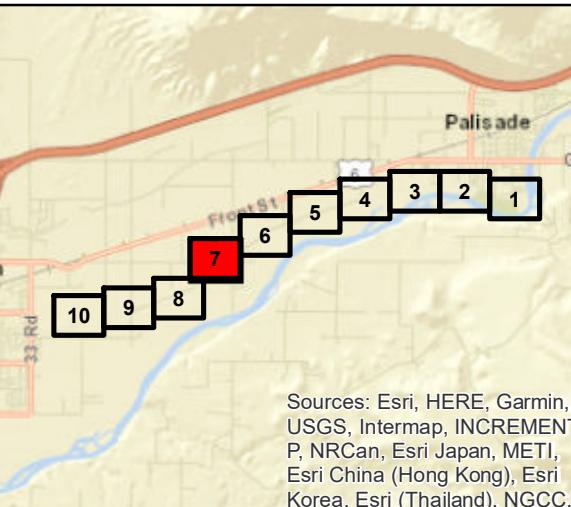


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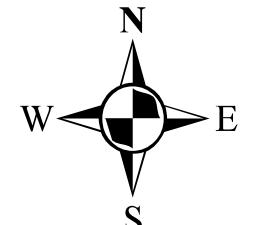
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Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

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0 100 200 400
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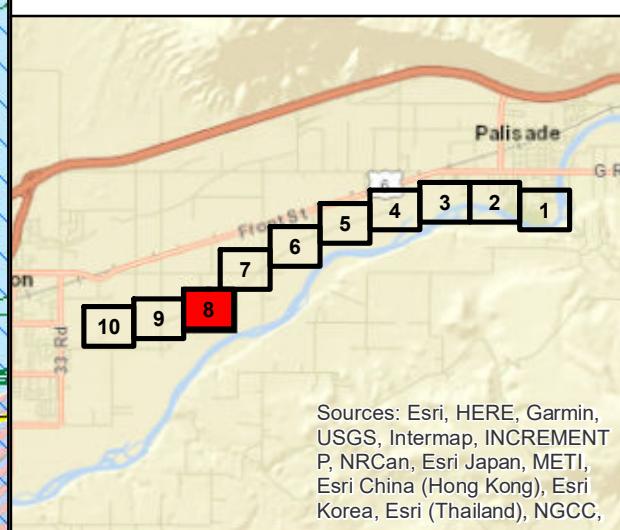
Cooperative Planning Area

Flood Zone

- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Zone AE
- Regulatory Floodway
- Levee Flood Risk
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District

Wetlands

- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

Map showing property boundaries and names of property owners in a coastal area. The map includes a grid with elevation contours (4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690) and a waterline. A red line highlights a specific property boundary. The map is overlaid with a yellow grid and shows various property names and their corresponding property numbers.

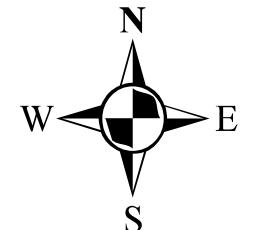
Key property names and their property numbers:

- KOCH DALE L 294107200002
- BELSHER DENNIS O 294107200158
- WENS KARL DAVID 294107200118
- FITZGERALD DIANE S 294107100063
- SOMERVILLE JAMES T 294107100008
- CRAIG JOHN D 294107100093
- EGGHART JOHANNES K 294107100113
- YOUNG PAUL M 294107100052
- JOHNSON HAROLD G 294107100112
- FITZGERALD DIANE S 294107100145
- FITZSIMMONS FAMILY TRUST 294107100155
- FITZGERALD DIANE S 294107100137
- TALLMAN SISTERS PROPERTIES LLC 294107100156
- HULBURT FARMS LPA 294107100062
- LAVETA V KAY REVOCABLE TRUST 294107300134
- NICHOLS JOE MORGAN 294107200025
- REEVES BRIAN B 294107200086
- HOUCK TREVA K 294107200119
- BRODIE HEATHER D 294107201003
- MEINERS MARKA 294107200151
- CARTER LOUIS P 294107100139
- POPE JAMES G 294107200150
- LOUCHEUR LEON SENIOR 294107100079
- ADAMS CLAUDE 294107200152
- WELCH GREG R 294107100140
- BRUNET DARRELL L 294107301004
- VOSTATEK CARL 294107200130
- RIGG SONYA K 294107300117
- KM FAMILY TRUST 294107300058
- MCGUIRE MICHAEL K 294107300126

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

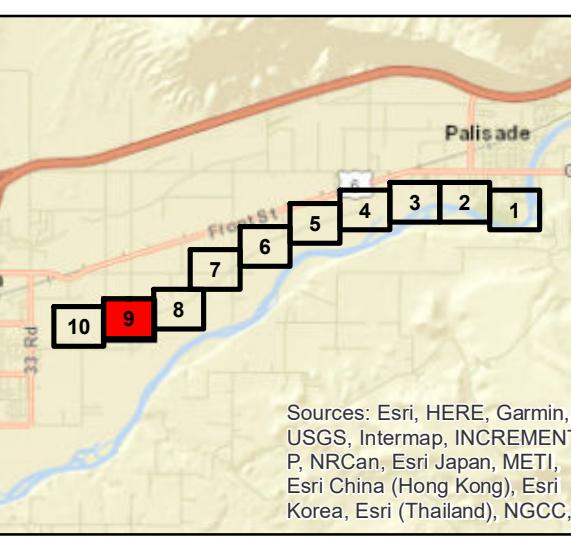
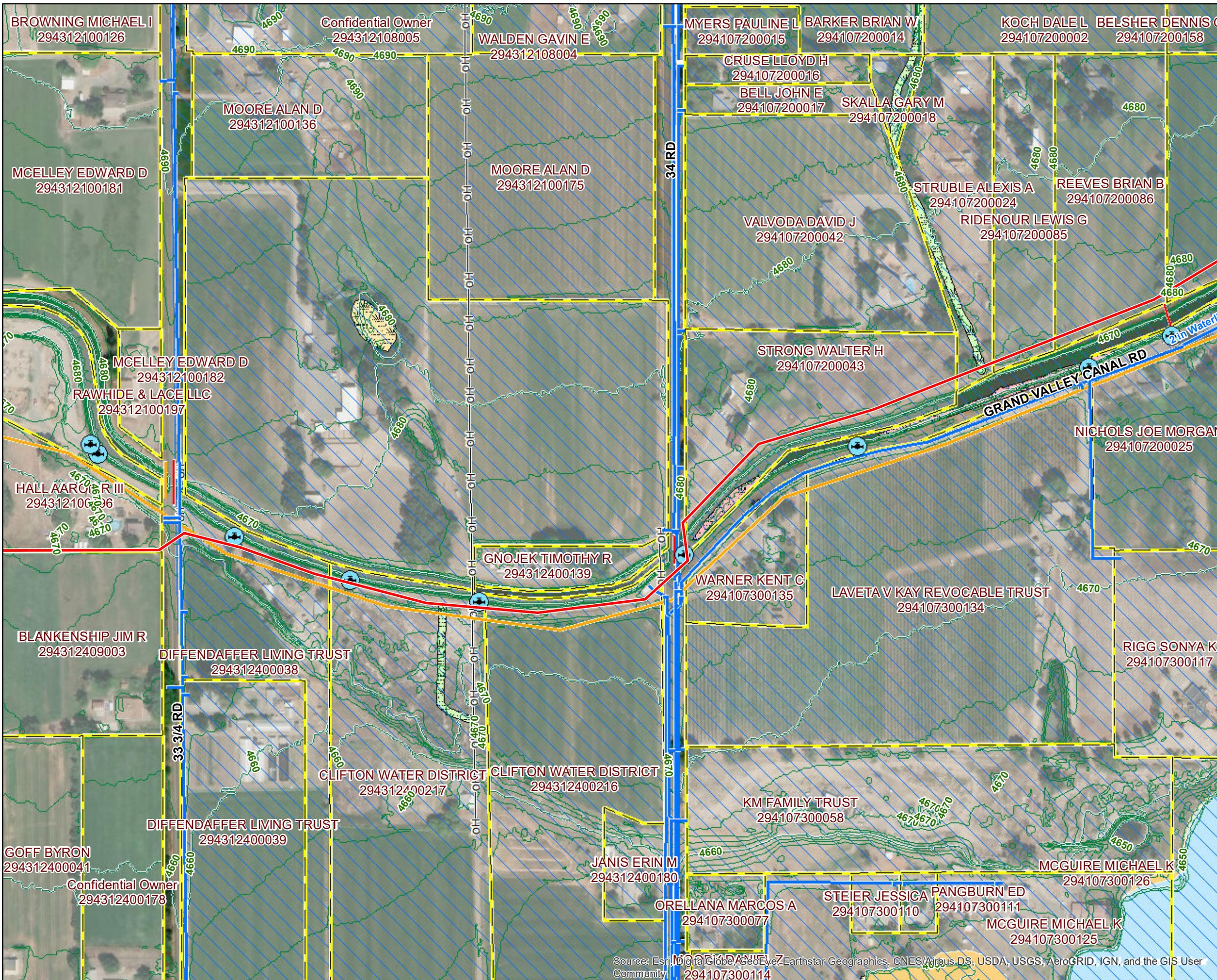
Sheet 9 of 10



0 100 200 400
1 inch = 250 feet

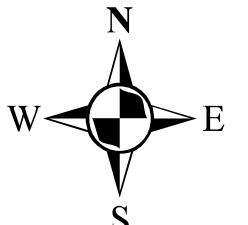
Legend

	Pump Station
	Force Main
	Gravity Line
	Cooperative Planning Area
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits



Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 10 of 10



0 100 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 250 feet

Legend

Utilities

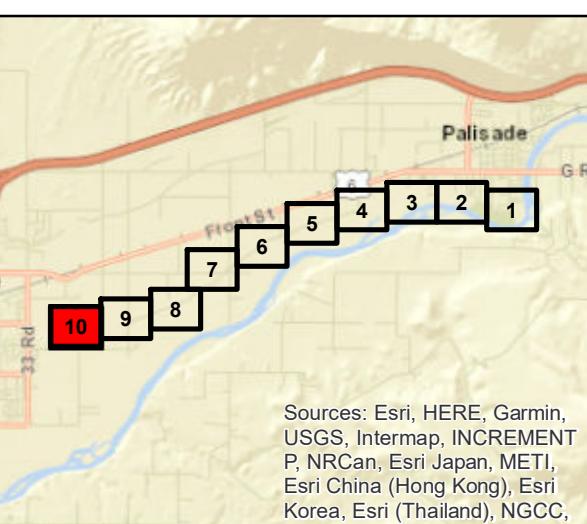
- Pump Station
- Force Main
- Gravity Line
- OH Transmission Line
- Waterline
- Gas
- Tele
- Unknown Pipe
- Headgates
- CSD Manholes
- CSD Sewer Line
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Town Sewer Service Limits

Flood Zone

- 10' Contours
- 2' Contours
- Cooperative Planning Area
- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Zone AE
- Regulatory Floodway
- Levee Flood Risk
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District

Wetlands

- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine

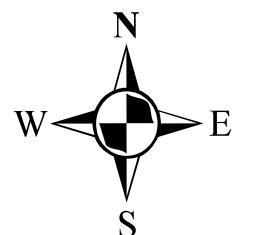


Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe
Community

Appendix B

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

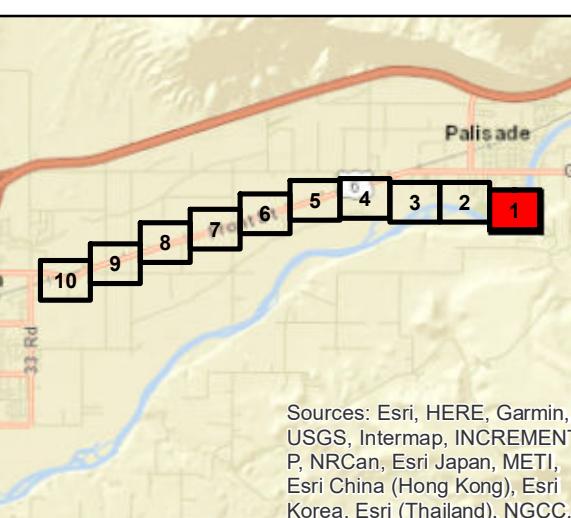
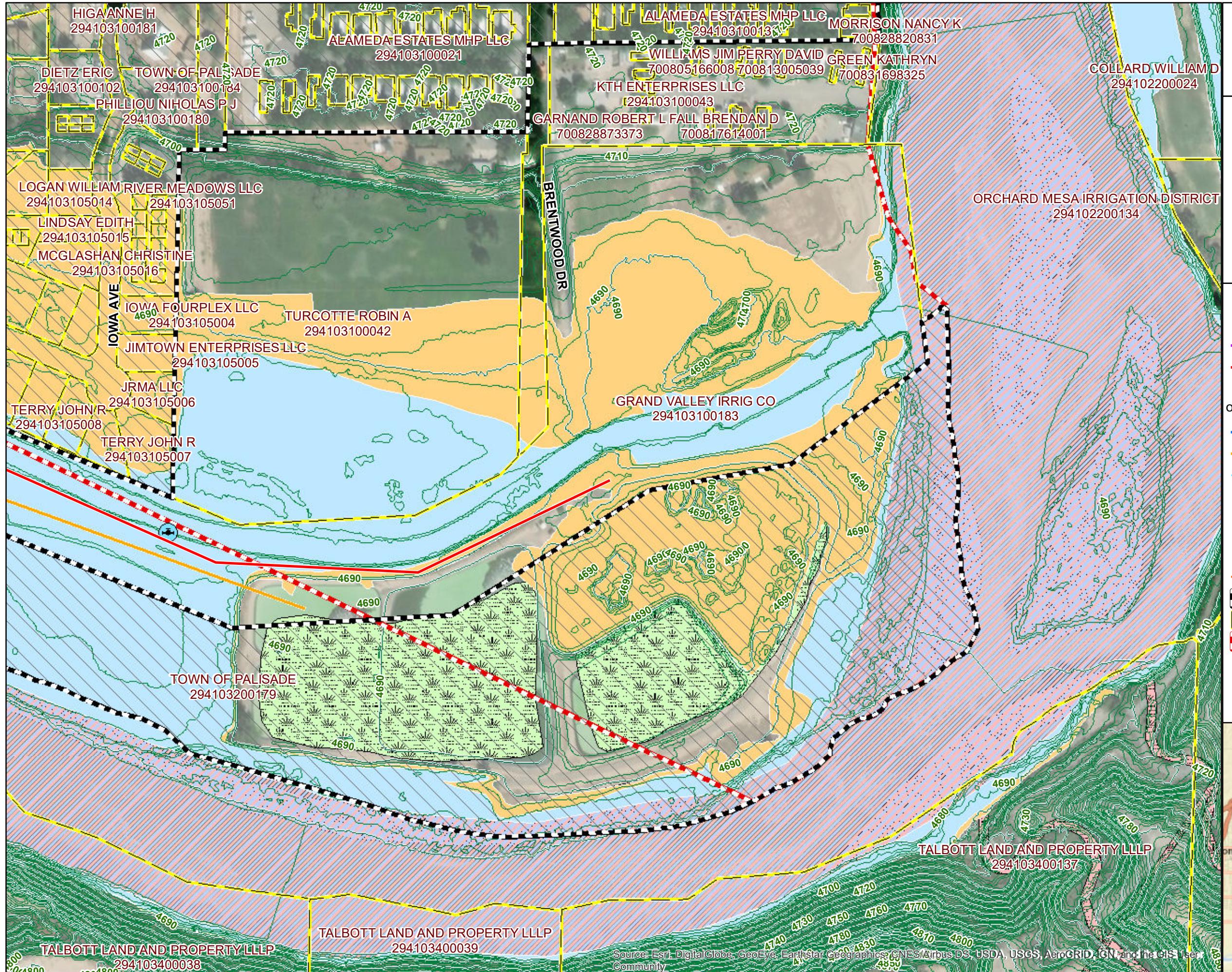
Sheet 1 of 10



0 100 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 200 feet

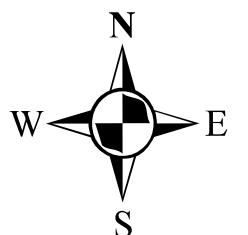
Legend

	Pump Station
	Force Main
	Gravity Line
	Cooperative Planning Area
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
	CSD Manholes
	CSD Sewer Line
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Freshwater Pond
	Riverine



Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

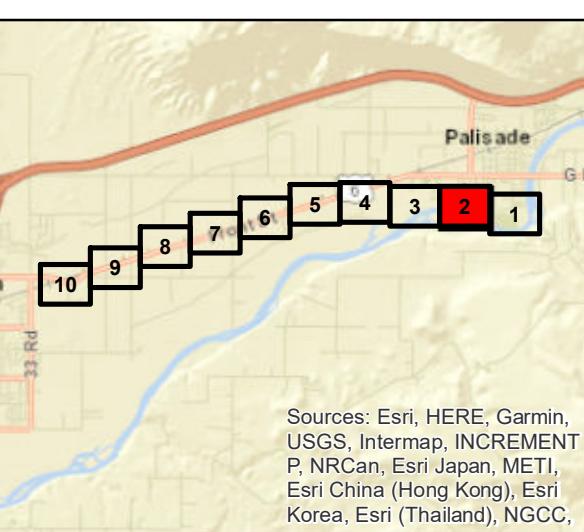
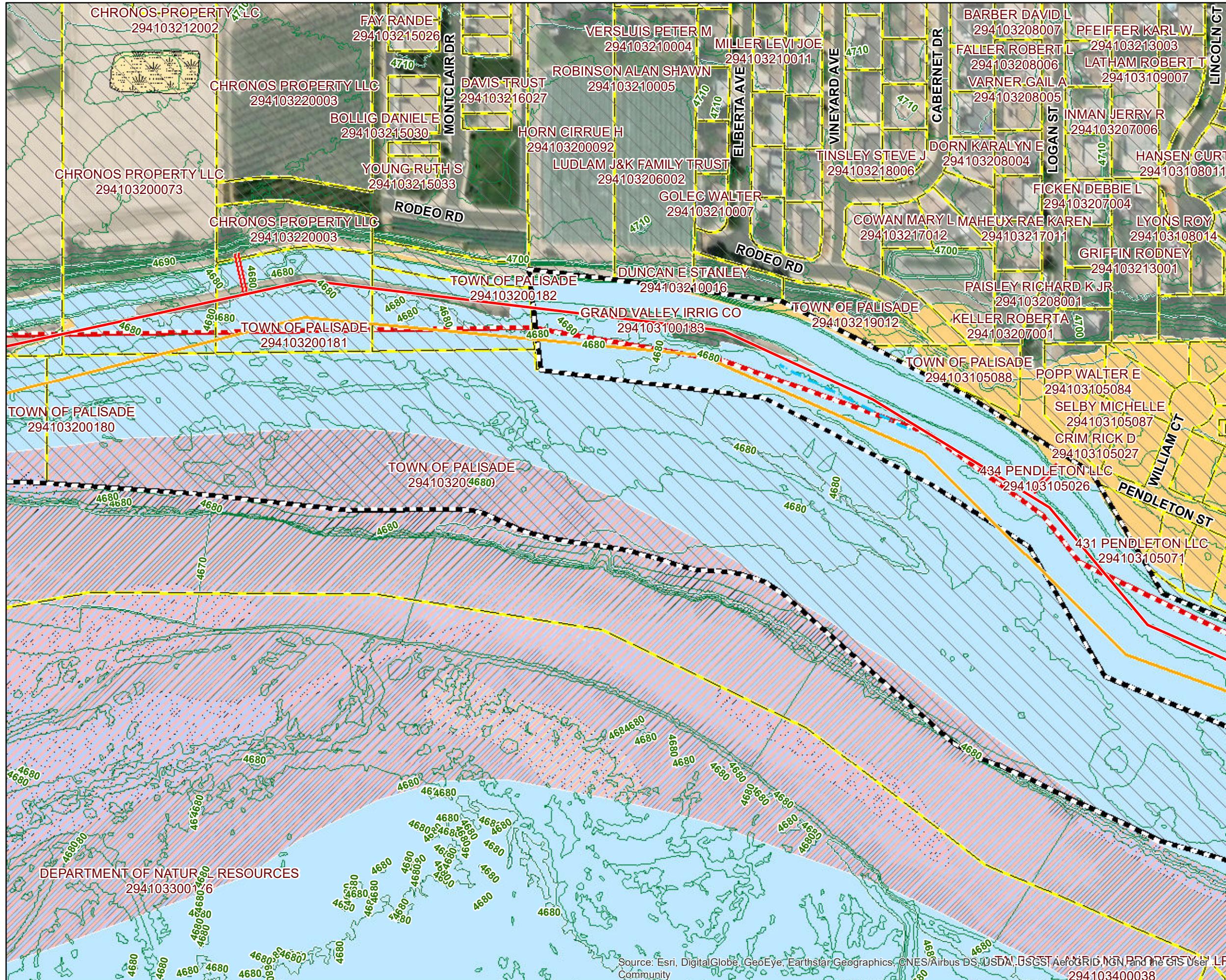
Sheet 2 of 10



0 100 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 200 feet

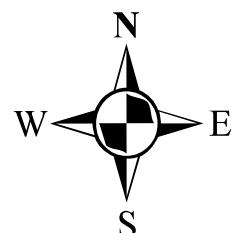
Legend

	Pump Station
	Force Main
	Gravity Line
	Cooperative Planning Area
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits



Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

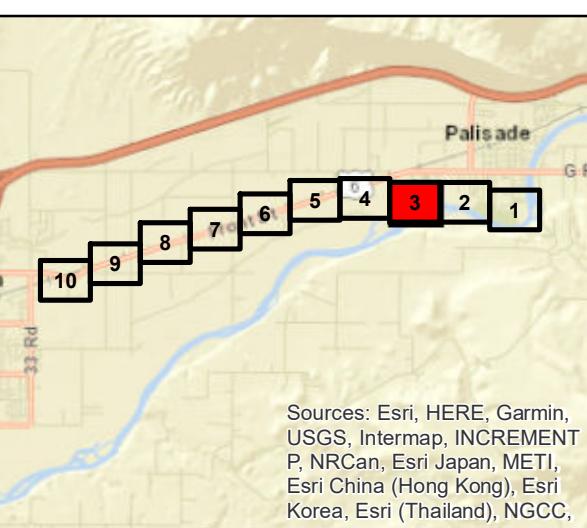
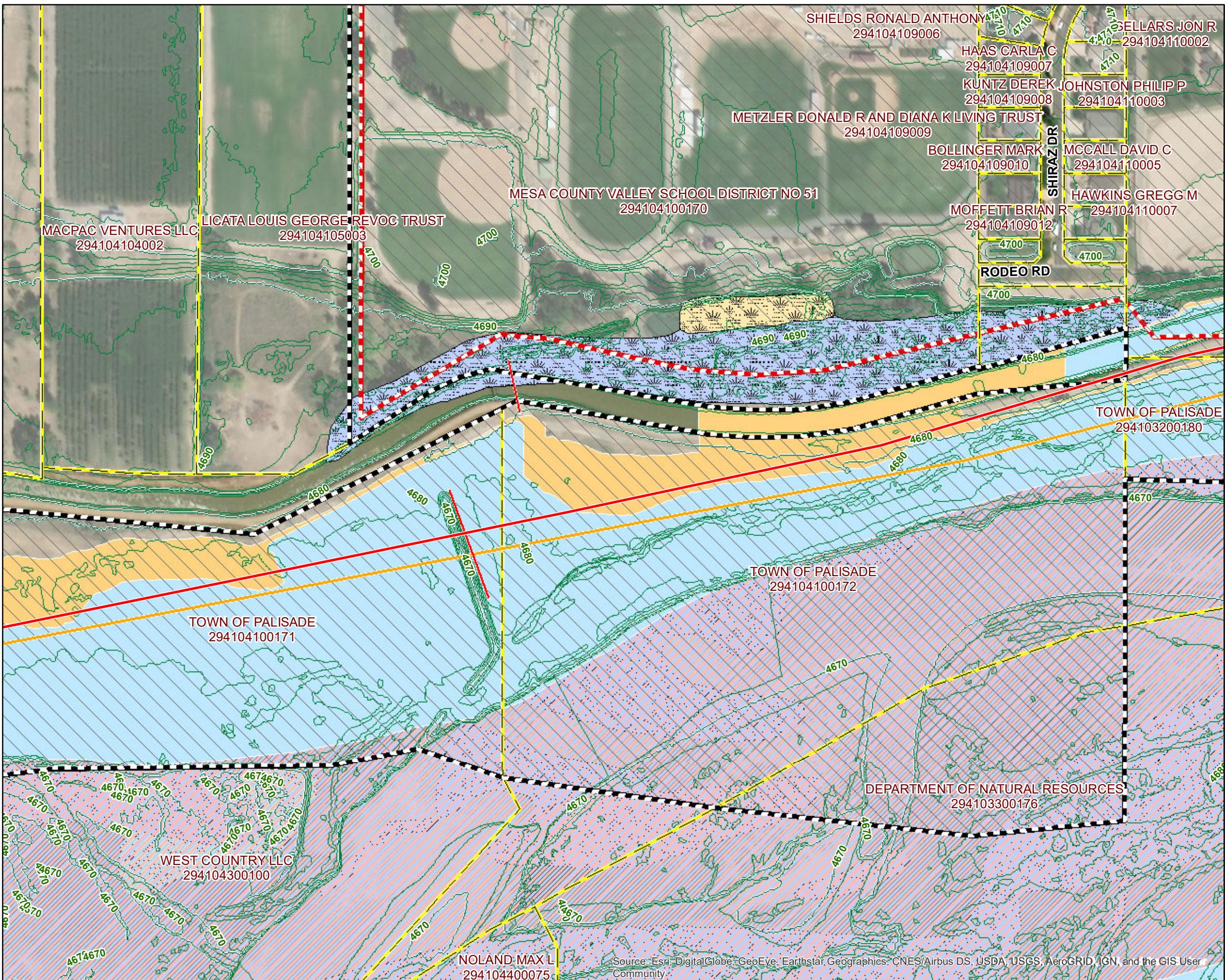
Sheet 3 of 10



0 100 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

- Pump Station
- 10' Contours
- 2' Contours
- Force Main
- Gravity Line
- OH Transmission Line
- Cooperative Planning Area
- Utilities
- Waterline
- Gas
- Tele
- Unknown Pipe
- Headgates
- Flood Zone
- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Zone AE
- Regulatory Floodway
- Levee Flood Risk
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District
- Wetlands
- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Town Sewer Service Limits

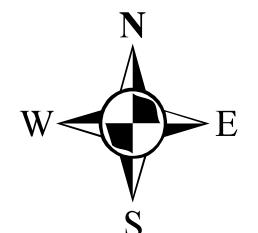


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

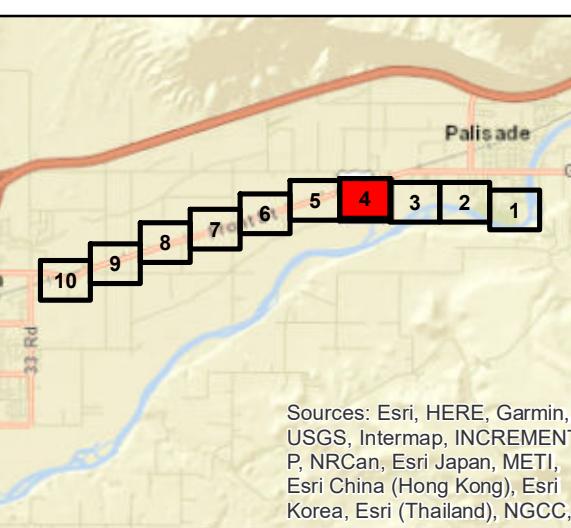
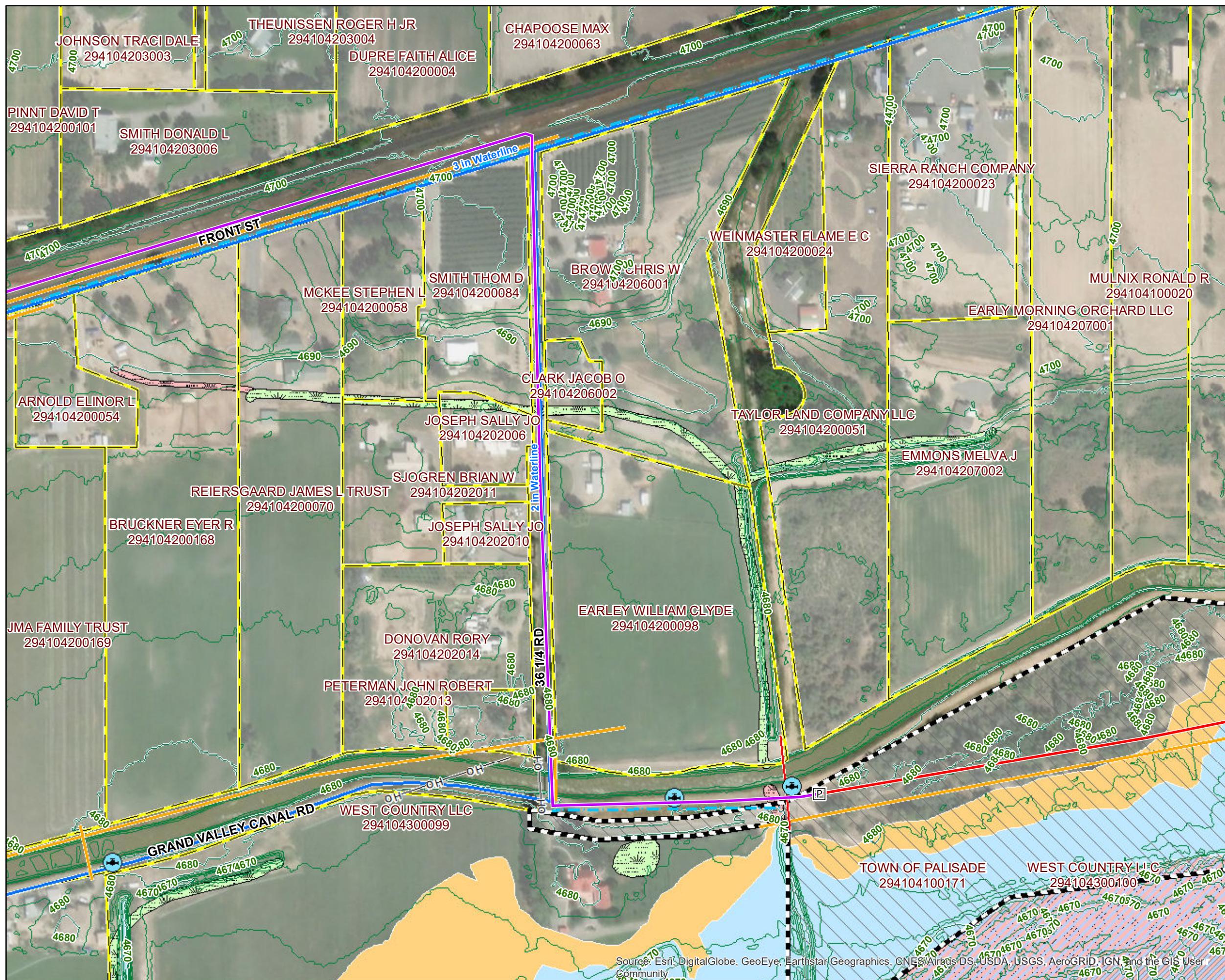
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 4 of 10

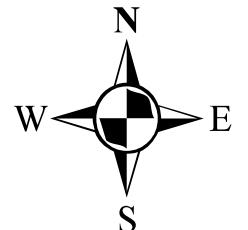


0 100 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 200 feet



Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 5 of 10



A scale bar representing 400 feet. It features a horizontal line with tick marks at 0, 100, 200, and 400. The segment from 0 to 400 is filled with a solid black color, while the segments before 0 and after 400 are white. The word 'Feet' is written in black text at the end of the bar.

