



EagleVail Metropolitan District

TO: EAGLEVAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AND EAGLEVAIL BOARD OF GOVERNORS

FROM: Laura Putnam

DATE: August, 2016

This memo shall serve as Notice of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the EagleVail Metropolitan District and the EagleVail Board of Governors, which will be held on Thursday, August 18, 2016 at 5 p.m. at the EagleVail Pavilion, 538 Eagle Road, Eagle County, Colorado in accordance with the applicable statutes of the State of Colorado.

The agenda and related materials for the meeting are attached.

If you are unable to attend this meeting, please let us know.

DISTRIBUTION:

Chuck Toms
Kim Bell Williams
David Warner
Jane Ross
Jennifer Davis
Stephen Daniels
Cindy Gilbert
Mike Kieler
Jake Jacobson
Judd Watts
Mike Charles

James Collins, Esq.
Wendell Porterfield, Esq.
Kenneth Marchetti, Financials
Jeff Layman, Community Manager
Kris O'Neill, Administrative Manager
Laura Putnam, Administrative Assistant
Steve Barber, Superintendent
Ben Welsh, Golf Professional
Ted Hanley, Compliance Officer
Andrew Larson, EagleVail Constituent
Austin Richardson, Vail Daily (agenda only) FAX 949-7094
Eagle County Sheriff, Deputy Bill Kaufman, (agenda only) FAX 328-1448
Rick Granzow, Eagle-Vail resident (agenda only) FAX 926-4933
Eagle County (agenda and notice) FAX 328-8716

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes.

The second part of the paper focuses on the methodology used in the study. It describes the process of selecting participants, collecting data, and analyzing the results. The authors emphasize the importance of using a mixed-methods approach to capture both quantitative and qualitative data.

The third part of the paper presents the findings of the study. It discusses the results of the quantitative analysis, which showed a significant positive correlation between cultural awareness and academic achievement. The authors also present the results of the qualitative analysis, which revealed that students from diverse backgrounds often face unique challenges in the classroom.

The final part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice. The authors suggest that educators should strive to create a more inclusive and culturally responsive learning environment. They also recommend that future research continue to explore the relationship between culture and education.



The Board of Directors of the EagleVail Metropolitan District and the EagleVail Property Owners Association shall meet jointly at 5:00 p.m. at the EagleVail Pavilion on Thursday, August 18, 2016.

AGENDA
BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING
Thursday, August 18, 2016

Info	1.	CALL TO ORDER AND CONSIDERATION OF THE AGENDA	5:00
Action	2.	CONSENT AGENDA*	5:02
		Consideration of Minutes	
		a. July 21, 2016 Regular Meeting	
		Ratification and Approval of Payroll and Accounts Payable	
		a. July 22, 2016 Payroll & Payables	
		b. August 5, 2016 Payroll & Payables	
Info	3.	PUBLIC COMMENT	5:10
Info	4.	STONE CREEK MASTER PLAN PRESENTATION	5:25
		Steven Barber, Robert Krehbiel & Scott Schreib, Matrix Design Group, Presenting	
Info	5.	EAGLE VALLEY TRAIL (Hard Surface Trail) UPDATE	6:10
		Ellie Caryl, ECO Trails Program Manager, Presenting	
Info	6.	EAGLE RIVER WATER QUALITY ACTION PLAN	6:30
		Gary Brooks, Eagle River Watershed Council President, Presenting	
Action	7.	GOCO GRANT AUTHORIZATION	6:50
		Jeff Layman, Presenting	
Action	8.	EVMD SALES TAX ELECTION RESOLUTION	7:05
		Jeff Layman & Ken Marchetti, Presenting	
Info	9.	FINANCIAL REPORTS	7:25
		a. July Financial Reports - MD	
		b. July Financial Reports - POA	
Info	10.	BOARD COMMENT TO MANAGEMENT REPORTS	7:30
Info	11.	OTHER BUSINESS	7:40
	12.	ADJOURNMENT	7:50

Future Meeting Dates and Proposed Agenda Topics:

September 1 Special Meeting: EVMD Sales Tax Election Resolution, Strategic Planning Consultant Selection

September 15 Regular Meeting: 2015 EVMD Audit Approval

Other Future Meetings: EagleVail Business Center Power Line Burial Update, Review and Approval of Amended and Restated Policy and Procedure for Maint. and Inspection of Association Records, EVBOG Agreement
2016 Board Retreat

*Items of a routine and non-controversial nature are placed on the Consent Agenda to allow the Board to focus on other items contained in a lengthy agenda. An item may be "removed" from the Consent Agenda and considered separately by any member of the Board.

NOTE: Times of items are approximate, subject to change and cannot be relied upon to determine at what time the Board will consider an item. Public Comments on work session items may be solicited by the Board. Any person wishing to address the Board will have a maximum of 3 minutes to speak. Public Comment agenda item is for topics not on the agenda.

EagleVail Board of Governors Mission Statement: "To make EagleVail the best community in which to live, work & play."

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes.

The second part of the paper focuses on the methodology used in the study. It describes the process of selecting participants and the data collection methods. The researchers used a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches to gather comprehensive data.

The third part of the paper presents the results of the study. It shows that there are significant differences in learning outcomes between different cultural groups. These findings have important implications for educators and policymakers.

The final part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research. It emphasizes the need for more research to explore the cultural factors that influence learning.

In conclusion, this study highlights the importance of considering cultural context in educational research. It provides valuable insights into the challenges faced by different cultural groups in the classroom.

The findings suggest that educators should tailor their teaching methods to meet the needs of diverse learners. This can help to improve learning outcomes and create a more inclusive educational environment.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

EagleVail Board of Governors July 21, 2016

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the EagleVail Board of Governors, Eagle County, Colorado, was held on July 21, 2016, at 4:30 p.m. at the EagleVail Pavilion, 538 Eagle Road, EagleVail, Eagle County, Colorado, in accordance with the applicable statutes of the State of Colorado.

Attendance The following Directors were present and acting:

- Chuck Toms
- Judd Watts
- Mike Kieler
- Jennifer Davis
- Stephen Daniels
- Kim Bell Williams via conference phone
- David Warner
- Jake Jacobson
- Cindy Gilbert
- Jane Ross

The following Directors were absent:

- Mike Charles

Also in attendance were:

- Staff, Contractor and County Attendees
 - Jeff Layman, Community Manager
 - Kris O'Neill, Administrative Manager
 - Ben Welsh, Director of Golf
 - Steven Barber, Director of Parks and Golf Course Maintenance
 - Kenneth Marchetti, District Accountant
 - Jim Collins, District Counsel
 - Wendell B. Porterfield Jr., Property Owners Association Counsel
 - Karen Melhart, Public Access TV 5
- EagleVail Constituents
 - Tom Allender
 - Alan Himelfarb, Starting Hearts
 - Emily Tamberino, Vail Valley Medical Center
 - GR Rufenacht
 - Wright George
 - Anne Cuny
 - Patti Sills
 - John Miller
 - Nancy Bank
 - Mike Bank
 - Sara Davis

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

EagleVail Board of Governors July 21, 2016 Regular Meeting Minutes

- Aggie Chastain
- Tom Chastain
- Skip Moss

Call to Order

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the EagleVail Board of Governors was called to order by Chairman Watts on May 19, 2016 at 5:04 p.m. noting a quorum of the Joint Board was present.

Executive Session

By motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously

RESOLVED to enter into executive session at 4:34pm pursuant to 24-6-402(4)(e), C.R.S., determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations, developing strategy for negotiations, and instructing negotiators and for consult with EagleVail Property Owners Association legal counsel

Public Session

The Board returned to public session at 5:08pm.

A break was called at 5:08pm.

Back at 5:15pm.

Changes to

The Agenda Chairman Watts called for changes to the agenda. Ms. O'Neill asked that Mr. Himelfarb and Ms. Tamberino be given a few minutes during Public Comment to give a brief update on the Starting Hearts Program. Two items will be added to Other Business.

Director Williams left at 5:20pm.

Minutes

The Board reviewed the minutes of the May 19, 2016 Regular Meeting, the June 2, 2016 Special Meeting, the June 10, 2016 Special Meeting and the June 30, 2016 Special Meeting. By motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously

RESOLVED to approve the minutes of the May 19, 2016 Regular Meeting, the June 2, 2016 Special Meeting, the June 10, 2016 Special Meeting and the June 30, 2016 Special Meeting with changes to the June 30, 2016 minutes

Payroll and Payables

The Board reviewed the May 13, 2016, May 27, 2016, June 10, 2016, June 24, 2016 and July 8, 2016 Accounts Payable and Payroll for the Metropolitan District. By motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

EagleVail Board of Governors July 21, 2016 Regular Meeting Minutes

RESOLVED to approve the Payroll and Accounts Payable for May 13, 2016, May 27, 2016, June 10, 2016, June 24, 2016 and July 8, 2016

Public

Comment Mr. Himelfarb and Ms. Tamberino talked about the Starting Hearts Program and the increase of AED units throughout Eagle County. Mr. Himelfarb asked for a letter of support from EagleVail for the Starting Hearts Program. Mr. Campos let the Board know that he was recently appointed as a representative to the ECO Trails Committee. Mr. Campos said that he believes that the Metro District Board's decision to delay construction of the tennis courts until the spring of 2017 was a good decision. Mr. Campos said that he has done extensive research on the rubber surfacing that has been used at several of the playgrounds in EagleVail and he believes that the material used is safe. Mr. George said that he believes that the tennis court construction should move forward. Ms. Chastain said that she does not agree with the EagleVail Board of Governors governing agreement.

Task Force Update: Review of Joint Governance Agreement/BOG

Structure Director Ross went over the report in the board packet. Mr. Collins talked about the Agreement and said that it was an experiment when it started and he believes that it is time to revisit the agreement for any needed clarifications and changes. Mr. Porterfield gave a brief overview of the history of the POA and its purpose. Discussion ensued. A straw poll of the Board members present was taken and all in attendance agreed that there are changes that should be made to the agreement. Director Daniels, Director Ross, Director Gilbert and Director Warner will form a committee that will start making changes to the agreement with help from Metropolitan District and Property Owner's Association legal counsel. They will come back to the Board with suggested changes.

Director Jacobson left at 5:57pm.

Finance Committee Update: Sales Tax Discussion & 2015 Audit Draft Recommendation

Mr. Rufenacht went over the report in the board packet and explained that the Finance Committee was asked to review the 2015 Audit Draft and give a recommendation to the Metropolitan District Board on whether to approve the draft or not. The Finance Committee did not have enough time to review the audit thoroughly and is recommending that the Metropolitan District file for a sixty day extension. Director Warner talked about the idea of a sales tax for EagleVail and listed various ways the sales tax could be used. Discussion ensued. A communication plan will be put in place to inform the community about the possibility of a sales tax. Staff was given direction to move forward with a draft election resolution to be presented at the August 18, 2016 for possible Board approval. Discussion ensued.

Director Ross left at 6:46pm.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

EagleVail Board of Governors July 21, 2016 Regular Meeting Minutes

Strategic Planning

Discussion Mr. Layman went over his report in the board packet. Discussion ensued. By motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously

RESOLVED to direct EagleVail staff to issue a Request for Qualifications for Professional Strategic/Comprehensive Planning Consultant Services in the form of the attached example

Financial Reports

Mr. Marchetti went over the report in the board packet and asked for questions. Discussion ensued.

Management Reports

Director Gilbert talked about proof of residency. Discussion ensued. Chairman Toms suggested putting EagleVail trash cans out for upcoming tournaments. Discussion ensued.

Other Business

Director Kieler showed the Board the thank you signs that are being sold for the upcoming Healing Heroes Tournament on August 23, 2016. The signs are being sold for \$40.00 each. All proceeds will be donated to the Vail Veterans Program. Mr. Layman and Mr. Barber talked about the rubber mulch material that has been used in several of the playgrounds throughout EagleVail. Discussion ensued.

Adjournment There being no further business to come before the Board at this time and by motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously at 7:37 p.m.

RESOLVED to adjourn the Regular Meeting of the EagleVail Board of Governors on Thursday, July 21, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary for the Meeting

Statements contained herein are a summary representation of discussions that occurred during the July 21, 2016 meeting, unless otherwise stated or specified, and are not meant to include verbatim dialogues that occurred. In addition, statements made by individual Board members included herein do not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the EagleVail Board of Governors or the Board as a whole.

EAGLE-VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT AND PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES (SEE NOTE BELOW)

Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Account	Pg	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Adopted 2016 Budget	Cal Yr 2016 Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 YTD Actual To 7/31/16	2016 YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Last Year Current Mo Actual To 7/31/2015	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
	Assessed Value													
	Percent Change													
	Operating Mill Levy Rate		14.835	14.835	0.000	14.835								
	Debt Service Mill Rate		7.101	5.885	0.000	5.885								
	Total Mill Levy Rate		21.936	20.720	20.720									
	District Revenues													
	Operating Property Tax		998,456	1,204,753	0	1,204,753	952,982	1,157,180	1,160,433	(3,253)	213,427	277,334	187,678	89,655
	EVPOA Contribution to Costs (Excl G&A)		137,927	209,250	(7,598)	201,652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Service Property Tax		477,895	477,922	0	477,922	456,129	458,993	460,340	(1,347)	102,153	110,004	74,451	35,552
	Total Property Tax		1,614,278	1,891,925	(7,598)	1,884,327	1,409,111	1,616,174	1,620,773	(4,600)	315,580	387,337	262,130	125,207
	Operating Specific Ownership Tax		51,140	48,190	0	48,190	24,856	27,793	24,095	3,698	3,901	4,721	4,016	705
	Debt Service Specific Ownership Tax		24,477	19,117	0	19,117	11,897	11,023	9,558	1,465	1,867	1,873	1,593	279
	Water Tap Fees	2	57,498	0	0	0	36,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Interest Income		19,187	15,009	0	15,009	8,382	13,823	8,755	5,068	6,206	1,764	1,251	513
	Golf Revenues less Cost of Goods Sold	5	1,371,625	1,371,500	0	1,371,500	772,437	792,186	809,130	(16,944)	67,349	375,503	380,578	(5,075)
	Pavilion, Tennis, Fire Stn Bldg, Swim & Parks Rev		247,213	247,350	9,200	256,550	175,261	196,224	190,389	5,835	41,000	35,363	37,857	(2,494)
	Food and Beverage Rev less CGS	9	135,185	145,405	0	145,405	68,899	83,821	75,134	8,687	4,301	43,525	35,953	7,572
	Total District Revenues		3,520,604	3,738,496	1,602	3,740,098	2,507,645	2,741,043	2,737,835	3,208	440,204	850,086	723,378	126,708
	District Disbursements													
	Golf Maintenance Expense	6A	(763,074)	(796,676)	4,753	(791,923)	(446,088)	(417,673)	(462,347)	44,674	(113,795)	(93,763)	(93,543)	(221)
	Golf Pro Shop and Willow Creek	7B	(425,738)	(420,481)	0	(420,481)	(212,147)	(203,847)	(229,419)	25,572	(50,659)	(56,486)	(60,727)	4,241
	Clubhouse Expense	6B	(43,325)	(48,263)	0	(48,263)	(24,027)	(23,170)	(27,201)	4,031	(4,215)	(4,804)	(6,131)	1,327
	Food & Beverage Expense	9	(131,110)	(134,443)	0	(134,443)	(65,978)	(61,277)	(72,250)	10,972	(18,571)	(22,103)	(23,718)	1,615
	Pavilion Expenses	2	(48,428)	(51,820)	(5,000)	(56,820)	(27,253)	(28,957)	(31,557)	2,600	(3,660)	(1,654)	(3,727)	2,073
	Tennis Expenses	2	(2,293)	(3,650)	0	(3,650)	(927)	(807)	(2,942)	2,135	(125)	(260)	(944)	684
	Fire Station Building Expenses		0	(8,700)	(4,290)	(12,990)	0	(7,028)	(5,075)	(1,953)	0	0	(725)	725
	Swim Expenses	3	(175,267)	(179,421)	(2,666)	(182,087)	(93,174)	(98,763)	(107,495)	8,732	(12,341)	(36,363)	(42,877)	6,515
	Parks Expense	4	(147,980)	(158,800)	(5,000)	(163,800)	(84,874)	(93,423)	(93,618)	195	(26,425)	(30,467)	(24,057)	(6,411)
	General and Administrative Expense - GF	8	(509,205)	(567,148)	(1,046)	(568,194)	(288,765)	(289,995)	(329,712)	39,717	(47,848)	(47,254)	(44,988)	(2,265)
	Treasurer's and Paying Agent Fees - DS		(15,581)	(15,538)	0	(15,538)	(14,906)	(14,973)	(15,010)	37	(3,065)	(3,302)	(2,234)	(1,068)
	Debt Service - GO Bonds	4	(473,213)	(472,513)	0	(472,513)	(141,606)	(138,756)	(138,756)	0	(141,606)	0	0	0
	Debt Service '99/09 Certs of Participation	4	(272,963)	(275,088)	0	(275,088)	(23,981)	(20,044)	(20,044)	0	(23,981)	0	0	0
	Total MD Disbursements Before Capital		(3,008,176)	(3,132,540)	(13,249)	(3,145,789)	(1,423,727)	(1,398,713)	(1,535,425)	136,712	(446,292)	(296,456)	(303,670)	7,214
	District Surplus (Deficit) Before Capital													
	Capital Expenditures	10	512,428	605,955	(11,647)	594,309	1,083,918	1,342,330	1,202,410	139,921	(6,089)	553,630	419,708	133,922
	District Surplus (Deficit)													
	Fund Balance - Beginning Metro		(606,150)	(262,673)	57,263	(205,409)	236,300	1,040,301	571,411	468,890	(98,716)	447,256	232,106	215,150
	Change in Bond Res Funds, Prepaids & Inventory		3,605,560	2,775,224	189,474	2,964,698	3,605,560	2,895,735	2,775,224	120,511	3,948,773	3,488,780	3,114,529	374,251
	Fund Bal - End Metro		2,999,410	2,512,551	246,737	2,759,289	3,860,057	3,936,036	3,346,635	589,401	3,860,057	3,936,036	3,346,635	589,401
	Components of Fund Balance													
	Operating reserve (~50% of Operating Exp)		1,131,000	1,192,470	6,625	1,199,095		2,375,842	2,026,553	349,289				
	Capital & Replacement Reserve		1,868,409	1,320,081	240,113	1,560,194		1,560,194	1,320,081	240,113				
	Total		2,999,410	2,512,551	246,737	2,759,289		3,936,036	3,346,635	589,401				

No assurance is provided on these financial statements, substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

EAGLE-VALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES
 Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

Account	Ref	Cal Yr 2016			2016 Year to Date			Last Year			Current Month		
		Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Adopted 2016 Budget	Projected 2016 Variance Fav(Unfav)	YTD Actual To 7/31/16	YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
POA Surplus (Deficit)													
POA Op Assmnts (See Also Cap Assmt Below)	11A	296,430	296,430	0	296,430	296,430	0	296,430	296,430	0	0	0	0
DRB Fees	11A	17,056	10,000	0	6,568	5,833	(3,943)	2,400	1,890	3,943	0	833	(833)
POA Other Income	11A	24,272	22,600	13,800	18,772	27,735	14,551	3,645	13,183	14,551	10,201	1,883	8,318
General Admin & Operations	11A	(277,156)	(284,799)	(1,000)	(161,498)	(167,363)	6,754	(25,281)	(174,118)	6,754	(21,622)	(23,936)	2,314
Community Relations	11B	(28,843)	(38,860)	(2,954)	(11,478)	(16,868)	2,759	(2,463)	(19,627)	2,759	(3,297)	(1,697)	(1,600)
Design Review Committee	11B	(21,741)	(15,000)	0	(13,056)	(6,429)	2,321	(4,058)	(8,750)	2,321	0	(1,250)	1,250
POA Operating Surplus (Deficit)		10,018	(9,629)	9,846	135,738	112,952	22,442	(25,757)	135,395	22,442	(14,718)	(24,166)	9,448
POA Cap Res Assmt (See Op Assmt Above)	11B	187,980	187,980	0	187,980	187,980	0	0	187,980	0	0	0	0
POA Projects, Capital and Non-Routine	11B	(174,836)	(247,250)	5,598	(29,949)	(7,207)	14,480	1,000	(21,687)	14,480	(116)	(16,667)	16,551
POA Capital Surplus (Deficit)	11B	13,144	(59,270)	5,598	158,031	180,773	14,460	1,000	180,773	14,460	(116)	(16,667)	16,551
POA Overall Surplus (Deficit)		23,162	(68,899)	15,444	293,769	316,188	36,902	(24,757)	316,188	36,902	(14,834)	(40,833)	25,999
Fund Balance - Beginning POA	11B	432,949	461,057	(4,945)	432,949	456,112	(4,945)	0	456,112	(4,945)	787,113	756,989	15,406
Less Depreciation			(578)	0	0						0		
Fund Bal - End POA	11B	456,112	391,580	10,499	726,718	772,279	31,957	(29,702)	772,279	31,957	772,279	740,323	31,957
=													
Operating Reserve (~50% of Operating Exp)		163,870	169,329	1,977	93,016	101,247	(5,917)	15,901	95,330	(5,917)	12,459	13,441	(982)
Capital & Replacement Reserve		292,242	222,251	8,522	633,702	639,076	37,874	(45,603)	676,950	37,874	759,820	726,881	32,939
Total		456,112	391,580	10,499	726,718	772,279	31,957	(29,702)	772,279	31,957	772,279	740,323	31,957
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Combined Reserves													
Operating		1,294,870	1,361,799	8,602	93,016	2,471,172	343,371	15,901	95,330	(5,917)	12,459	13,441	(982)
Capital		2,160,651	1,542,332	248,634	633,702	2,237,144	277,986	(45,603)	676,950	37,874	759,820	726,881	32,939
Total		3,455,521	2,904,132	257,236	726,718	4,708,315	621,358	(29,702)	772,279	31,957	772,279	740,323	31,957