1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

Utilities

- Pump Station
- Force Main
- Gravity Line
- OH — OH Transmission Line
- Waterline
- Gas
- Tele
- Unknown Pipe
- Headgates
- CSD Manholes
- CSD Sewer Line
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Town Sewer Service Limits

10' Contours

2' Contours

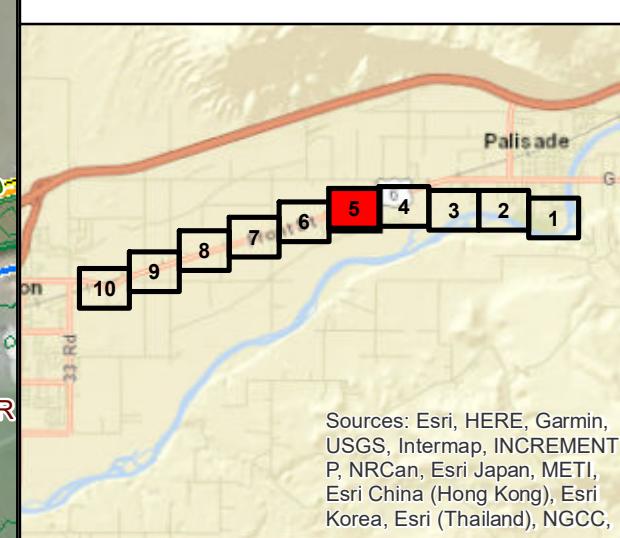
Cooperative Planning Area

Flood Zone

- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Zone AE
- Regulatory Floodway
- Levee Flood Risk
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District

Wetlands

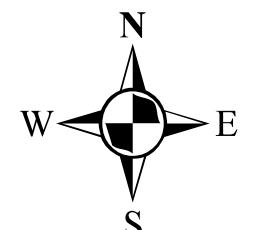
- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



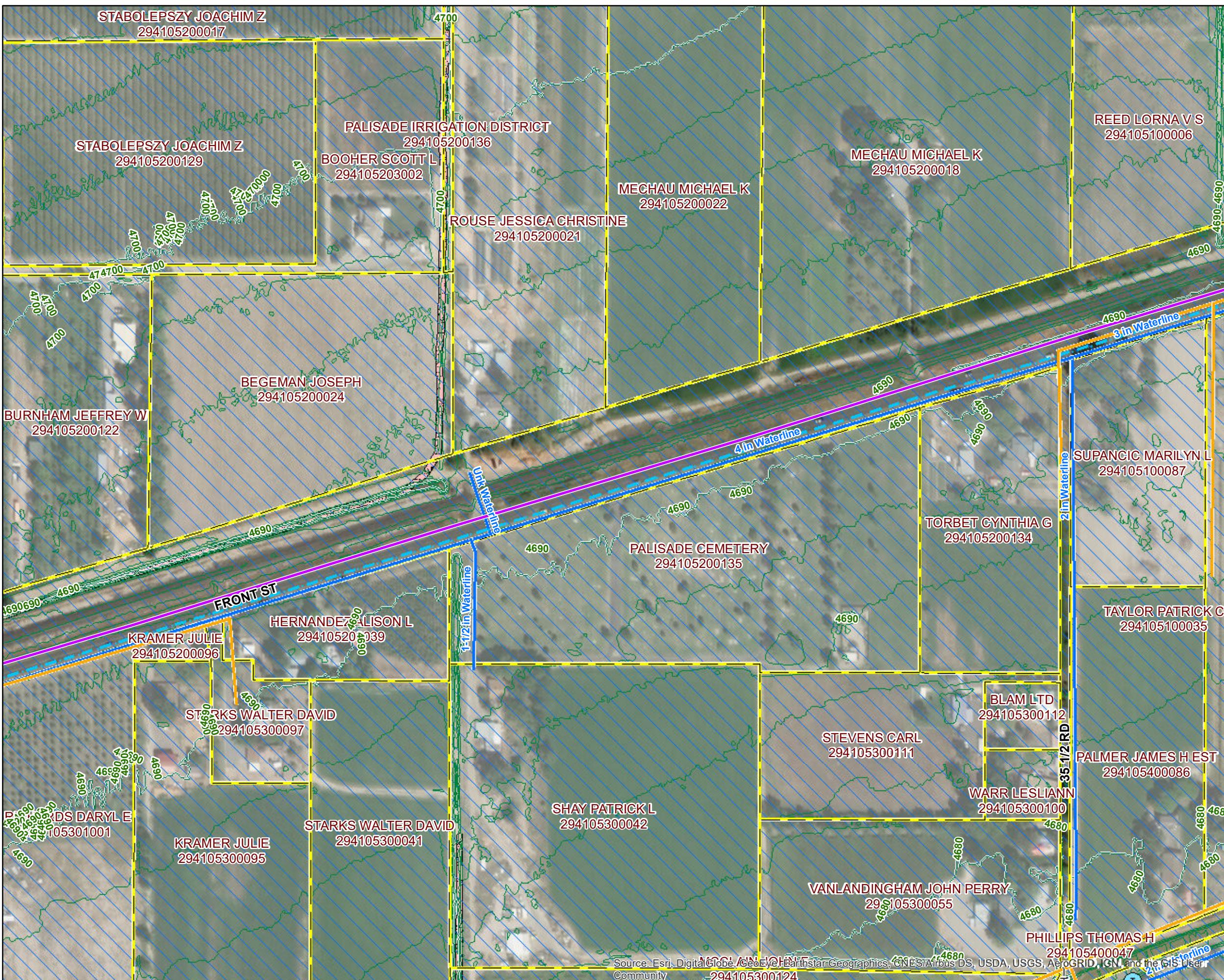
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 6 of 10

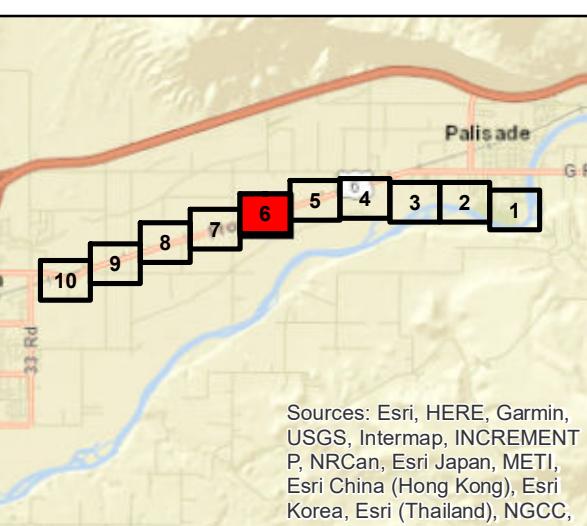


0 100 200 400
1 inch = 200 feet



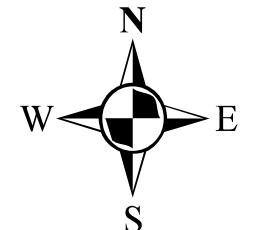
Legend

- Pump Station
- 10' Contours
- 2' Contours
- Cooperative Planning Area
- OH Transmission Line
- Waterline
- Gas
- Tele
- Unknown Pipe
- Headgates
- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Zone AE
- Regulatory Floodway
- Levee Flood Risk
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District
- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Town Sewer Service Limits



Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

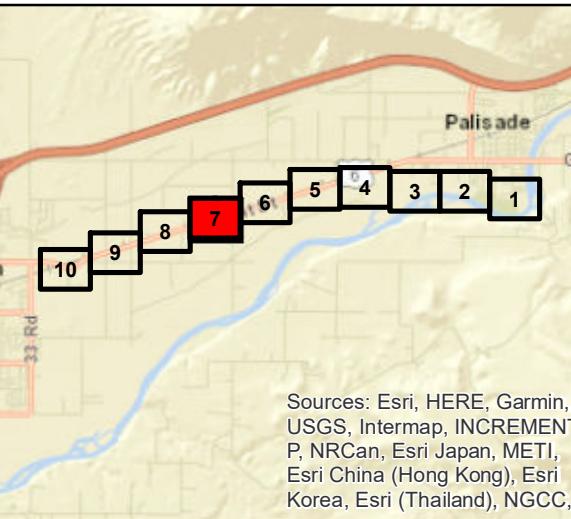
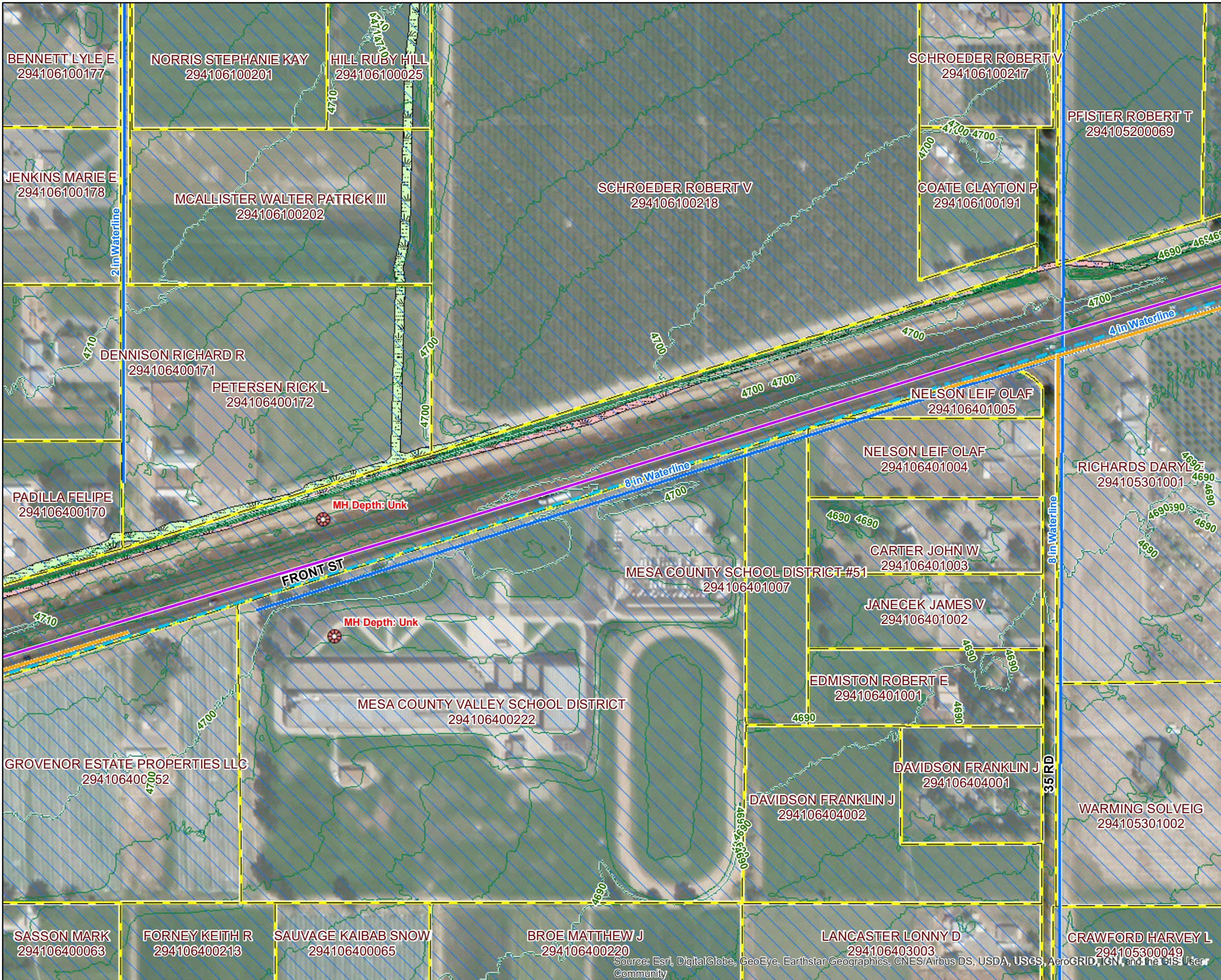
Sheet 7 of 10



0 100 200 400
1 inch = 200 feet

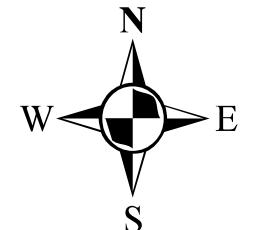
Legend

	Pump Station
	Force Main
	Gravity Line
	Cooperative Planning Area
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
	CSD Manholes
	CSD Sewer Line
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Freshwater Pond
	Riverine



Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

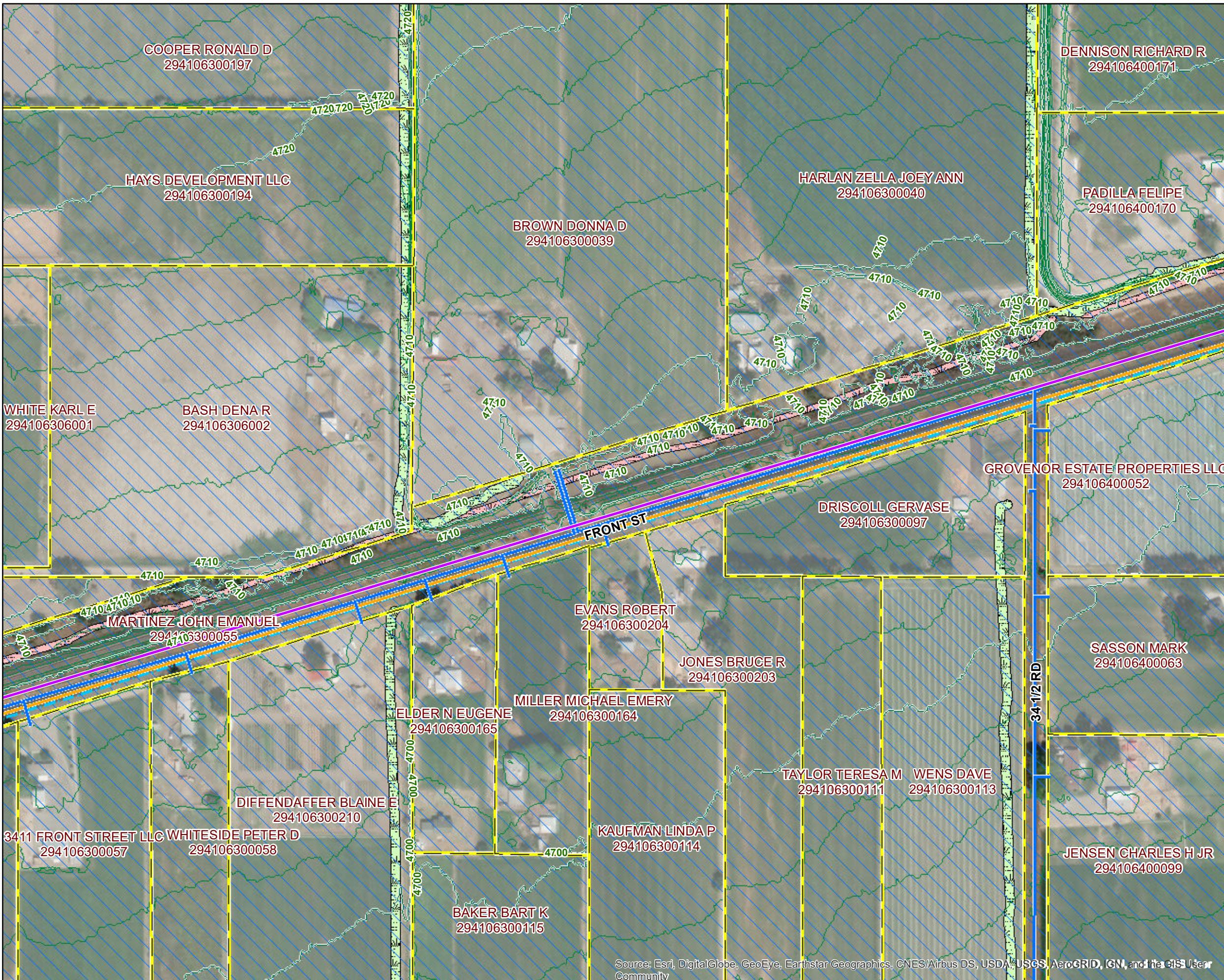
Sheet 8 of 10



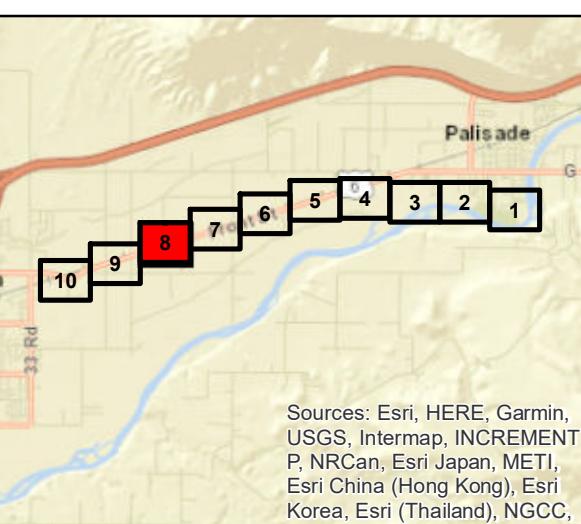
0 100 200 400
1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

	Pump Station
	Force Main
	Gravity Line
	Cooperative Planning Area
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits



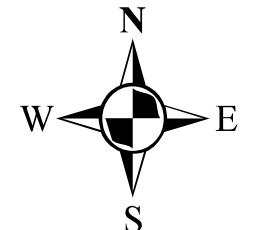
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 9 of 10