No assurance is provided on these financial statements, substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.
 Note: Separate underlying accounting records are maintained for each entity and this combined report is presented for information purposes only. Shaded areas are the POA accounts.

EAGLE-VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES
Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Account	Ref	2015			Cal Yr 2016			Last Year			2016 Year to Date			Last Year			Current Month		
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Adopted	Projected	Forecast	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Mo Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance
	Assessed Value		67,307,110	81,210,180		81,210,180			7,101	14,835		14,835								
	Operating Mill Levy Rate																			
	Debt Service Mill Rate																			
	General Operations Revenue & (Expenditures)																			
1-41100	Operating Property Tax		988,456	1,204,753	0	1,204,753			952,982	1,157,180	(3,253)	213,427	1,160,433	(3,253)	213,427	1,160,433	(3,253)	277,334	187,678	89,655
	EVPOA Contribution to Costs (Excl G&A)		137,927	209,250	(7,598)	201,652			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-41200	Operating Specific Ownership Tax		51,140	48,190	0	48,190			24,856	27,793	3,698	3,901	24,095	3,698	3,901	24,095	3,698	4,721	4,016	705
	Water Tap Fees	2	57,498	0	0	0			36,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-47100	Interest Income		19,187	15,009	0	15,009			8,382	13,823	5,068	6,206	8,755	5,068	6,206	8,755	5,068	1,764	1,251	513
	G&A Expense (Net of POA Contribution)	8	(509,205)	(567,148)	(1,046)	(568,194)			(288,765)	(329,712)	39,717	(47,848)	(329,712)	39,717	(47,848)	(329,712)	39,717	(47,254)	(44,988)	(2,265)
	Capital General		(2,780)	(37,400)	3,400	(34,000)			(2,780)	0	5,000	(2,780)	(5,000)	5,000	(2,780)	(5,000)	5,000	0	0	0
	Total General Operations		752,223	872,654	(5,244)	867,410			731,476	908,801	50,230	172,905	868,571	50,230	172,905	868,571	50,230	236,565	147,957	88,608
	Debt Service																			
2-48100	Debt Service Property Tax		477,895	477,922	0	477,922			456,129	458,993	(1,347)	102,153	460,340	(1,347)	102,153	460,340	(1,347)	110,004	74,451	35,552
2-41300	Debt Service Specific Ownership Tax		24,477	19,117	0	19,117			11,897	11,023	1,465	1,867	9,558	1,465	1,867	9,558	1,465	1,873	1,593	279
	Debt Service - General Obligation Bonds	4	(473,213)	(472,513)	0	(472,513)			(141,606)	(138,756)	0	(141,606)	(138,756)	0	(141,606)	(138,756)	0	0	0	0
2-80580	Paying Agent Fees for Bonds		(1,219)	(1,200)	0	(1,200)			(1,219)	(1,200)	0	0	(1,200)	0	0	(1,200)	0	0	0	0
2-41310	Treasurer's Fees - Debt Service		(14,362)	(14,338)	0	(14,338)			(13,687)	(13,773)	37	(3,065)	(13,810)	37	(3,065)	(13,810)	37	(3,302)	(2,234)	(1,068)
	Total Parks & Rec Operations/Cap Surplus (Deficit)		13,578	8,989	0	8,989			311,514	316,132	155	(40,651)	316,132	155	(40,651)	316,132	155	108,575	73,811	34,764
	Pavilion Income	2	44,743	57,000	0	57,000			29,164	36,493	(820)	5,849	37,313	(820)	5,849	37,313	(820)	8,125	3,386	4,739
	Pavilion Expenses	2	(48,428)	(51,820)	(5,000)	(56,820)			(28,957)	(31,557)	2,600	(3,860)	(31,557)	2,600	(3,860)	(31,557)	2,600	(1,654)	(3,727)	2,073
	Pavilion Capital	10A	(17,423)	(54,750)	0	(54,750)			(17,423)	(21,295)	33,455	0	(54,750)	33,455	0	(54,750)	33,455	(21,145)	(49,000)	20,716
	Total Pavilion		(21,109)	(49,570)	(5,000)	(54,570)			(15,512)	(37,559)	35,235	2,189	(48,954)	35,235	2,189	(48,954)	35,235	(14,673)	(341)	(14,333)
	Tennis Operations	2	(1,908)	(3,650)	0	(3,650)			(642)	(807)	2,135	(125)	(2,942)	2,135	(125)	(2,942)	2,135	(260)	(944)	684
	Tennis Capital	10A	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Tennis		(1,908)	(3,650)	0	(3,650)			(642)	(807)	2,135	(125)	(2,942)	2,135	(125)	(2,942)	2,135	(260)	(944)	684
	Swim Club Income	3	133,921	135,700	2,000	137,700			121,026	124,306	(633)	29,544	124,939	(633)	29,544	124,939	(633)	26,160	31,721	(5,562)
	Swim Club Expenses	3	(175,267)	(179,421)	(2,666)	(182,087)			(93,174)	(98,763)	8,732	(12,341)	(107,495)	8,732	(12,341)	(107,495)	8,732	(36,363)	(42,877)	6,515
	Swim Club Capital	10A	(5,213)	(49,000)	(402)	(49,402)			87	(30,396)	18,604	(5,996)	(49,000)	18,604	(5,996)	(49,000)	18,604	(28,284)	(49,000)	20,716
	Total Swim Club		(46,559)	(92,721)	(1,068)	(93,789)			27,939	(4,853)	26,702	11,207	(31,556)	26,702	11,207	(31,556)	26,702	(38,487)	(60,156)	21,668
	Parks and Fields Operations	3	(79,815)	(122,150)	2,200	(119,950)			(60,088)	(65,527)	10,454	(20,818)	(75,980)	10,454	(20,818)	(75,980)	10,454	(29,389)	(22,807)	(6,582)
	Parks, Fields, Trails And Paths Capital	10A	(79,797)	(100,500)	0	(100,500)			(74,852)	(19,098)	76,402	(29,456)	(95,500)	76,402	(29,456)	(95,500)	76,402	(1,901)	0	(1,901)
	Total Parks		(159,613)	(222,650)	2,200	(220,450)			(134,940)	(84,624)	86,856	(50,274)	(171,480)	86,856	(50,274)	(171,480)	86,856	(31,290)	(22,807)	(8,483)
	Fire Station Building Income																			
	Fire Station Building Operating Expenses																			
	Fire Station Building Capital																			
	Total Fire Station Building		0	9,300	(4,290)	5,010			0	501	(4,924)	0	5,425	(4,924)	0	5,425	(4,924)	0	775	(775)
	Design Amenities, Traffic and Misc Capital	10A	(57,650)	(136,500)	8,000	(130,500)			(27,761)	(1,986)	35,014	(1,188)	(37,000)	35,014	(1,188)	(37,000)	35,014	(280)	(9,000)	8,720
	Total Parks & Rec Operating & Capital		(286,838)	(497,791)	(156)	(497,949)			(150,916)	(105,529)	181,019	(38,191)	(286,548)	181,019	(38,191)	(286,548)	181,019	(84,991)	(92,472)	7,482