0 100 200 400
Feet

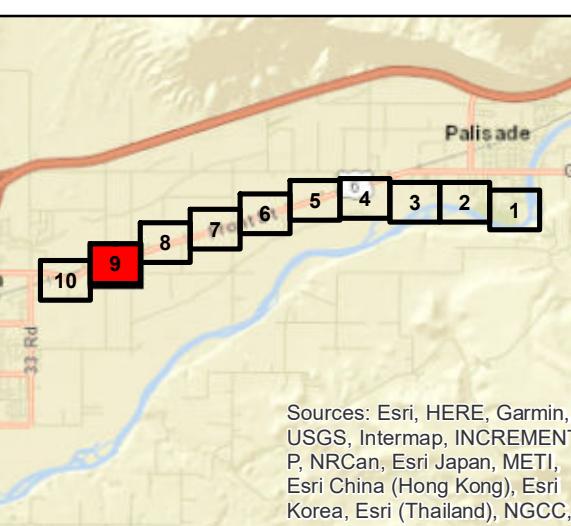
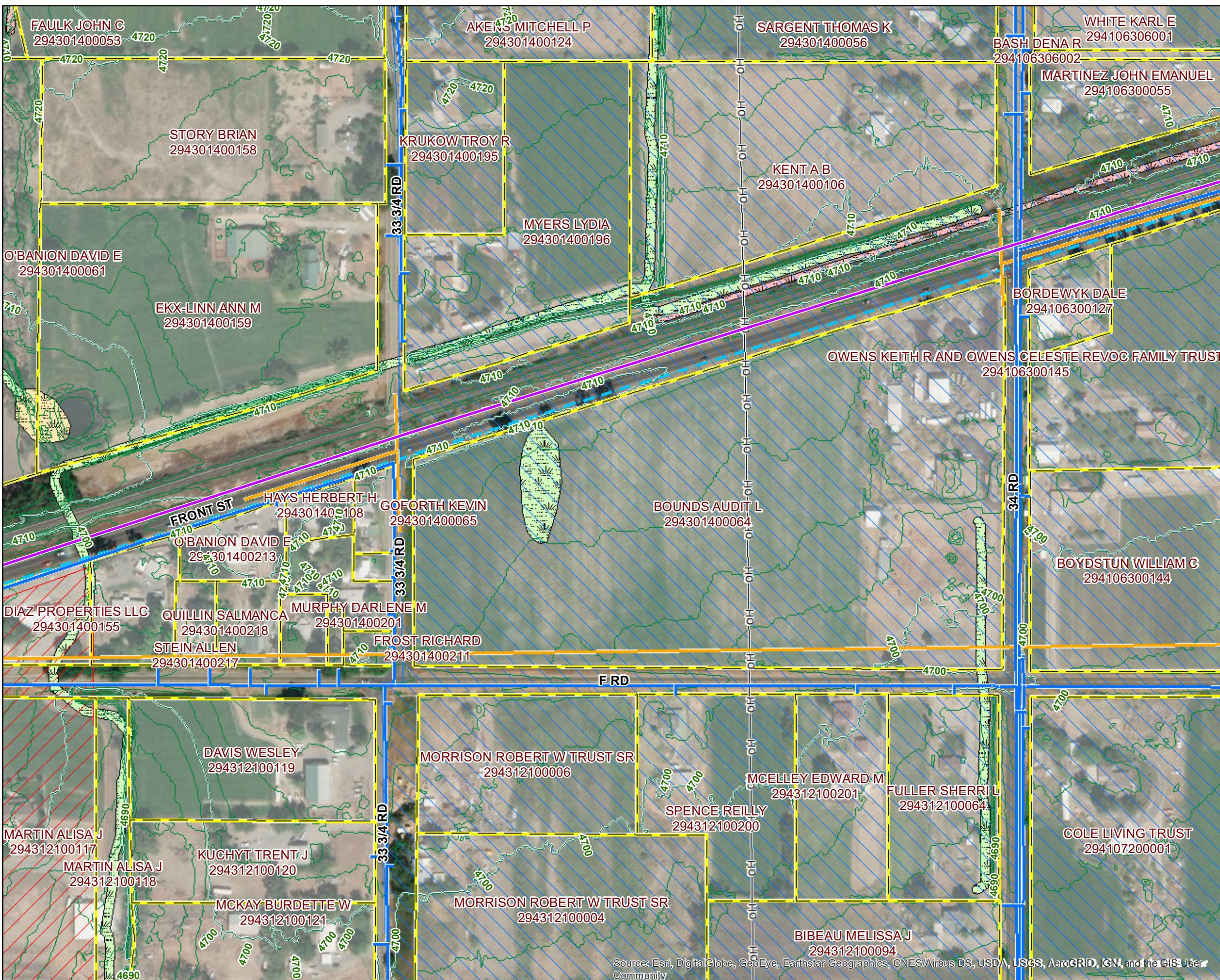
1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

- Pump Station
- 10' Contours
- Force Main
- 2' Contours
- Gravity Line
- Cooperative Planning Area
- OH Transmission Line
- Waterline
- Gas
- Tele
- Unknown Pipe
- Headgates
- CSD Manholes
- CSD Sewer Line
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Town Sewer Service Limits

- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Zone AE
- Regulatory Floodway
- Levee Flood Risk
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District

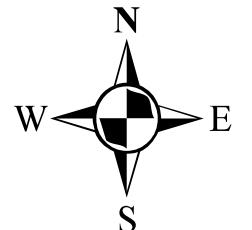
- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

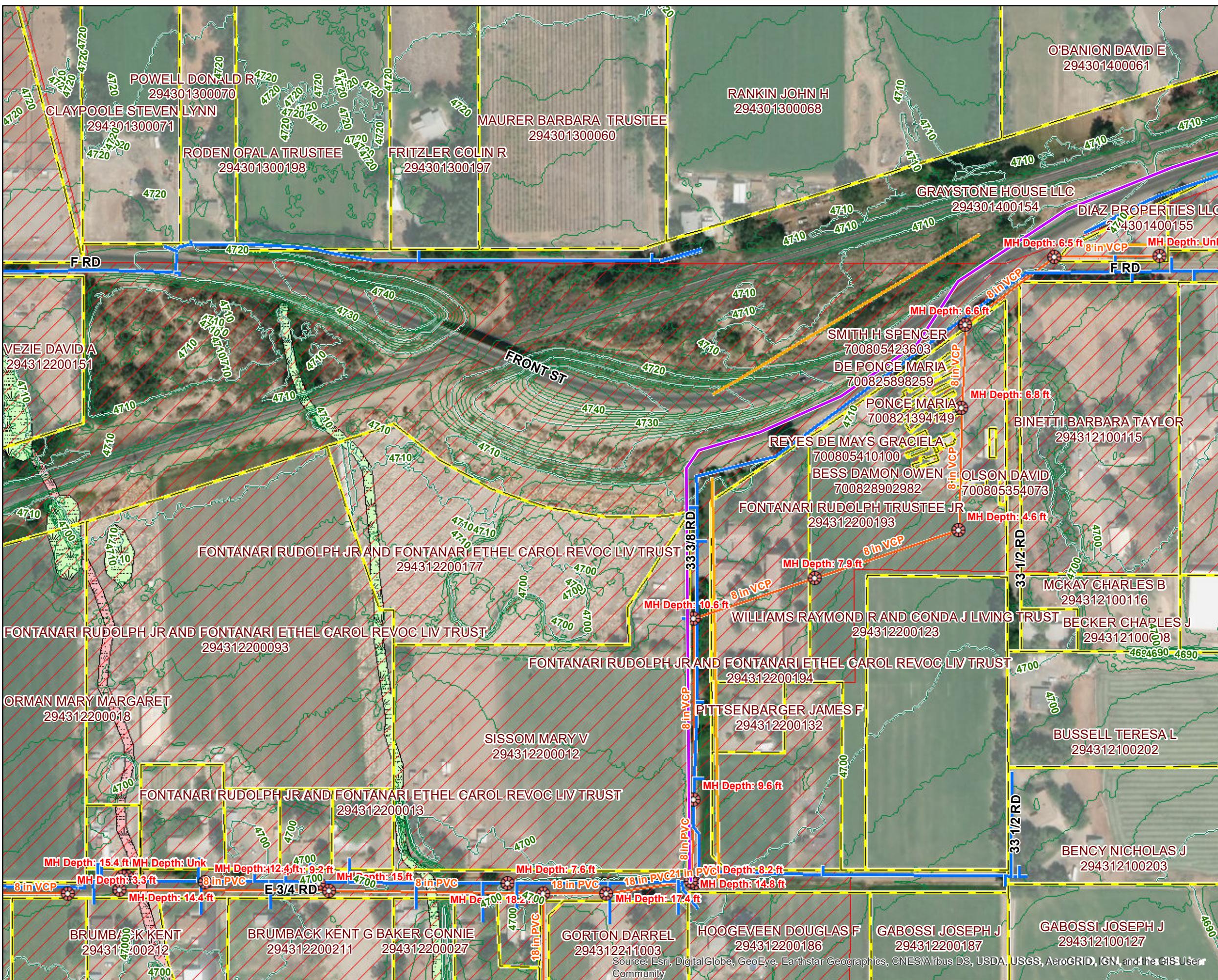
Sheet 10 of 10



0 100 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

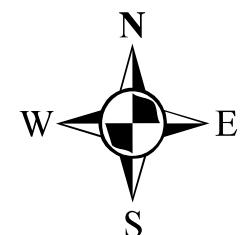
	Pump Station
	10' Contours
	2' Contours
	Cooperative Planning Area
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
	CSD Manholes
	CSD Sewer Line
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Freshwater Pond
	Riverine



Appendix C

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

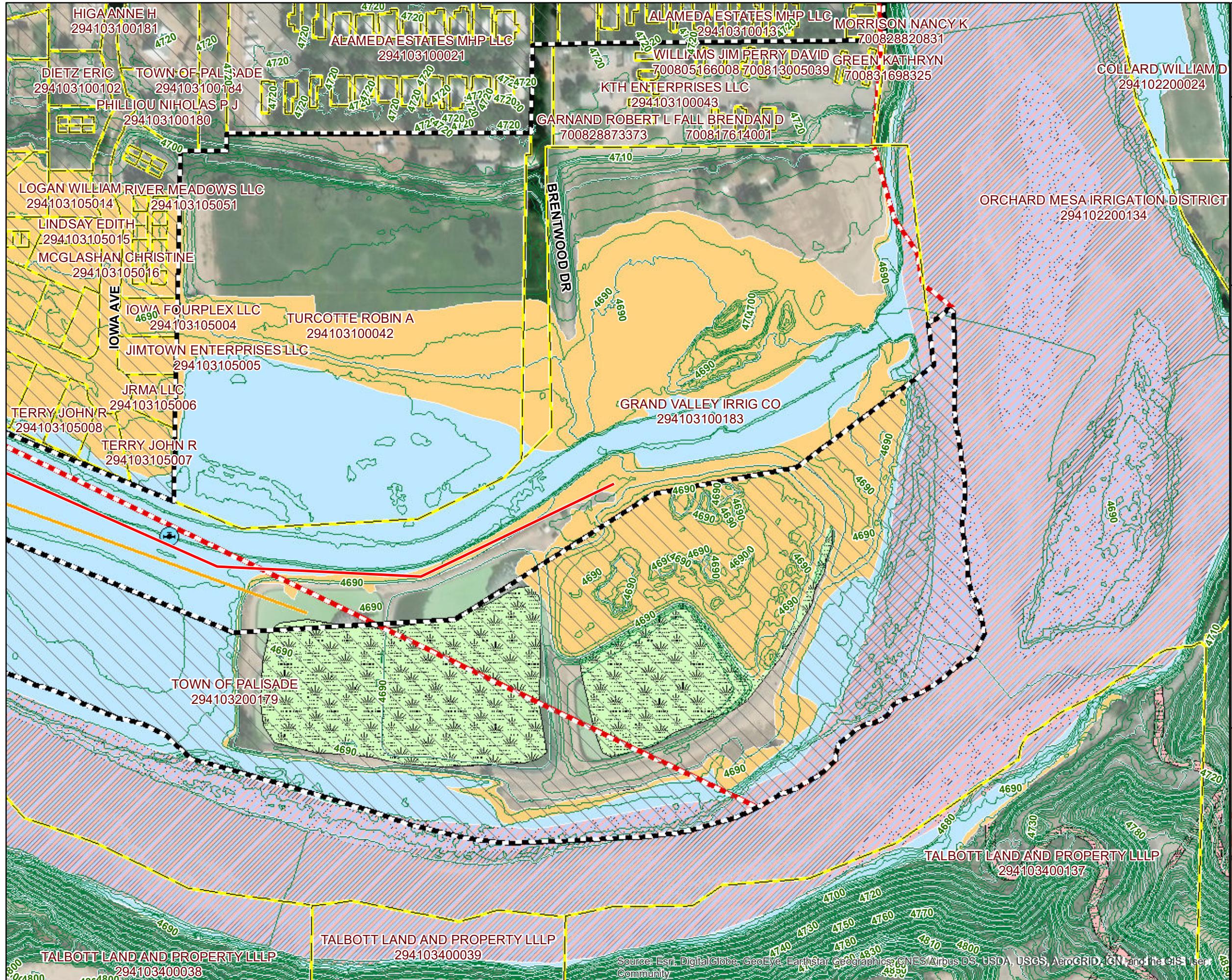
Sheet 1 of 11



0 100 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

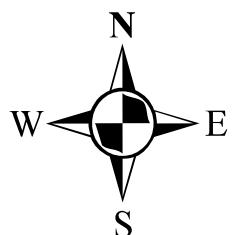
	Pump Station
	Force Main
	Gravity Line
	Cooperative Planning Area
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
	CSD Manholes
	CSD Sewer Line
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Freshwater Pond
	Riverine



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

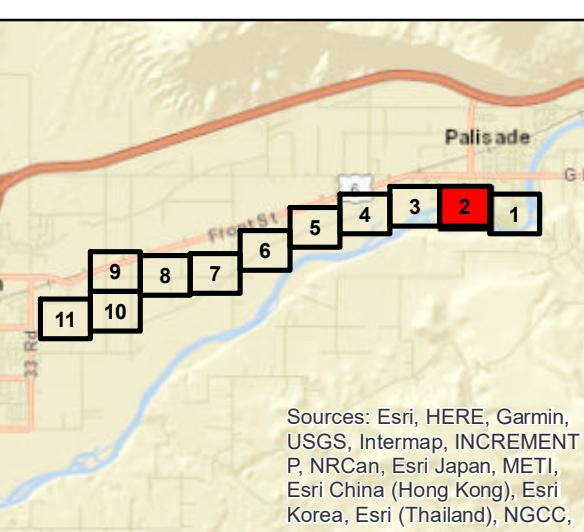
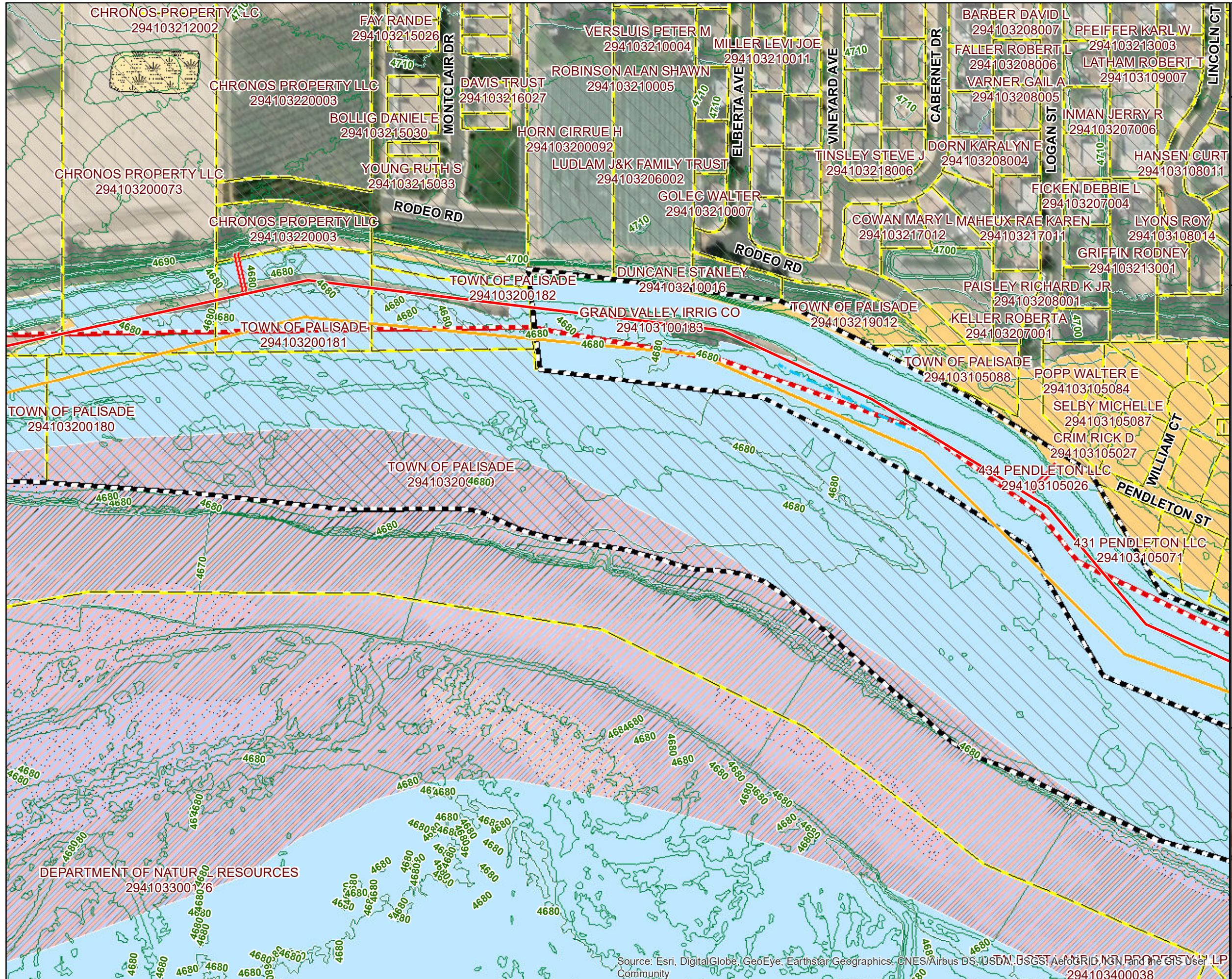
Sheet 2 of 11



0 100 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 200 feet

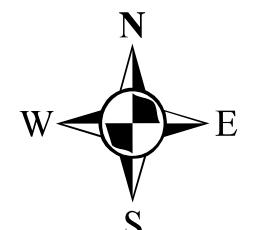
Legend

	Pump Station
	10' Contours
	2' Contours
	Cooperative Planning Area
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits



Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 3 of 11



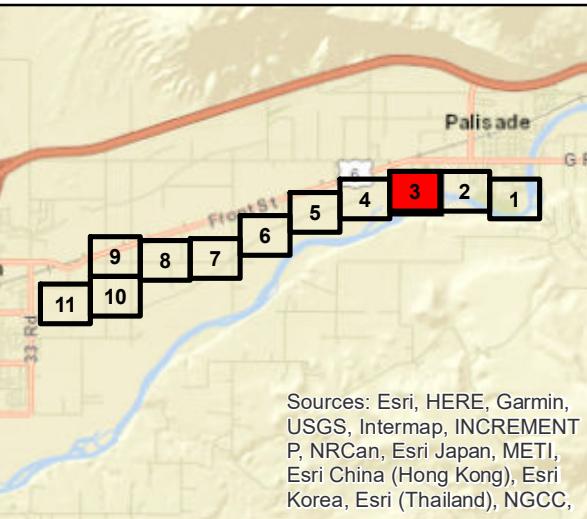
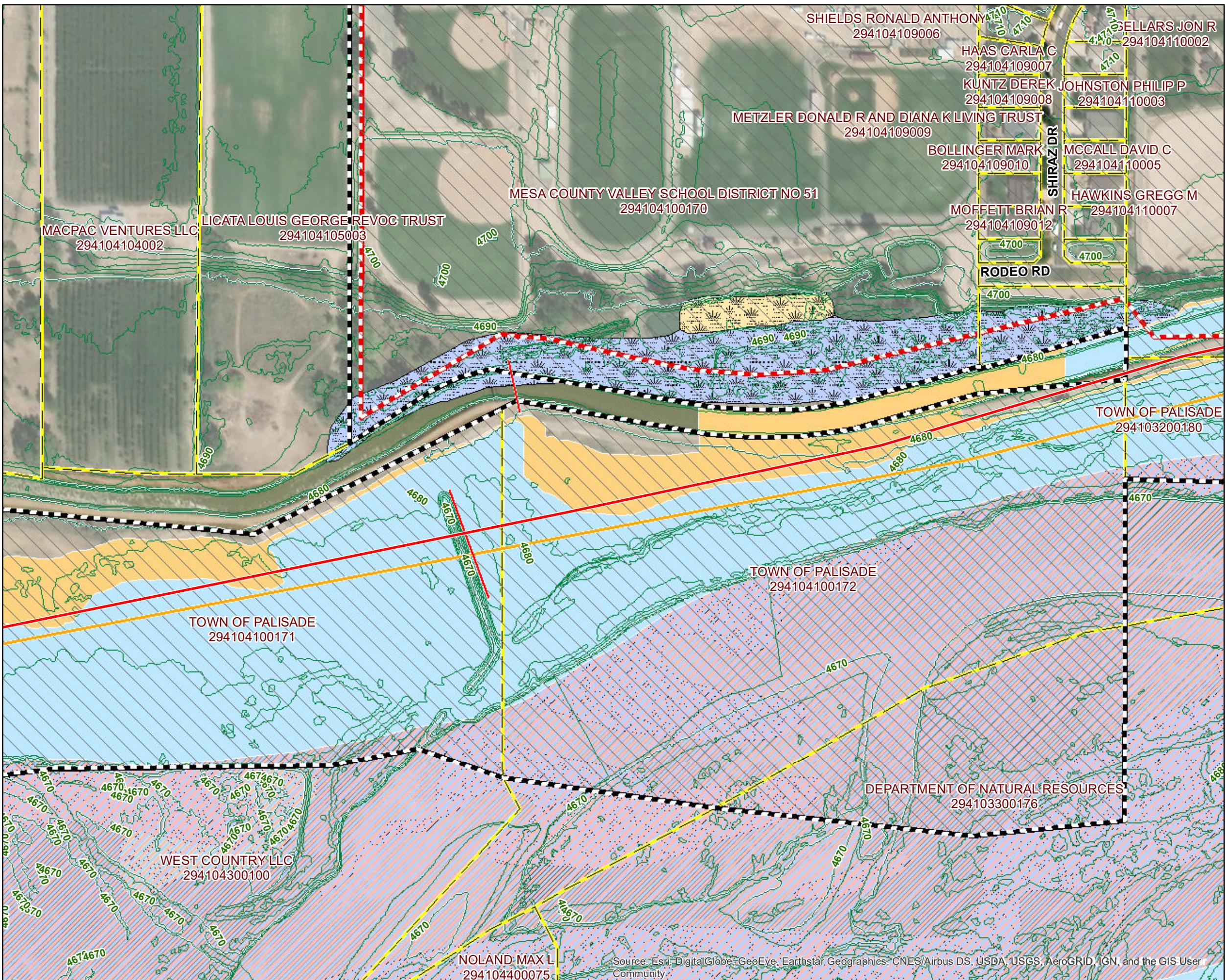
0 100 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

- 10' Contours
- 2' Contours
- Cooperative Planning Area
- Pump Station
- Force Main
- Gravity Line
- Utilities
- OH — OH Transmission Line
- Waterline
- Gas
- Tele
- Unknown Pipe
- Headgates
- CSD Manholes
- CSD Sewer Line
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Town Sewer Service Limits

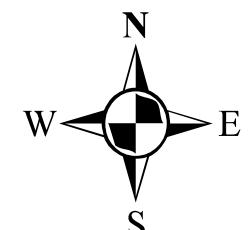
- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Zone AE
- Regulatory Floodway
- Levee Flood Risk
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District

- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



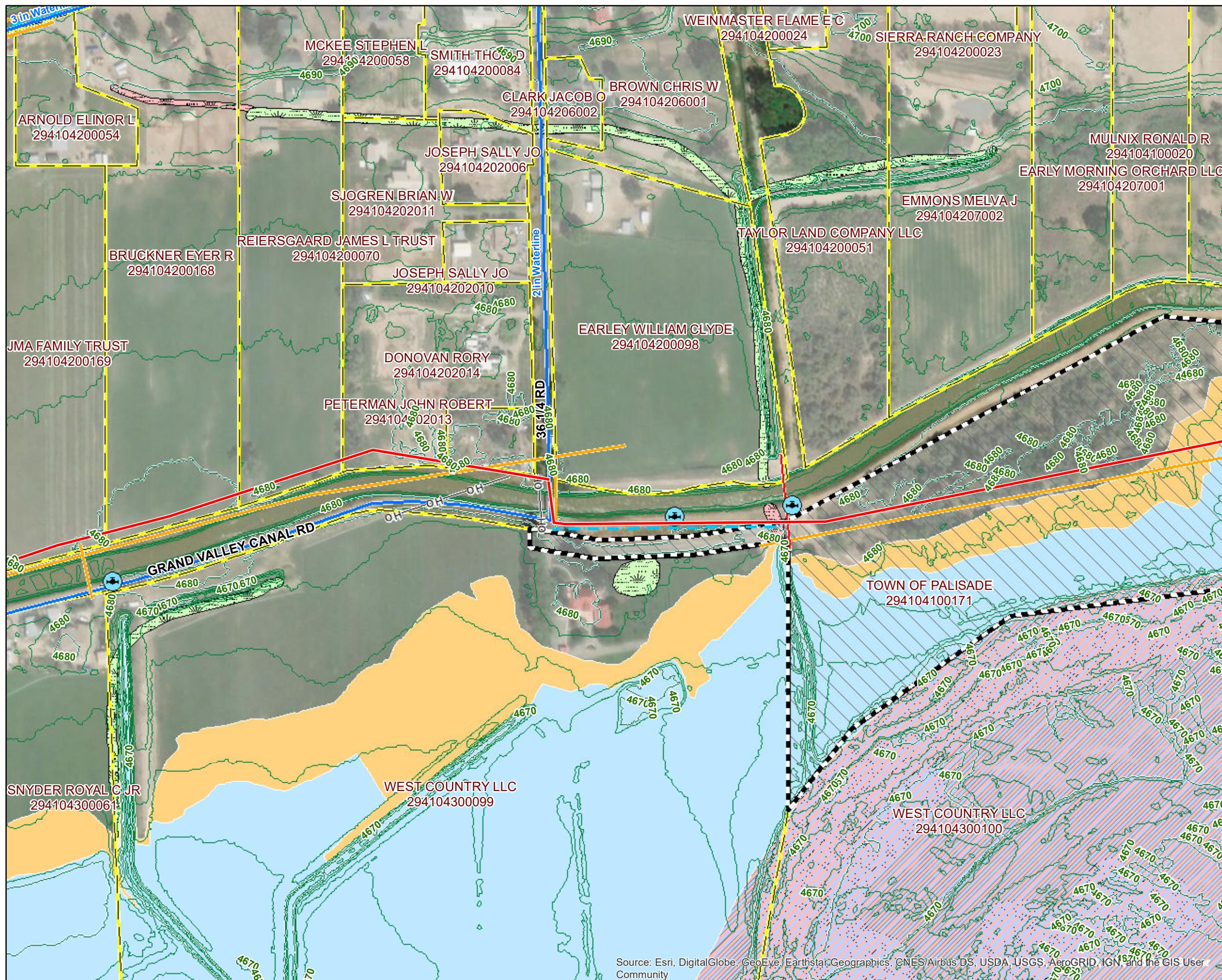
Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 4 of 11



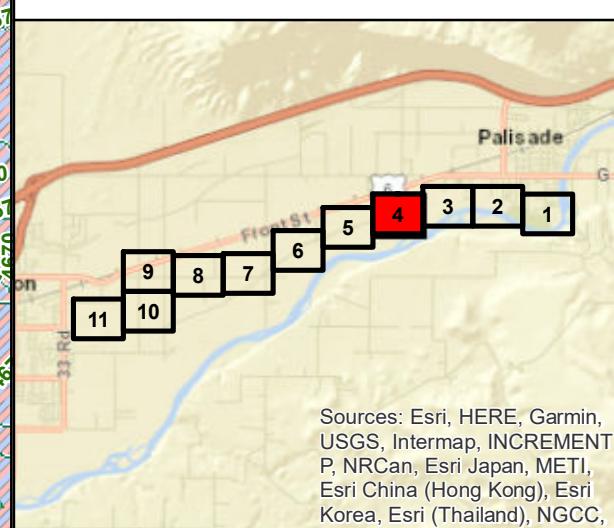
0 100 200 400
Feet

1 inch = 200 feet



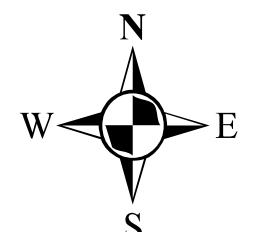
Legend

	Pump Station
	Force Main
	Gravity Line
	Cooperative Planning Area
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
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	Freshwater Pond
	Riverine

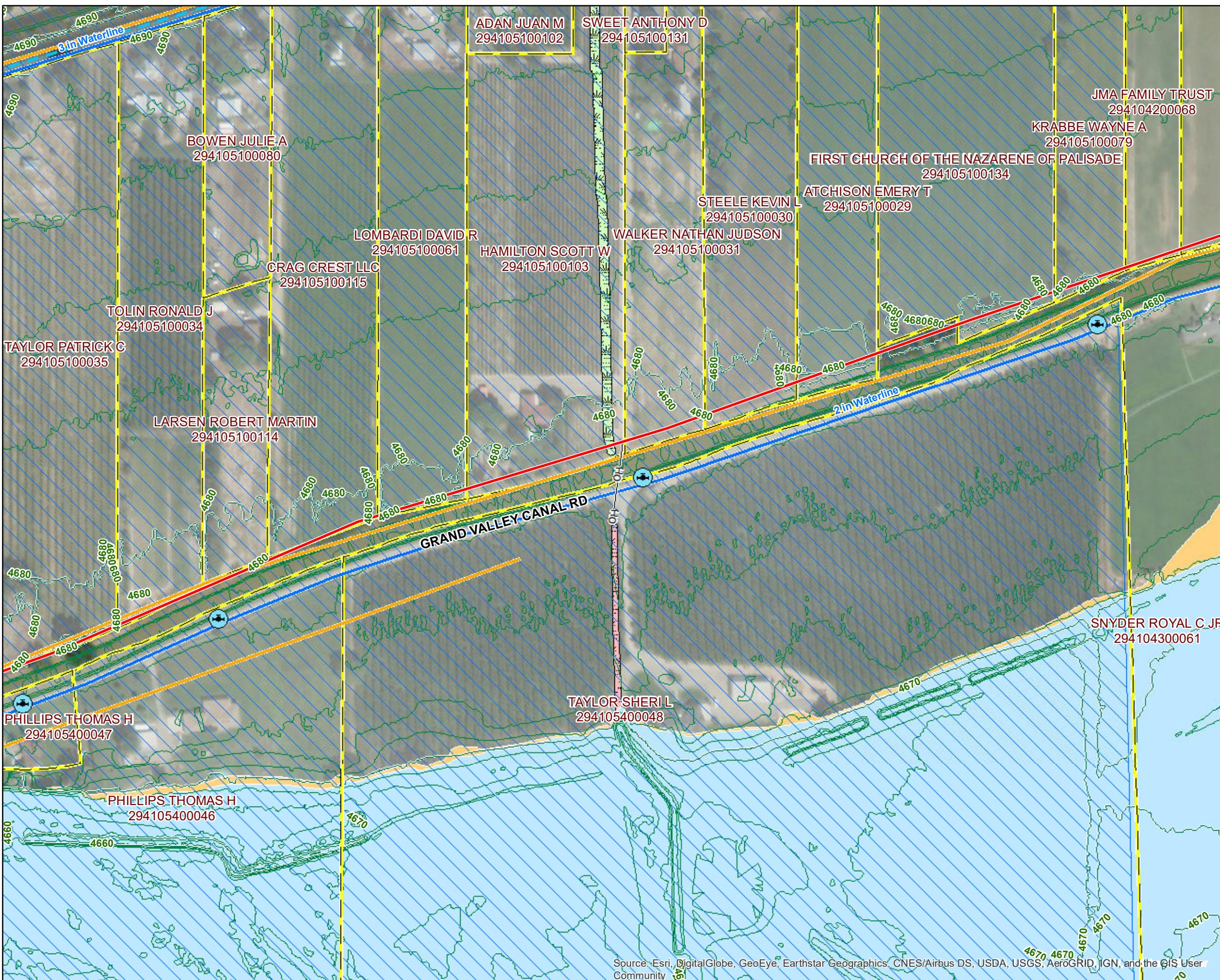


Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 5 of 11

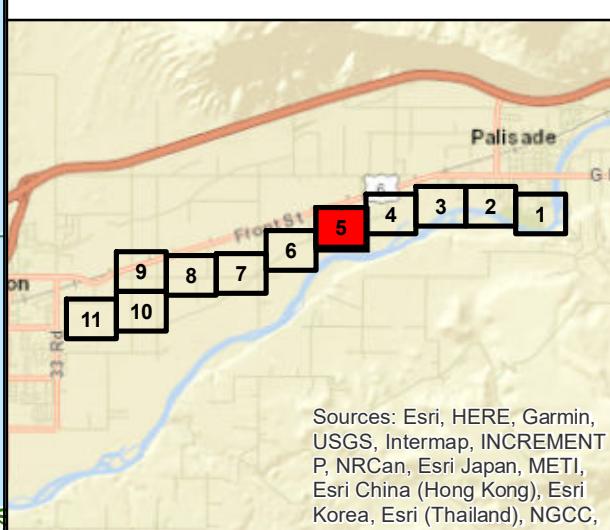


0 100 200 400
1 inch = 200 feet



Legend

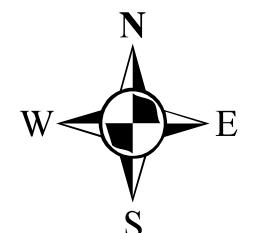
	Pump Station
	10' Contours
	2' Contours
	Cooperative Planning Area
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