No assurance is provided on these financial statements, substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

EAGLE-VALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES
 Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

EAGLE-VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT													
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES													
Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated													
			Printed: 08/10/16			MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS							
New Acct No	Account	Ref	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016 Adopted Budget 2016	Cal Yr 2016 Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2015 Year to Date YTD Actual To 7/31/16	2015 Year to Date YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Current Month Actual Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
Golf Operations & Capital Surplus (Deficit)													
	Golf Revenue	5	1,371,625	1,371,500	0	1,371,500	772,437	792,186	809,130	(16,944)	67,349	380,578	(5,075)
	Golf Maintenance Expense	6A	(763,074)	(796,676)	4,753	(791,923)	(446,088)	(417,673)	(462,347)	44,674	(113,795)	(93,543)	(221)
	Golf Pro Shop and Willow Creek	7B	(425,738)	(420,481)	0	(420,481)	(212,147)	(203,847)	(229,419)	25,572	(50,659)	(60,727)	4,241
	Clubhouse Expense	6B	(43,325)	(48,263)	0	(48,263)	(24,027)	(23,170)	(27,201)	4,031	(4,215)	(6,131)	1,327
	Food & Beverage	9	4,076	10,962	0	10,962	2,921	22,544	2,885	19,659	(14,271)	12,234	9,187
	Golf Operations Surplus (Deficit)		143,564	117,042	4,753	121,795	93,096	170,039	93,047	76,992	(115,591)	232,412	9,459
	Clubhouse Capital	10B	(182,199)	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	(35,771)	(4,439)	(15,000)	10,561	0	0	0
	Pro Shop and Driving Range Capital	10B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hole 11 Capital	10B	0	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0	0	(6,667)	6,667	0	(3,333)	3,333
	Willow Creek Capital	10B	0	(30,000)	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintenance Facility Capital	10B	0	(56,000)	0	(56,000)	0	(20,100)	(20,500)	400	0	(20,100)	400
	Golf Course Capital	10C	(390,043)	(153,276)	21,000	(132,276)	(327,540)	(25,576)	(146,276)	120,700	0	(38,667)	38,667
	Equipment	10C	(383,473)	(224,202)	6,912	(217,290)	(361,577)	(179,140)	(201,306)	22,166	(53,207)	(67,102)	32,438
	Debt Service '99 Certs of Participation	4	(272,963)	(275,088)	0	(275,088)	(23,981)	(20,044)	(20,044)	0	(23,981)	0	0
	Total Golf Ops and Capital Surplus (Deficit)		(1,085,114)	(646,523)	62,665	(583,859)	(655,774)	(79,259)	(316,745)	237,486	(192,779)	102,810	84,297
	Total Operating Income Including Capital		(606,150)	(262,673)	57,263	(206,409)	236,300	1,040,301	571,411	468,890	(98,716)	232,106	215,150
	Capital Financing & Expenditures												
	Grant Funding/Contributions/Property Sales	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bond and COP Financing Proceeds	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bond and COP Cost of Issue	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	COPs Refunding	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Capital Expenditures and Equipment		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Equipment Lse/Purchase Pmts & Cost of Issue	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Capital Financing & Expenditures		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overall District Surplus (Deficit)		(606,150)	(262,673)	57,263	(206,409)	236,300	1,040,301	571,411	468,890	(98,716)	232,106	215,150
	Fund Balance - Beginning		3,605,560	2,775,224	189,474	2,964,698	3,605,560	2,895,735	2,775,224	120,511	3,948,773	3,488,780	374,251
	Change in Bond Res Funds, Prepaids & Inventory				0	0	8,197			0			
1-32000	Fund Bal - End (Excl Restricted)	4	2,999,410	2,512,551	246,737	2,759,289	3,850,057	3,936,036	3,346,635	589,401	3,850,057	3,346,635	589,401

Components of Fund Balance				
Operating reserve (~50% of Operating Exp)	1,131,000	1,192,470	6,625	1,199,095
Capital & Replacement Reserve	1,868,409	1,320,081	240,113	1,560,194
Total	2,999,410	2,512,551	246,737	2,759,289

No assurance is provided on these financial statements, substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

EAGLE VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

OTHER REVENUES

Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016 Adopted Budget	Cal Yr 2016 Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date YTD Actual To 7/31/16	YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Last Year Current Mo Actual To 7/31/2015	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
Water Tap Fees												
1-42100 Water Tap Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-42200 Village At Avon Tap Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-42300 Buffalo Ridge Tap Fees	57,498	0	0	0	36,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kayak Crossing Def. Taps												
Total Tap Fees	57,498	0	0	0	36,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pavilion Operations												
1-43100 Rent - Pavilion	44,743	57,000	0	57,000	29,164	36,493	37,313	(820)	5,849	8,125	3,386	4,739
1-43110 Rent-Pavilion Tables/Chairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-43200 POA Rent & Utility Reimbursement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pavilion Income	44,743	57,000	0	57,000	29,164	36,493	37,313	(820)	5,849	8,125	3,386	4,739
1-53310 Pavilion Advertising	(121)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(120)	(2,666)	(574)	(2,092)	0	(496)	(82)	(415)
1-53339 Pavilion Operations	(3,000)	(6,900)	0	(6,900)	(1,440)	(1,400)	(4,025)	2,625	(280)	(400)	(575)	175
1-53340 Pavilion Contract Cleaning	(14,795)	(14,500)	0	(14,500)	(8,062)	(7,218)	(8,458)	1,241	(1,254)	(1,375)	(1,208)	(167)
1-53350 Pavilion Irrigation, Planters, Flowers	(4,886)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)	(4,886)	(8,862)	(2,917)	(5,945)	0	1,617	(417)	2,034
1-53410 Pavilion Repairs & Maint	(12,877)	(7,000)	0	(7,000)	(4,378)	(2,008)	(5,915)	3,907	(153)	(92)	(508)	416
1-53510 Pavilion Supplies	(2,903)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(1,096)	(800)	(2,077)	1,277	(473)	(266)	(372)	105
1-53570 Pavilion Utility - Electric	(2,806)	(3,500)	0	(3,500)	(1,738)	(2,051)	(1,747)	(304)	(165)	(224)	(171)	(53)
1-53700 Pavilion Utility - Gas	(3,059)	(4,120)	0	(4,120)	(2,426)	(1,460)	(3,157)	1,697	(198)	(68)	0	(68)
1-53720 Pavilion Utility - Water/Sewer	(1,521)	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	(733)	(1,280)	(1,055)	(225)	(99)	(163)	(161)	(2)
1-53740 Pavilion Trash Removal	(2,462)	(2,800)	0	(2,800)	(2,374)	(1,214)	(1,633)	420	(1,038)	(186)	(233)	48
Pavilion Expenses	(48,428)	(51,820)	(5,000)	(56,820)	(27,253)	(28,957)	(31,557)	2,600	(3,660)	(1,654)	(3,727)	2,073
Total Pavilion Operations	(3,686)	5,180	(5,000)	180	1,911	7,536	5,756	1,780	2,189	6,471	(341)	6,812
Tennis Operations												
1-43600 Tennis Revenue	385	0	0	0	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-55410 Repair & Maintenance/Courts/Eq	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	0	0	(987)	987	0	0	0	0
1-55420 Repair & Maintenance/Structural	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	0	0	(1,000)	1,000	0	0	(715)	715
1-55510 Supplies - Operating/Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-55800 Tennis Utility - Electric	(235)	(240)	0	(240)	(137)	(146)	(114)	(33)	(20)	(20)	(20)	0
1-55840 Tennis Utility - Water/Sewer	(1,176)	(900)	0	(900)	(639)	(318)	(450)	132	(93)	(45)	(82)	37
1-55820 Tennis Utility - Trash	(882)	(510)	0	(510)	(151)	(343)	(392)	49	(12)	(195)	(126)	(69)
Net Tennis Operations	(1,908)	(3,650)	0	(3,650)	(642)	(807)	(2,942)	2,135	(125)	(260)	(944)	684
Fire Station Building												
1-43800 Fire Station Building Rent	18,000	0	0	18,000		7,529	10,500	(2,971)		0	1,500	(1,500)
1-56200 Fire Station Building Repairs & Maintenance	(4,800)	0	0	(4,800)		(1,860)	(2,800)	940		0	(400)	400
1-56400 Fire Station Building Internet	(1,000)	0	0	(1,000)		(345)	(83)	238		0	0	83
1-56300 Fire Station Building Water and San	(1,800)	0	0	(1,800)		(1,292)	(1,050)	(242)		0	(150)	150
1-56100 Fire Station Building Furniture		(3,090)	0	(3,090)		(3,090)	0	(3,090)		0	0	0
Fire Station Building Trash	(600)	0	0	(600)		0	(350)	350		0	(50)	50
Fire Station Building Pest Control	(500)	0	0	(500)		0	(292)	292		0	(42)	42
Fire Station Building Admin		(1,200)	0	(1,200)		(441)	0	(441)		0	0	0
Net Fire Station	0	9,300	(4,290)	5,010	0	501	5,435	(4,934)	0	0	775	(775)

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

**EAGLE VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
PARKS AND RECREATION OPERATING EXPENDITURES**
Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Account	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016		Last Year		2016 Year to Date			Last Year		Current Month		Variance Favor (Unfavor)
			Adopted 2016 Budget	Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	YTD Actual To 7/31/16	YTD Budget To 7/31/16	YTD Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16		
Swim Operations														
1-44100	Swim Revenues	35,668	35,000	0	35,000	25,137	27,652	27,798	(146)	662	14,288	14,723	(435)	
1-44200	Swim Lesson Revenues	12,200	12,000	0	12,000	10,900	11,140	12,501	(1,361)	500	3,738	7,293	(3,556)	
1-44300	Swim Team Revenue	11,772	12,000	(10,000)	2,000	11,772	1,358	6,301	(4,942)	5,735	95	(101)	196	
1-44350	Swim Team Passes		12,000		12,000		11,629	0	11,629		366	0	366	
1-44400	Swim Passes	73,599	75,000	0	75,000	72,763	72,302	78,340	(6,037)	22,624	7,376	9,806	(2,431)	
1-44110	Swim Product Sales	823	1,500	0	1,500	685	454	0	454	23	297	0	297	
	Swim Rentals		1,700	0	1,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-51500	Swim Product Cost of Goods Sold	(141)	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	(231)	(229)	0	(229)	0	0	0	0	
Total Swim Revenues		133,921	135,700	2,000	137,700	121,026	124,306	124,939	(633)	29,544	26,160	31,721	(5,562)	
Swim Wages														
1-57110	Salaries - Managers	(22,666)	(24,000)	0	(24,000)	(9,429)	(11,420)	(13,075)	1,655	(1,886)	(4,400)	(4,760)	360	
1-57120	Salaries - Assistant Manager	(72,054)	(12,250)	0	(12,250)	(43,254)	(6,892)	(7,925)	1,033	(3,922)	(2,584)	(3,600)	1,016	
1-57130	Salaries - Life Guards		(30,000)	0	(30,000)		(18,216)	(18,009)	(207)	(18,009)	(9,605)	(8,853)	(752)	
1-57140	Salaries - Front Desk		(10,000)	0	(10,000)		(7,812)	(6,003)	(1,809)	(1,809)	(3,527)	(2,951)	(576)	
1-57150	Salaries - Swim Team Coaches		(7,750)	0	(7,750)		(7,131)	(4,652)	(2,478)	(2,478)	(4,299)	(2,287)	(2,012)	
1-57160	Salaries - Instructors		(8,000)	0	(8,000)		(5,244)	(4,802)	(441)	(441)	(2,316)	(2,361)	45	
Total Wages		(94,720)	(92,000)	0	(92,000)	(52,683)	(56,714)	(54,467)	(2,247)	(5,808)	(26,730)	(24,812)	(1,918)	
1-57250	Retirement Benefits	(1,239)	(725)	0	(725)	(679)	(743)	(445)	(298)	(76)	(350)	(200)	(150)	
1-57260	Workers Compensation	(858)	(725)	0	(725)	(526)	(511)	(457)	(54)	(58)	(332)	(199)	(133)	
1-57270	Payroll Taxes	(279)	(471)	0	(471)	(81)	(60)	(154)	94	0	0	(154)	154	
1-57280	Swim Advertising			(2,666)	(2,666)		(2,666)	0	(2,666)		(496)	(305)	(496)	
1-57290	Janitorial	(1,452)	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	(792)	(1,012)	(883)	(129)	0	(528)	(305)	(223)	
1-57310	Pool Contract Maintenance & Chemicals	(17,607)	(24,000)	0	(24,000)	(9,712)	(10,277)	(15,797)	5,520	(2,393)	(1,797)	(7,787)	5,990	
1-57410	Repair & Replace - Pool, Eq, Solar Panels, Etc.	(19,678)	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	(7,723)	(3,877)	(5,221)	1,344	(985)	(257)	(3,134)	2,876	
1-57420	Repair & Replace - Structure	(4,136)	(8,000)	0	(8,000)	(1,247)	(3,451)	(5,826)	2,375	0	(547)	0	(547)	
1-57510	Supplies (Office & General)	(6,177)	(6,400)	0	(6,400)	(5,115)	(3,921)	(4,595)	674	(1,114)	(1,279)	(914)	(365)	
1-57610	Swim Team Expense	(1,874)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(768)	(1,399)	(2,736)	1,337	(85)	(1,279)	(604)	267	
1-57650	Uniforms/Suits	(1,246)	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	(1,246)	(1,853)	(2,000)	147	(446)	(12)	0	(12)	
1-57710	Swim Utility - Electric	(10,371)	(12,000)	0	(12,000)	(5,127)	(5,280)	(5,456)	176	(549)	(1,448)	(1,475)	27	
1-57720	Swim Utility - Gas	(5,643)	(6,500)	0	(6,500)	(2,865)	(2,781)	(4,237)	1,456	(68)	(852)	(1,042)	191	
1-57770	Swim Utility - Water/Sewer	(6,462)	(8,000)	0	(8,000)	(2,836)	(2,642)	(3,408)	766	(293)	(1,212)	(1,791)	578	
1-57740	Swim Utility - Telephone	(2,509)	(2,400)	0	(2,400)	(1,449)	(1,276)	(1,401)	125	(416)	0	(200)	200	
1-57760	Swim Utility - Trash	(1,017)	(1,200)	0	(1,200)	(326)	(300)	(412)	111	(50)	(186)	(263)	77	
Total Swim Expenses		(175,267)	(179,421)	(2,666)	(182,087)	(93,174)	(98,763)	(107,496)	8,732	(12,341)	(36,363)	(42,877)	6,515	
Total Swim Operations		(41,346)	(43,721)	(666)	(44,387)	27,852	25,543	17,444	8,099	17,203	(10,203)	(11,156)	963	