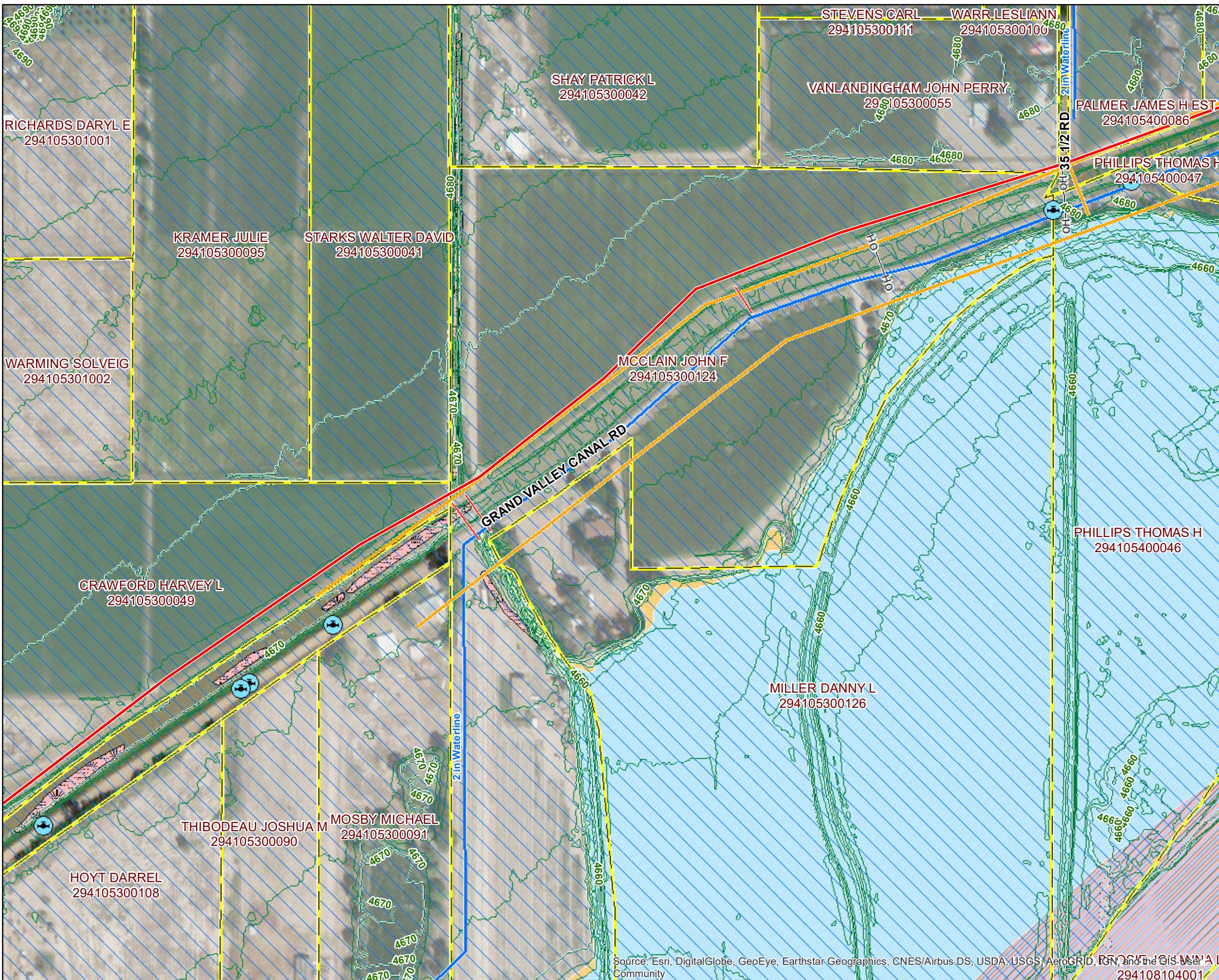
Sheet 6 of 11



0 100 200 400
1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

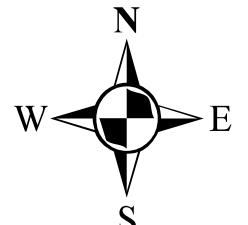
	Pump Station
	Force Main
	Gravity Line
Utilities	
	OH Transmission Line
	Waterline
	Gas
	Tele
	Unknown Pipe
	Headgates
Flood Zone	
	No Base Flood Elev Known
	Zone AE
	Regulatory Floodway
	Levee Flood Risk
	500-yr Flood Plain
	Clifton Sanitation District
Wetlands	
	Emergent Wetland
	Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Palisade Town Limits
	Parcel Limits
	Town Sewer Service Limits



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 7 of 11



0 100 200 400

1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

Utilities

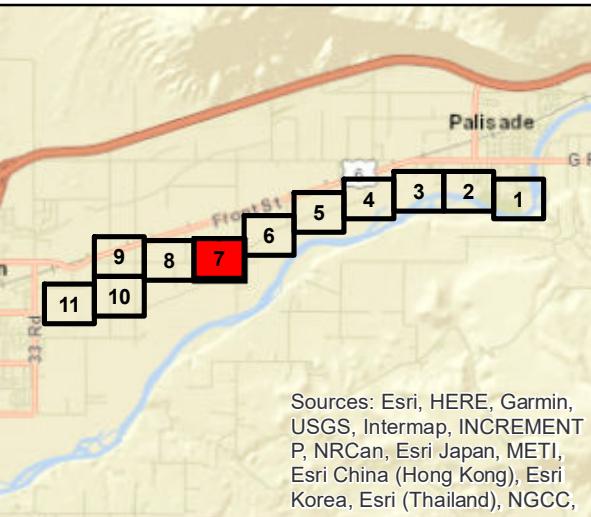
- Pump Station
- Force Main
- Gravity Line
- OH Transmission Line
- Waterline
- Gas
- Tele
- Unknown Pipe
- Headgates
- CSD Manholes
- CSD Sewer Line
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Town Sewer Service Limits

Flood Zone

- 10' Contours
- 2' Contours
- Cooperative Planning Area
- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Zone AE
- Regulatory Floodway
- Levee Flood Risk
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District

Wetlands

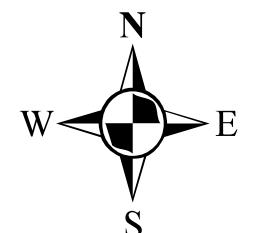
- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, Geo
Community

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 8 of 11



0 100 200 400
1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

- Pump Station
- 10' Contours
- Force Main
- 2' Contours
- Gravity Line
- Cooperative Planning Area

Flood Zone

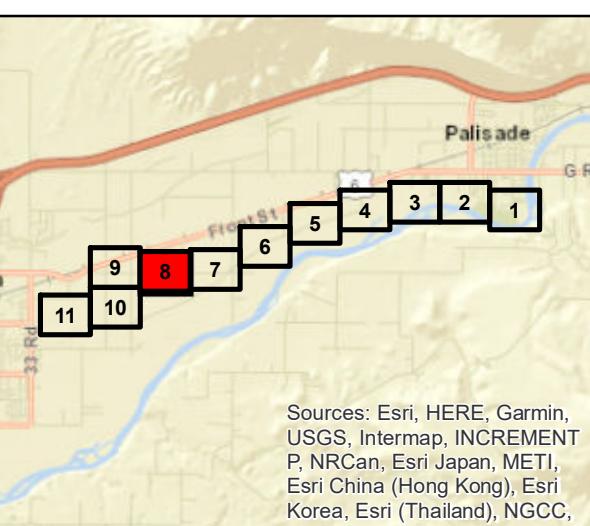
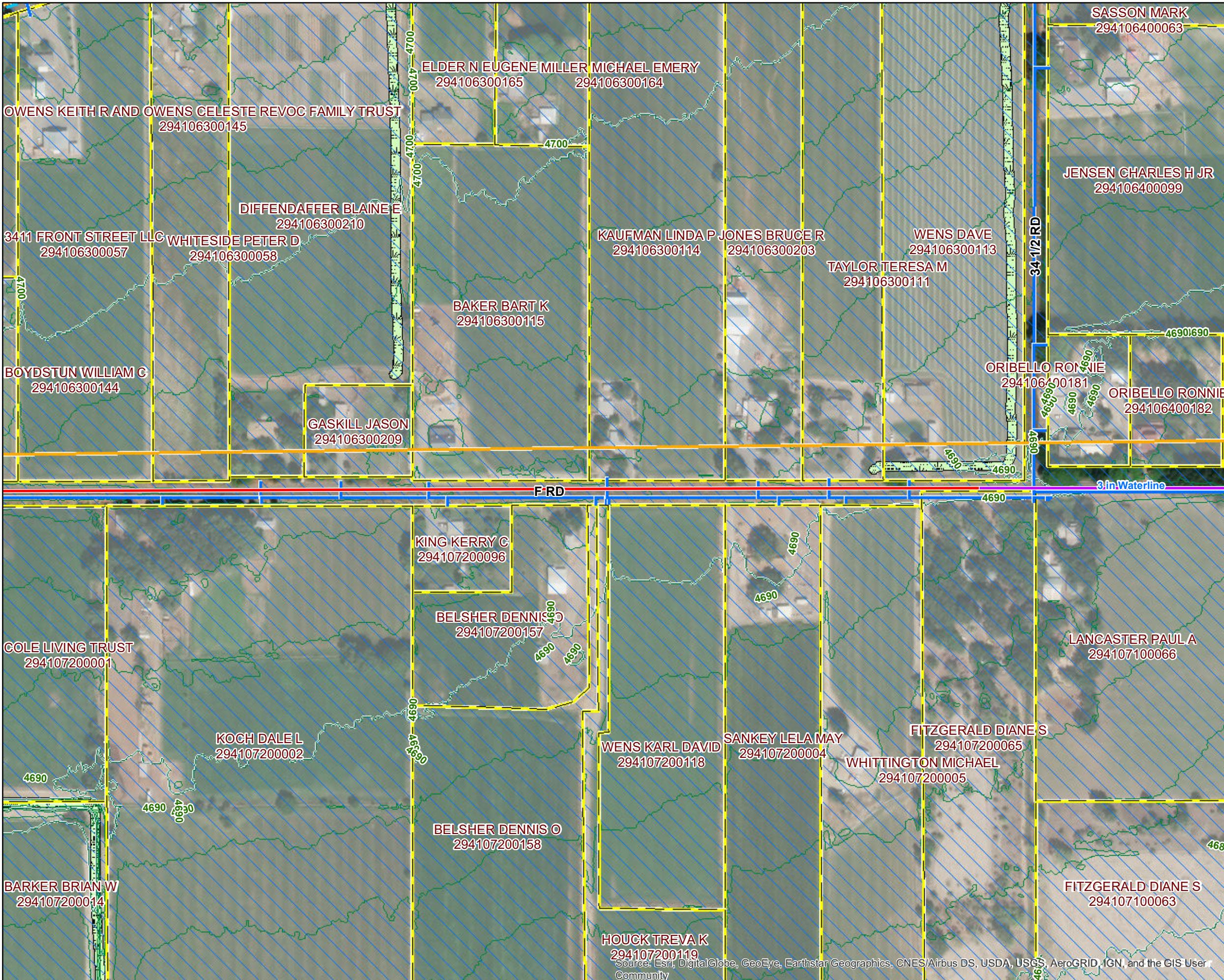
- OH Transmission Line
- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Waterline
- Zone AE
- Gas
- Regulatory Floodway
- Tele
- Levee Flood Risk
- Unknown Pipe
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District

Utilities

- Headgates
- CSD Manholes
- CSD Sewer Line
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Riverine

Wetlands

- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine

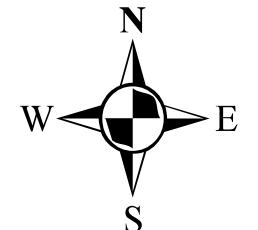


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

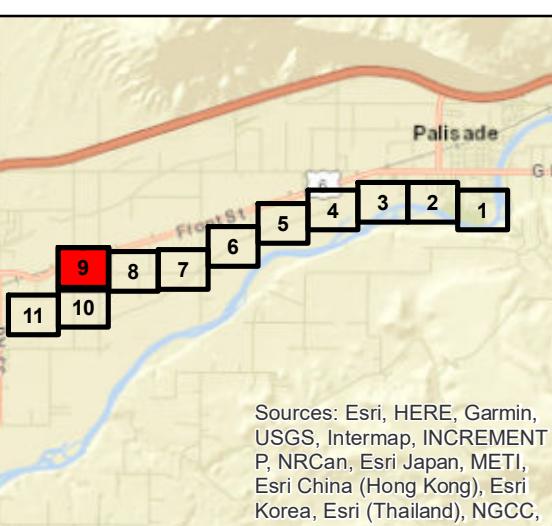
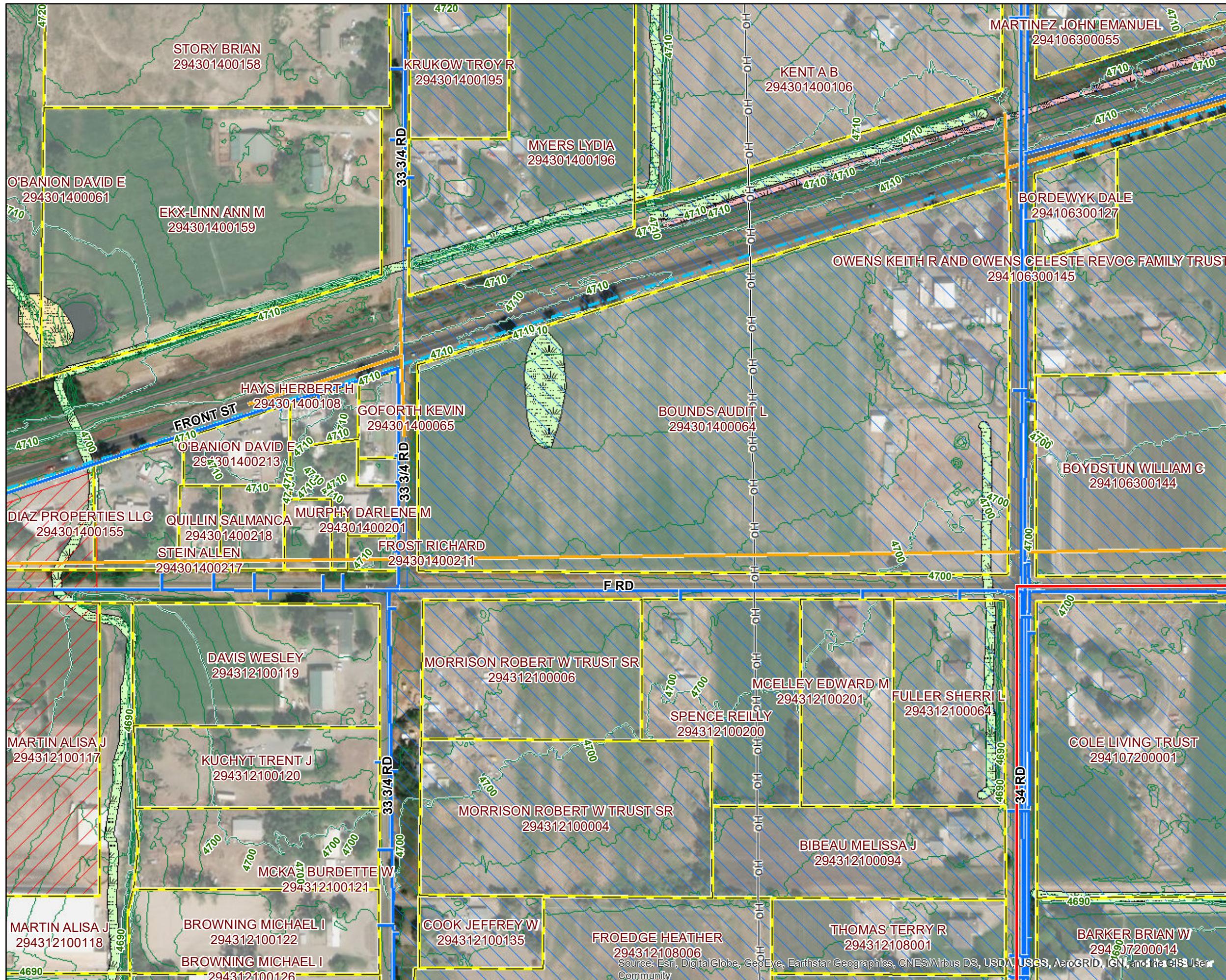
Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