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

**EAGLE VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
PARKS AND RECREATION OPERATING EXPENDITURES AND DEBT SERVICE**

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

EAGLE VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT PARKS AND RECREATION OPERATING EXPENDITURES AND DEBT SERVICE Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated												
New Acct No		Cal Yr Actual	Cal Yr 2016		Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date		Last Year Current Mo Actual To 7/31/2015	MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS		Variance Favor (Unfavor)	
			Adopted Budget	Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)		YTD Actual To 7/31/16	YTD Budget To 7/31/16		Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16		
Parks & Ball Fields Operations & Maintenance												
1-44500	Rent - Field	6,418	2,000	0	2,000	1,647	775	277	1,025	0	0	0
1-44600	School Reimbursement for Water	0	850	0	850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-44700	Lottery Proceeds	14,991	14,000	0	14,000	7,872	9,619	7,285	2,334	0	0	0
1-44800	Miscellaneous	31,756	4,800	7,200	12,000	7,767	11,669	1,325	2,082	245	0	245
1-44900	POA Reimbursement-Machinery & Labor	15,000	15,000	0	15,000	7,500	5,833	8,750	2,500	833	1,250	(417)
Total Parks Revenue		68,165	36,650	7,200	43,850	24,786	27,896	17,637	5,607	1,078	1,250	(172)
Park Labor And Expenses												
1-53360	Community Landscape/Flowers Beds	(5,164)	(15,000)	(10,000)	(25,000)	(1,868)	(18,970)	(9,000)	(13,336)	(7,415)	(3,000)	(4,415)
1-59410	Contract Parks Maint - Eco	(78,898)	(75,000)	0	(75,000)	(44,950)	(44,646)	(45,187)	(14,270)	(14,270)	(10,739)	(3,531)
1-59420	Fields Maint Labor	(10,631)	(8,000)	0	(8,000)	(2,386)	(3,849)	(4,520)	(487)	(1,677)	(1,945)	268
1-59425	Fields Maint Supplies	(11,154)	(13,000)	0	(13,000)	(10,788)	(6,722)	(7,869)	(8,333)	(1,876)	(3,625)	1,749
1-59430	Contract Building & Park Mice	(15,160)	(14,800)	0	(14,800)	(8,316)	(6,000)	(6,229)	(3,000)	0	0	0
1-59440	Contract Snow Removal - Paths	0	(5,000)	5,000	0	0	0	(5,000)	0	0	0	0
1-59510	Park Supplies & Maintenance	(10,558)	(12,000)	0	(12,000)	(8,871)	(5,709)	(7,724)	(492)	(1,407)	0	(1,407)
1-59700	Parks Utility - Electricity	(6,702)	(6,000)	0	(6,000)	(3,613)	(3,229)	(3,406)	(628)	(822)	(844)	22
1-59770	Parks Utility - Water/Sewer	(9,713)	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	(4,081)	(4,298)	(4,683)	(150)	(3,001)	(3,904)	903
Total Parks Expense		(147,980)	(158,800)	(5,000)	(163,800)	(84,874)	(93,423)	(93,618)	(26,425)	(30,467)	(24,067)	(6,411)
Total Parks & Ball Fields Operations/Maintenance		(79,815)	(122,150)	2,200	(119,950)	(60,088)	(65,527)	(75,980)	(20,818)	(29,389)	(22,807)	(6,582)
Debt, COPs and Lease/Purchase Payments												
1-61830	1999/2010 COPs Interest	(47,963)	(40,088)	0	(40,088)	(23,981)	(20,044)	(20,044)	(23,981)	0	0	0
1-61840	1999/2010 COPs Principal	(225,000)	(235,000)	0	(235,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2-61810	2009 Bonds Interest	(283,213)	(277,513)	0	(277,513)	(141,606)	(138,756)	(138,756)	(141,606)	0	0	0
2-61850	2009 Bonds Principal	(190,000)	(195,000)	0	(195,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Financing Expenditures		(746,176)	(747,600)	0	(747,600)	(165,588)	(158,800)	(158,800)	(165,588)	0	0	0

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

Debt Repayment Schedule

Year	Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		COPs		COPs	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Total
2010	180,000	295,710	265,000	210,513	210,000	65,671	210,000	65,671	275,671	275,671
2011	170,000	302,275	275,000	199,913	200,000	71,725	200,000	71,725	271,725	271,725
2012	175,000	297,175	285,000	188,913	210,000	65,725	210,000	65,725	275,725	275,725
2013	180,000	292,800	300,000	174,663	215,000	60,475	215,000	60,475	275,475	275,475
2014	185,000	286,300	315,000	159,663	220,000	54,563	220,000	54,563	274,563	274,563
2015	190,000	283,213	330,000	143,913	225,000	47,963	225,000	47,963	272,963	272,963
2016	195,000	277,513	345,000	127,413	235,000	40,088	235,000	40,088	275,088	275,088
2017	205,000	267,763	365,000	110,163	240,000	31,275	240,000	31,275	271,275	271,275
2018	215,000	257,513	380,000	91,913	250,000	21,675	250,000	21,675	271,675	271,675
2019	225,000	248,913	400,000	72,913	260,000	11,050	260,000	11,050	271,050	271,050
2020	235,000	239,913	420,000	52,913						
2021	245,000	230,513	440,000	32,363						
2022	255,000	220,713	475,513	10,813						
	7,000,000	5,078,372	7,000,000	5,078,372	2,265,000	470,209	2,265,000	470,209	2,735,209	2,735,209