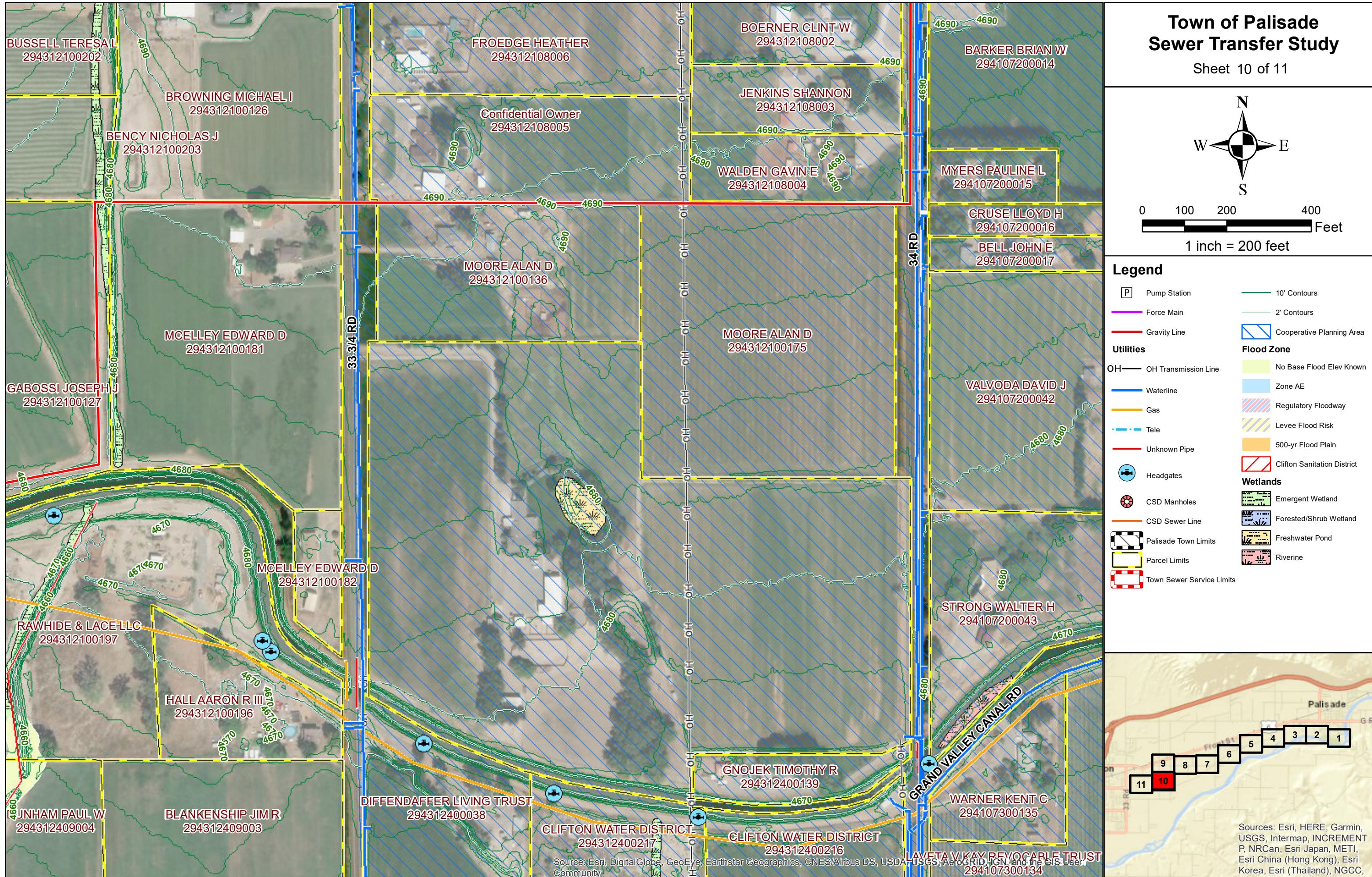
Sheet 9 of 11



0 100 200 400
1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

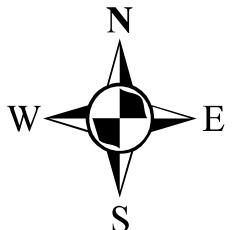




Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

Town of Palisade Sewer Transfer Study

Sheet 11 of 11



0 100 200 400

1 inch = 200 feet

Legend

Utilities

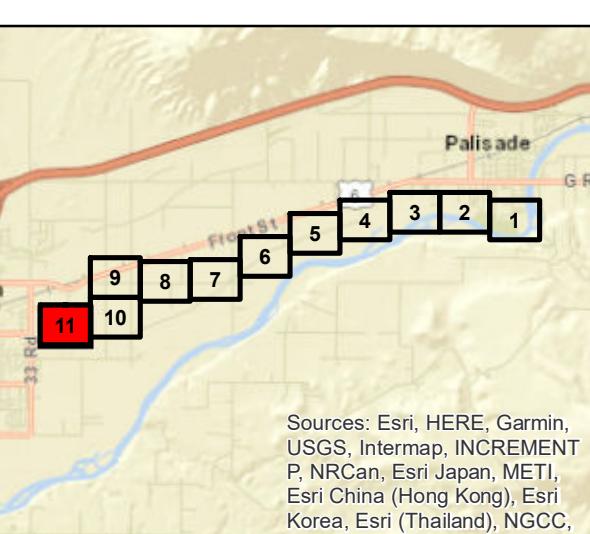
- Pump Station
- Force Main
- Gravity Line
- OH Transmission Line
- Waterline
- Gas
- Tele
- Unknown Pipe
- Headgates
- CSD Manholes
- CSD Sewer Line
- Palisade Town Limits
- Parcel Limits
- Town Sewer Service Limits

Flood Zone

- 10' Contours
- 2' Contours
- Cooperative Planning Area
- No Base Flood Elev Known
- Zone AE
- Regulatory Floodway
- Levee Flood Risk
- 500-yr Flood Plain
- Clifton Sanitation District

Wetlands

- Emergent Wetland
- Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC,

This map displays a residential area with property boundaries and street names. Overlaid on the map are numerous red and yellow lines representing utility installations, including PVC pipes and manholes. Specific locations are labeled with names and identification numbers, such as 'BENCY NICHOLAS J 294312100203' and 'RINDLER RENTALS LLC 294312300206'. The map also shows contour lines and a network of roads.

Key labels and data points include:

- BENCY NICHOLAS J** 294312100203
- RINDLER RENTALS LLC** 294312300206
- PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO** 294312300167
- RINDLER RENTALS LLC** 294312300207
- RINDLER RENTALS LLC** 294312300215
- REEVES BRANDON W** 294312300192
- BEASLEY ROBERT W** 294312300046
- BERTRAM RUSSELL** 294312300191
- DUNHAM PAUL W** 294312409004
- MOSBY DENISE** 294312413003
- WILCOX NORMA J** 294312211004
- GABOSSI JOSEPH J** 294312200187
- RAWHIDE & LACE LLC** 294312100197
- WILLARD ROBERT S** 294312200213
- ALBA BRENDA Y HERRERA** 294312200208
- BRUMBACK KENT** 294312200212
- BRUMBACK KENT G** 294312200211
- FONTANARI RUDOLPH JR AND FONTANARI ETHEL CAROL REVOC LIVING TRUST** 294312200157
- BRUMBACK KENT G** 294312200144
- BAKER CONNIE** 294312200027
- E 3/4 RD**
- GORTON DARREL** 294312211003
- HOOGEVEEN DOUGLAS F** 294312200186
- GABOSSI JOSEPH J** 294312100127
- BERTRAM RUSSELL** 294312413001

Utility details:

- 8 in VCP
- MH Depth: 15.4 ft
- MH Depth: Unk
- MH Depth: 3.3 ft
- MH Depth: 12.4 ft, 9.2 ft
- MH Depth: 15 ft
- 8 in PVC
- MH Depth: 7.6 ft
- 18 in PVC
- MH Depth: 8.2 ft
- MH Depth: 14.8 ft
- MH Depth: 17.4 ft
- MH Depth: 18.2 ft
- MH Depth: 15.2 ft
- MH Depth: 14.1 ft
- MH Depth: 11.9 ft
- MH Depth: 15.1 ft
- MH Depth: 19.4 ft
- MH Depth: 19.6 ft
- MH Depth: 16.6 ft

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Appendix D



Photo #1: Northeast corner of Riverbend Park along GVIC canal, looking northeast. Two lines crossing canal, one of them being sewer.



Photo #2: Under bridge entering Riverbend Park, looking southwest. Two lines crossing canal, both unknown.



Photo #3: Riverbend Park along GVIC canal. Two lines crossing canal, sewer (west) and gas (east).



Photo #4: Riverbend Park along GVIC canal. Telephone manhole.



Photo #5: Riverbend Park along GVIC canal, looking northwest. Unknown pipe submerged in canal.



Photo #6: Riverbend Park, looking south. Xcel gas lines in area.



Photo #7: West boundary of Riverbend Park, looking west. Culvert crossing alignment.



Photo #8: West boundary of Riverbend Park, looking south. Electrical boxes.



Photo #9: GVIC canal and 36 1/4 Rd, looking northwest. Gas line crossing bridge.



Photo #10: Along GVIC canal, looking northwest. Gas line crossing canal.



Photo #11: GVIC canal and 35 ½ Rd, looking northwest. Gas line crossing bridge as indicated by signage.



Photo #12: Along GVIC canal, looking west. Unknown pipe crossing canal.



Photo #13: Along GVIC canal, looking west. Two culverts beneath canal.



Photo #14: GVIC canal and 35 Rd, looking north. Various lines and headgates.



Photo #15: GVIC canal and 35 Rd, looking north. Various lines crossing bridge.



Photo #16: Along GVIC canal, looking west. Unknown pipe crossing canal.



Photo #17: Along GVIC canal, looking northwest. Various structures, a headgate, and a pipe crossing canal.



Photo #18: GVIC canal and 34 Rd, looking northwest. Unknown pipe crossing bridge.



Photo #19: GVIC canal and 34 ¾ Rd, looking north. Unknown pipe crossing bridge.



Photo #20: GVIC canal and 34 ¾ Rd, looking north. Unknown gas line crossing bridge.



Photo #21: Along GVIC canal, looking west. View along possible alignment.

Appendix E

Town of Palisade Maintenance							
Item	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Annual Cost			
Maintenance cost - Cleaning	26,550	LF	\$ 0.95	\$ 12,611			
H ₂ S Mitigation Maintenance	260	hr	\$ 50	\$ 52,000			
H ₂ S Mitigation Power (4 H ₂ S Mitigation Fan Systems)	----	----	----	\$ 31,368			
Total Annual Cost				\$ 95,979			
Short-Lived Assets - Estimated Repair, Rehab, and Replacement Expenses by Item							
Description		Estimated Life/ Repair (years)	Replacement/ Repair Price (\$)				
H ₂ S Biofilter Media (4 H ₂ S Mitigation Fan Systems)		5	\$ 10,000				
H ₂ S Blower Fans (4 H ₂ S Mitigation Fan Systems)		10	\$ 8,000				
Interest				5%			
Lifespan (yrs)				50			
Present Value (maintenance) without inflation factored in				\$ 1,752,187			
Present Value with inflation factored in (from next sheet)				\$ 8,628,625			
Town of Palisade Maintenance							
Item	Assumption						
Total Annual Costs	\$	95,979					
Interest		5%					
Lifespan (yrs)		50					
Replacement Costs	5 year life: H2S Biofilter Media (4 H2S Mitigation Fan Systems)						
	10 year life: H2S Blower Fans (4 H2S Mitigation Fan Systems)						
Construction Cost	\$	5,457,742					
Inflation		3%					
Present Value	\$	8,628,625					

Town of Palisade

Project: 2020 Sewer Feasibility Study - Gravity Sewer Line

Subject: Present Value Analysis

Construction Cost	\$ 5,457,742	Interest	5%		
Year	Annual Maintenance 3%	Construction / Equipment Updates 3%		Present Value	Cumulative PV
Inflation Rate					
1	\$ 95,979	\$ 5,621,474		\$ 5,445,193	\$ 5,445,193
2	\$ 98,858			\$ 89,668	\$ 5,534,861
3	\$ 101,824			\$ 87,960	\$ 5,622,820
4	\$ 104,879			\$ 86,284	\$ 5,709,105
5	\$ 108,025	\$ 46,371		\$ 120,973	\$ 5,830,078
6	\$ 111,266			\$ 83,028	\$ 5,913,106
7	\$ 114,604			\$ 81,447	\$ 5,994,553
8	\$ 118,042			\$ 79,896	\$ 6,074,449
9	\$ 121,583			\$ 78,374	\$ 6,152,823
10	\$ 125,231	\$ 96,762		\$ 136,284	\$ 6,289,107
11	\$ 128,988			\$ 75,417	\$ 6,364,524
12	\$ 132,857			\$ 73,980	\$ 6,438,504
13	\$ 136,843			\$ 72,571	\$ 6,511,074
14	\$ 140,948			\$ 71,189	\$ 6,582,263
15	\$ 145,177	\$ 62,319		\$ 99,809	\$ 6,682,072
16	\$ 149,532			\$ 68,502	\$ 6,750,574
17	\$ 154,018			\$ 67,198	\$ 6,817,772
18	\$ 158,639			\$ 65,918	\$ 6,883,690
19	\$ 163,398			\$ 64,662	\$ 6,948,352
20	\$ 168,300	\$ 130,040		\$ 112,441	\$ 7,060,793
21	\$ 173,349			\$ 62,222	\$ 7,123,015
22	\$ 178,549			\$ 61,037	\$ 7,184,052
23	\$ 183,906			\$ 59,874	\$ 7,243,927
24	\$ 189,423			\$ 58,734	\$ 7,302,661
25	\$ 195,106	\$ 83,751		\$ 82,347	\$ 7,385,008
26	\$ 200,959			\$ 56,518	\$ 7,441,526
27	\$ 206,988			\$ 55,441	\$ 7,496,967
28	\$ 213,197			\$ 54,385	\$ 7,551,352
29	\$ 219,593			\$ 53,349	\$ 7,604,702
30	\$ 226,181	\$ 174,763		\$ 92,769	\$ 7,697,471
31	\$ 232,966			\$ 51,336	\$ 7,748,807
32	\$ 239,955			\$ 50,359	\$ 7,799,166
33	\$ 247,154			\$ 49,399	\$ 7,848,565
34	\$ 254,569			\$ 48,458	\$ 7,897,023
35	\$ 262,206	\$ 112,554		\$ 67,940	\$ 7,964,964
36	\$ 270,072			\$ 46,630	\$ 8,011,594
37	\$ 278,174			\$ 45,742	\$ 8,057,336
38	\$ 286,519			\$ 44,870	\$ 8,102,206
39	\$ 295,115			\$ 44,016	\$ 8,146,222
40	\$ 303,968	\$ 234,867		\$ 76,539	\$ 8,222,761
41	\$ 313,087			\$ 42,355	\$ 8,265,116
42	\$ 322,480			\$ 41,548	\$ 8,306,664
43	\$ 332,154			\$ 40,757	\$ 8,347,421
44	\$ 342,119			\$ 39,980	\$ 8,387,401
45	\$ 352,383	\$ 151,264		\$ 56,054	\$ 8,443,455
46	\$ 362,954			\$ 38,472	\$ 8,481,927
47	\$ 373,843			\$ 37,739	\$ 8,519,666
48	\$ 385,058			\$ 37,020	\$ 8,556,687
49	\$ 396,610			\$ 36,315	\$ 8,593,002
50	\$ 408,508			\$ 35,623	\$ 8,628,625
Total Present Value				\$ 8,628,625	

Town of Palisade Maintenance				
Item	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Annual Cost
Maintenance cost - Cleaning	15,810	LF	\$ 0.95	\$ 7,510
Total Annual Cost				\$ 7,510
Interest				5%
Lifespan (yrs)				50
Present Value (maintenance) without inflation factored in			\$	137,097
Present Value with inflation factored in (from next sheet)			\$	6,957,998
CSD Maintenance				
Item	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Annual Cost
Lift Station Operator	10	hr/week	\$ 50	\$ 26,000
Lift Station Power				\$ 14,200
Lift Station Pumping (20 HP pumps, 12 hrs/d)	65,437	KWH	\$ 0.12	
Grinder Power Draw (5 HP, 24 hrs/d)	32,719	KWH	\$ 0.12	
Building HVAC and Lighting	20,449	KWH	\$ 0.12	
Lift Station Professional Services	1	LS	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Lift Station Building Maintenance	1	LS	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Total Annual Cost				\$ 46,200
Short-Lived Assets - Estimated Repair, Rehab, and Replacement Expenses by Item				
Description		Estimated Life/ Repair (years)	Replacement/ Repair Price (\$)	
Lift Station Pumps		10	\$ 60,000	
Lift Station Grinder		10	\$ 30,000	
Lift Station Generator and Electrical Panels		10	\$ 60,000	
Lift Station Instrument Repairs/SCADA		10	\$ 20,000	
Interest				5%
Lifespan (yrs)				50
Present Value (maintenance) without inflation factored in			\$	843,424
Present Value with inflation factored in (from next sheet)			\$	1,857,126
Clifton Sanitation District Maintenance				
Item	Assumption			
Total Annual Costs	\$ 46,200			
Interest	5%			
Lifespan (yrs)	50			
Replacement Costs	10 year life:			
	Lift Station Pumps			
	Lift Station Grinder			
	Lift Station Generator and Electrical Panels			
	Lift Station Instrument Repairs/SCADA			
Construction Cost	\$ -			
Inflation	3%			
Present Value	\$ 1,857,126			

Town of Palisade

Project: 2020 Sewer Feasibility Study - Combination Sewer Line (Town Responsibility)

Subject: Present Value Analysis

Construction Cost	\$ 6,856,660	Interest 5%		
Year	Annual Maintenance 3%	Construction / Equipment Updates 3%	Present Value	Cumulative PV
1	\$ 7,510	\$ 7,062,360	\$ 6,733,209	\$ 6,733,209
2	\$ 7,735		\$ 7,016	\$ 6,740,225
3	\$ 7,967		\$ 6,882	\$ 6,747,107
4	\$ 8,206		\$ 6,751	\$ 6,753,858
5	\$ 8,452		\$ 6,623	\$ 6,760,481
6	\$ 8,706		\$ 6,496	\$ 6,766,977
7	\$ 8,967		\$ 6,373	\$ 6,773,350
8	\$ 9,236		\$ 6,251	\$ 6,779,601
9	\$ 9,513		\$ 6,132	\$ 6,785,734
10	\$ 9,799		\$ 6,015	\$ 6,791,749
11	\$ 10,092		\$ 5,901	\$ 6,797,650
12	\$ 10,395		\$ 5,788	\$ 6,803,438
13	\$ 10,707		\$ 5,678	\$ 6,809,117
14	\$ 11,028		\$ 5,570	\$ 6,814,687
15	\$ 11,359		\$ 5,464	\$ 6,820,151
16	\$ 11,700		\$ 5,360	\$ 6,825,511
17	\$ 12,051		\$ 5,258	\$ 6,830,768
18	\$ 12,412		\$ 5,158	\$ 6,835,926
19	\$ 12,785		\$ 5,059	\$ 6,840,985
20	\$ 13,168		\$ 4,963	\$ 6,845,948
21	\$ 13,563		\$ 4,868	\$ 6,850,817
22	\$ 13,970		\$ 4,776	\$ 6,855,593
23	\$ 14,389		\$ 4,685	\$ 6,860,277
24	\$ 14,821		\$ 4,596	\$ 6,864,873
25	\$ 15,266		\$ 4,508	\$ 6,869,381
26	\$ 15,724		\$ 4,422	\$ 6,873,803
27	\$ 16,195		\$ 4,338	\$ 6,878,141
28	\$ 16,681		\$ 4,255	\$ 6,882,396
29	\$ 17,182		\$ 4,174	\$ 6,886,571
30	\$ 17,697		\$ 4,095	\$ 6,890,665
31	\$ 18,228		\$ 4,017	\$ 6,894,682
32	\$ 18,775		\$ 3,940	\$ 6,898,622
33	\$ 19,338		\$ 3,865	\$ 6,902,488
34	\$ 19,918		\$ 3,792	\$ 6,906,279
35	\$ 20,516		\$ 3,719	\$ 6,909,998
36	\$ 21,131		\$ 3,648	\$ 6,913,647
37	\$ 21,765		\$ 3,579	\$ 6,917,226
38	\$ 22,418		\$ 3,511	\$ 6,920,737
39	\$ 23,091		\$ 3,444	\$ 6,924,181
40	\$ 23,784		\$ 3,378	\$ 6,927,559
41	\$ 24,497		\$ 3,314	\$ 6,930,873
42	\$ 25,232		\$ 3,251	\$ 6,934,124
43	\$ 25,989		\$ 3,189	\$ 6,937,313
44	\$ 26,769		\$ 3,128	\$ 6,940,441
45	\$ 27,572		\$ 3,069	\$ 6,943,510
46	\$ 28,399		\$ 3,010	\$ 6,946,520
47	\$ 29,251		\$ 2,953	\$ 6,949,473
48	\$ 30,128		\$ 2,897	\$ 6,952,369
49	\$ 31,032		\$ 2,841	\$ 6,955,211
50	\$ 31,963		\$ 2,787	\$ 6,957,998
Total Present Value		\$ 6,957,998		

Town of Palisade

Project: 2020 Sewer Feasibility Study - Combination Sewer Line (CSD Responsibility)

Subject: Present Value Analysis

Construction Cost \$ - Interest
5%

Year	Annual Maintenance 3%	Construction / Equipment Updates 3%	Present Value	Cumulative PV
Inflation Rate				
1	\$ 46,200	\$ -	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000
2	\$ 47,586		\$ 43,162	\$ 87,162
3	\$ 49,014		\$ 42,340	\$ 129,502
4	\$ 50,484		\$ 41,533	\$ 171,035
5	\$ 51,999		\$ 40,742	\$ 211,777
6	\$ 53,558		\$ 39,966	\$ 251,743
7	\$ 55,165		\$ 39,205	\$ 290,948
8	\$ 56,820		\$ 38,458	\$ 329,406
9	\$ 58,525		\$ 37,726	\$ 367,132
10	\$ 60,281	\$ 228,466	\$ 177,265	\$ 544,397
11	\$ 62,089		\$ 36,302	\$ 580,699
12	\$ 63,952		\$ 35,611	\$ 616,310
13	\$ 65,870		\$ 34,932	\$ 651,242
14	\$ 67,846		\$ 34,267	\$ 685,509
15	\$ 69,882		\$ 33,614	\$ 719,123
16	\$ 71,978		\$ 32,974	\$ 752,097
17	\$ 74,137		\$ 32,346	\$ 784,443
18	\$ 76,362		\$ 31,730	\$ 816,173
19	\$ 78,652		\$ 31,125	\$ 847,299
20	\$ 81,012	\$ 307,039	\$ 146,252	\$ 993,551
21	\$ 83,442		\$ 29,951	\$ 1,023,502
22	\$ 85,946		\$ 29,380	\$ 1,052,882
23	\$ 88,524		\$ 28,821	\$ 1,081,703
24	\$ 91,180		\$ 28,272	\$ 1,109,975
25	\$ 93,915		\$ 27,733	\$ 1,137,709
26	\$ 96,733		\$ 27,205	\$ 1,164,914
27	\$ 99,635		\$ 26,687	\$ 1,191,601
28	\$ 102,624		\$ 26,179	\$ 1,217,779
29	\$ 105,702		\$ 25,680	\$ 1,243,459
30	\$ 108,873	\$ 412,635	\$ 120,665	\$ 1,364,124
31	\$ 112,140		\$ 24,711	\$ 1,388,835
32	\$ 115,504		\$ 24,240	\$ 1,413,076
33	\$ 118,969		\$ 23,779	\$ 1,436,854
34	\$ 122,538		\$ 23,326	\$ 1,460,180
35	\$ 126,214		\$ 22,881	\$ 1,483,061
36	\$ 130,000		\$ 22,446	\$ 1,505,507
37	\$ 133,900		\$ 22,018	\$ 1,527,525
38	\$ 137,917		\$ 21,599	\$ 1,549,124
39	\$ 142,055		\$ 21,187	\$ 1,570,311
40	\$ 146,317	\$ 554,546	\$ 99,555	\$ 1,669,865
41	\$ 150,706		\$ 20,388	\$ 1,690,253
42	\$ 155,227		\$ 19,999	\$ 1,710,253
43	\$ 159,884		\$ 19,618	\$ 1,729,871
44	\$ 164,681		\$ 19,245	\$ 1,749,116
45	\$ 169,621		\$ 18,878	\$ 1,767,994
46	\$ 174,710		\$ 18,519	\$ 1,786,513
47	\$ 179,951		\$ 18,166	\$ 1,804,679
48	\$ 185,350		\$ 17,820	\$ 1,822,499
49	\$ 190,910		\$ 17,480	\$ 1,839,979
50	\$ 196,637		\$ 17,148	\$ 1,857,126
Total Present Value			\$ 1,857,126	

Town of Palisade Maintenance				
Item	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Annual Cost
Maintenance cost - Cleaning Gravity Sewer	8,440	LF	\$ 0.95	\$ 4,009
Lift Station Operator	10	hr/week	\$ 50	\$ 26,000
Lift Station Power				\$ 26,000
Lift Station Pumping (20 HP pumps, 12 hrs/d)	163,593	KWH	\$ 0.12	
Grinder Power Draw (5 HP, 24 hrs/d)	32,719	KWH	\$ 0.12	
Building HVAC and Lighting	20,449	KWH	\$ 0.12	
H ₂ S Mitigation Power (1 H ₂ S Mitigation Fan System)	65,350	KWH	\$ 0.12	\$ 7,842
H ₂ S Mitigation Maintenance (1 H ₂ S Mitigation Fan System)	260	hr	\$ 50	\$ 13,000
Lift Station Professional Services	1	LS	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Lift Station Building Maintenance	1	LS	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Total Annual Cost				\$ 82,851

Short-Lived Assets - Estimated Repair, Rehab, and Replacement Expenses by Item		
Description	Estimated Life/Repair (years)	Replacement/ Repair Price (\$)
Lift Station Pumps	10	\$ 90,000
Lift Station Grinder	10	\$ 30,000
Lift Station Generator and Electrical Panels	10	\$ 90,000
Lift Station Instrument Repairs/SCADA	10	\$ 25,000
H ₂ S Biofilter Media (1 H ₂ S Mitigation Fan System)	5	\$ 10,000
H ₂ S Blower Fans (1 H ₂ S Mitigation Fan System)	10	\$ 8,000

Interest	5%
Lifespan (yrs)	50
Present Value (maintenance) without inflation factored in	\$ 1,512,521
Present Value with inflation factored in (from next sheet)	\$ 8,337,445

Town of Palisade Maintenance	
Item	Assumption
Total Annual Costs	\$ 82,851
Interest	5%
Lifespan (yrs)	50
Replacement Costs	5 year life:
	H ₂ S Biofilter Media (1 H ₂ S Mitigation Fan System)
	10 year life:
	Lift Station Pumps
	Lift Station Grinder
	Lift Station Generator and Electrical Panels
	Lift Station Instrument Repairs/SCADA
	H ₂ S Blower Fans (1 H ₂ S Mitigation Fan System)
Construction Cost	\$ 5,205,370
Inflation	3%
Present Value	\$ 8,337,445

Town of Palisade

Project: 2020 Sewer Feasibility Study - Force Main Sewer Line

Subject: Present Value Analysis

Construction Cost	\$ 5,205,370	Interest 5%			
Year	Annual Maintenance 3%	Construction / Equipment Updates 3%	Present Value	Cumulative PV	
Inflation Rate					
1	\$ 82,851	\$ 5,361,531	\$ 5,185,126	\$ 5,185,126	
2	\$ 85,336		\$ 77,403	\$ 5,262,529	
3	\$ 87,897		\$ 75,928	\$ 5,338,457	
4	\$ 90,533		\$ 74,482	\$ 5,412,939	
5	\$ 93,249	\$ 11,593	\$ 82,147	\$ 5,495,086	
6	\$ 96,047		\$ 71,672	\$ 5,566,758	
7	\$ 98,928		\$ 70,307	\$ 5,637,064	
8	\$ 101,896		\$ 68,967	\$ 5,706,032	
9	\$ 104,953		\$ 67,654	\$ 5,773,685	
10	\$ 108,102	\$ 340,011	\$ 275,102	\$ 6,048,787	
11	\$ 111,345		\$ 65,101	\$ 6,113,888	
12	\$ 114,685		\$ 63,861	\$ 6,177,749	
13	\$ 118,126		\$ 62,645	\$ 6,240,394	
14	\$ 121,669		\$ 61,451	\$ 6,301,845	
15	\$ 125,319	\$ 15,580	\$ 67,775	\$ 6,369,620	
16	\$ 129,079		\$ 59,133	\$ 6,428,753	
17	\$ 132,951		\$ 58,006	\$ 6,486,759	
18	\$ 136,940		\$ 56,901	\$ 6,543,660	
19	\$ 141,048		\$ 55,818	\$ 6,599,478	
20	\$ 145,280	\$ 456,946	\$ 226,973	\$ 6,826,451	
21	\$ 149,638		\$ 53,711	\$ 6,880,162	
22	\$ 154,127		\$ 52,688	\$ 6,932,850	
23	\$ 158,751		\$ 51,685	\$ 6,984,535	
24	\$ 163,514		\$ 50,700	\$ 7,035,235	
25	\$ 168,419	\$ 20,938	\$ 55,918	\$ 7,091,153	
26	\$ 173,471		\$ 48,787	\$ 7,139,940	
27	\$ 178,676		\$ 47,858	\$ 7,187,798	
28	\$ 184,036		\$ 46,946	\$ 7,234,745	
29	\$ 189,557		\$ 46,052	\$ 7,280,797	
30	\$ 195,244	\$ 614,097	\$ 187,263	\$ 7,468,060	
31	\$ 201,101		\$ 44,315	\$ 7,512,375	
32	\$ 207,134		\$ 43,470	\$ 7,555,845	
33	\$ 213,348		\$ 42,642	\$ 7,598,487	
34	\$ 219,748		\$ 41,830	\$ 7,640,318	
35	\$ 226,341	\$ 28,139	\$ 46,135	\$ 7,686,452	
36	\$ 233,131		\$ 40,252	\$ 7,726,704	
37	\$ 240,125		\$ 39,485	\$ 7,766,189	
38	\$ 247,329		\$ 38,733	\$ 7,804,922	
39	\$ 254,749		\$ 37,995	\$ 7,842,917	
40	\$ 262,391	\$ 825,296	\$ 154,501	\$ 7,997,419	
41	\$ 270,263		\$ 36,562	\$ 8,033,980	
42	\$ 278,371		\$ 35,865	\$ 8,069,845	
43	\$ 286,722		\$ 35,182	\$ 8,105,028	
44	\$ 295,324		\$ 34,512	\$ 8,139,539	
45	\$ 304,183	\$ 37,816	\$ 38,063	\$ 8,177,603	
46	\$ 313,309		\$ 33,210	\$ 8,210,812	
47	\$ 322,708		\$ 32,577	\$ 8,243,390	
48	\$ 332,389		\$ 31,957	\$ 8,275,346	
49	\$ 342,361		\$ 31,348	\$ 8,306,694	
50	\$ 352,632		\$ 30,751	\$ 8,337,445	
Total Present Value		\$8,337,445			

Project: 2020 Sewer Feasibility Study - Mechanical Sewer Treatment Plant

Subject: Annual costs of operation

Town of Palisade Maintenance						
Item	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Annual Cost		
Maintenance cost - Cleaning of Gravity Line	7,440	LF	\$ 0.95	\$ 3,534		
Building Space Operation (Including Electrical Cost)	----		----	\$ 44,100		
Labor per year average	4745	hr	\$ 50	\$ 237,250		
Chemical Costs	----		----	\$ 23,151		
Tipping Fees and Disposal of Sludge	----		----	\$ 176,295		
Laboratory Testing Costs	----		----	\$ 50,000		
Total Annual Cost				\$ 534,330		
Short-Lived Assets - Estimated Repair, Rehab, and Replacement Expenses by Item						
Description		Estimated Life/ Repair (years)	Replacement/ Repair Price (\$)			
Pumps	10	Described Assets are Generalized and Lumps Many Types of Equipment Together				
Valves	10					
Membranes	10					
Screens	10					
Basin Covers	10					
Other Equipment	20					
Interest		5%				
Lifespan (yrs)		50				
Present Value (maintenance) without inflation factored in		\$ 9,754,689				
Present Value with inflation factored in (from next sheet)		\$ 37,336,158				
Item	Assumption					
Total Annual Costs	\$ 534,330					
Interest	5%					
Lifespan (yrs)	50					
Replacement Costs	10 year life:					
	Pumps					
	Valves					
	Membranes					
	Screens					
	Basin Covers					
	20 year life:					
	Other Equipment					
Construction Cost	\$ 18,300,000					
Inflation	3%					
Present Value	\$ 37,336,158					

Town of Palisade

Project: 2020 Sewer Feasibility Study - Mechanical Sewer Treatment Plant

Subject: Present Value Analysis

Construction Cost	\$ 18,300,000	Interest 5%		
Year	Annual Maintenance 3%	Construction / Equipment Updates 3%	Present Value	Cumulative PV
Inflation Rate				
1	\$ 534,330	\$ 18,849,000	\$ 18,460,314	\$ 18,460,314
2	\$ 550,360		\$ 499,193	\$ 18,959,507
3	\$ 566,871		\$ 489,684	\$ 19,449,191
4	\$ 583,877		\$ 480,357	\$ 19,929,548
5	\$ 601,393		\$ 471,207	\$ 20,400,755
6	\$ 619,435		\$ 462,232	\$ 20,862,987
7	\$ 638,018		\$ 453,427	\$ 21,316,415
8	\$ 657,159		\$ 444,791	\$ 21,761,205
9	\$ 676,873		\$ 436,319	\$ 22,197,524
10	\$ 697,179	\$ 1,102,011	\$ 1,104,547	\$ 23,302,071
11	\$ 718,095		\$ 419,855	\$ 23,721,926
12	\$ 739,638		\$ 411,858	\$ 24,133,784
13	\$ 761,827		\$ 404,013	\$ 24,537,797
14	\$ 784,682		\$ 396,318	\$ 24,934,115
15	\$ 808,222		\$ 388,769	\$ 25,322,883
16	\$ 832,469		\$ 381,364	\$ 25,704,247
17	\$ 857,443		\$ 374,099	\$ 26,078,346
18	\$ 883,166		\$ 366,974	\$ 26,445,320
19	\$ 909,661		\$ 359,984	\$ 26,805,304
20	\$ 936,951	\$ 2,754,320	\$ 1,391,201	\$ 28,196,505
21	\$ 965,059		\$ 346,401	\$ 28,542,906
22	\$ 994,011		\$ 339,803	\$ 28,882,708
23	\$ 1,023,832		\$ 333,330	\$ 29,216,038
24	\$ 1,054,546		\$ 326,981	\$ 29,543,019
25	\$ 1,086,183		\$ 320,753	\$ 29,863,772
26	\$ 1,118,768		\$ 314,643	\$ 30,178,415
27	\$ 1,152,331		\$ 308,650	\$ 30,487,065
28	\$ 1,186,901		\$ 302,771	\$ 30,789,836
29	\$ 1,222,508		\$ 297,004	\$ 31,086,840
30	\$ 1,259,184	\$ 1,990,355	\$ 751,870	\$ 31,838,710
31	\$ 1,296,959		\$ 285,797	\$ 32,124,508
32	\$ 1,335,868		\$ 280,353	\$ 32,404,861
33	\$ 1,375,944		\$ 275,013	\$ 32,679,875
34	\$ 1,417,222		\$ 269,775	\$ 32,949,650
35	\$ 1,459,739		\$ 264,636	\$ 33,214,286
36	\$ 1,503,531		\$ 259,596	\$ 33,473,882
37	\$ 1,548,637		\$ 254,651	\$ 33,728,533
38	\$ 1,595,096		\$ 249,801	\$ 33,978,334
39	\$ 1,642,949		\$ 245,043	\$ 34,223,376
40	\$ 1,692,238	\$ 4,974,608	\$ 946,997	\$ 35,170,373
41	\$ 1,743,005		\$ 235,796	\$ 35,406,169
42	\$ 1,795,295		\$ 231,305	\$ 35,637,474
43	\$ 1,849,154		\$ 226,899	\$ 35,864,374
44	\$ 1,904,628		\$ 222,577	\$ 36,086,951
45	\$ 1,961,767		\$ 218,338	\$ 36,305,289
46	\$ 2,020,620		\$ 214,179	\$ 36,519,468
47	\$ 2,081,239		\$ 210,099	\$ 36,729,567
48	\$ 2,143,676		\$ 206,098	\$ 36,935,665
49	\$ 2,207,986		\$ 202,172	\$ 37,137,837
50	\$ 2,274,226		\$ 198,321	\$ 37,336,158
Total Present Value			\$ 37,336,158	