EAGLE VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
GOLF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
 Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016 Adopted Budget	Cal Yr 2016 Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date YTD Actual To 7/31/16	YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Last Year Current Mo Actual To 7/31/2015	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
Golf Revenues												
1-45110 Golf - Season Passes	171,806	175,000	0	175,000	172,188	147,330	175,000	(27,670)	17,584	1,315	75	1,240
1-45120 Golf - Punch Cards	32,855	33,000	0	33,000	25,505	20,200	25,582	(5,382)	6,850	11,800	13,364	(1,564)
1-45150 Golf - Greens Fees	904,972	905,000	0	905,000	415,874	459,654	461,462	(1,807)	24,111	276,923	289,420	(12,497)
1-45160 Golf - Cart Fees	6,130	7,000	0	7,000	2,770	3,045	3,667	(622)	110	1,855	2,271	(416)
1-45200 Golf - Par 3 Green Fees	75,322	76,000	0	76,000	45,870	49,697	47,006	2,691	2,688	27,933	26,641	1,293
1-45300 Golf - Range	74,737	75,000	0	75,000	43,655	45,117	45,677	(560)	8,006	17,388	18,849	(1,461)
1-45400 Advance Reservation Fees	420	1,000	0	1,000	420	0	711	(711)	40	0	255	(255)
1-45500 First Tee Program (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-45600 Cash Over/(Short)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-45610 Handicap Fee Revenue, Net	3,790	500	0	500	3,840	843	2,330	(1,487)	3,570	(70)	342	(412)
GPS Advertising		0	0	0			0	0			0	0
Total Golf Revenues	1,269,832	1,272,500	0	1,272,500	710,122	725,886	761,435	(35,549)	62,959	337,144	351,218	(14,074)
Other Revenues												
1-45700 Rent - Clubs	50,538	48,000	0	48,000	28,388	28,590	25,386	3,203	835	17,282	15,599	1,683
1-45800 Miscellaneous Income		0	0	0			0	0			0	0
1-45900 Pro Shop Merchandise Sales	182,388	170,000	0	170,000	95,262	103,431	84,842	18,589	13,452	54,399	48,670	5,729
1-51100 Pro Shop Cost Of Goods Sold	(131,133)	(119,000)	0	(119,000)	(61,334)	(65,722)	(62,534)	(3,188)	(9,896)	(33,322)	(34,908)	1,587
Total Other Revenues	101,793	99,000	0	99,000	62,316	66,299	47,695	18,605	4,391	38,359	29,360	8,999
Total Golf Revenues	1,371,625	1,371,500	0	1,371,500	772,437	792,186	809,130	(16,944)	67,349	375,503	380,578	(5,075)

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

EAGLE VAIL METRO DISTRICT
GOLF REC FUND - MAINTENANCE-18 HOLE
Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

EAGLE VAIL METRO DISTRICT													
GOLF REC FUND - MAINTENANCE-18 HOLE													
Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated													
New Acct No		Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016			Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date			Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS		
			Adopted 2016 Budget	Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast		YTD Actual To 7/31/16	Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)		Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
	Golf Maintenance Payroll												
1-71110	Salaries - Director of Parks & Golf Maint.	(88,856)	(86,268)	0	(86,268)	(49,770)	(51,263)	(49,770)	(1,493)	(9,954)	(6,835)	(6,636)	(199)
1-71210	Superintendent-Health Ins.	(13,285)	(13,885)	0	(13,885)	(7,795)	(7,935)	(7,958)	24	(1,116)	(1,134)	(1,185)	52
1-71230	Retirement Benefits - Sup.	(7,228)	(6,901)	0	(6,901)	(3,982)	(4,101)	(3,982)	(119)	(796)	(547)	(531)	(16)
	Total Superintendent	(109,369)	(107,054)	0	(107,054)	(61,546)	(63,299)	(61,710)	(1,589)	(11,866)	(8,515)	(8,352)	(163)
1-71120	Salaries - Superintendent	(60,253)	(58,498)	0	(58,498)	(33,749)	(34,761)	(33,749)	(1,012)	(6,750)	(4,635)	(4,500)	(135)
1-71130	Salaries - Mechanic	(55,620)	(54,000)	(3,690)	(57,690)	(31,154)	(34,217)	(31,154)	(3,063)	(6,231)	(4,562)	(4,154)	(408)
1-71140	Salaries - Assistant Superintendent	(41,757)	(41,000)		(41,000)	(23,181)	(24,363)	(23,654)	(710)	(4,731)	(3,248)	(3,154)	(95)
1-71170	Hourly Seasonal Staff	(232,728)	(235,000)	3,690	(231,310)	(140,678)	(115,023)	(139,644)	24,621	(42,197)	(38,728)	(37,335)	(1,393)
1-71180	Maint. Contract Labor	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-71220	Health/Life Insurance	(34,097)	(35,359)	0	(35,359)	(19,965)	(20,436)	(20,626)	27	(2,856)	(2,919)	(2,947)	0
1-71240	Maintenance - Retire. Ben. Salaried	(12,750)	(12,280)	(295)	(12,575)	(7,047)	(7,467)	(7,085)	(383)	(1,417)	(996)	(945)	(51)
1-71250	Maintenance - Retire. Ben. Hourly	(3,179)	(3,055)	48	(3,007)	(1,860)	(1,545)	(1,815)	270	(555)	(525)	(485)	(40)
1-71260	Worker's Compensation	(4,287)	(9,495)	0	(9,495)	(2,809)	(2,371)	(5,559)	3,188	(703)	(537)	(1,116)	579
1-71270	Payroll Taxes	(1,473)	(1,424)	0	(1,424)	(623)	(588)	(834)	246	0	0	(167)	167
	Total Grounds Maintenance Payroll	(555,513)	(557,166)	(247)	(557,413)	(322,610)	(304,072)	(325,829)	21,758	(77,306)	(64,667)	(63,154)	(1,513)
	Repair & Replacement												
1-71400	Annual Maintenance Items	(4,948)	(5,500)	0	(5,500)	(4,286)	(4,936)	(5,341)	404	(726)	0	(24)	24
1-71410	Auto Repairs	(1,391)	(2,500)	0	(2,500)	(585)	(2,043)	(2,500)	457	0	0	(433)	433
1-71415	Cart Path Repairs	0	(5,000)	5,000	0	0	(57)	(5,000)	4,943	0	0	(5,000)	5,000
1-71420	Equipment Repairs	(27,184)	(26,000)	0	(26,000)	(18,539)	(16,167)	(15,080)	(1,086)	(8,109)	(8,655)	(1,821)	(6,834)
1-71430	Gas & Oil	(25,021)	(33,000)	0	(33,000)	(14,521)	(11,002)	(20,197)	9,194	(1,529)	(2,811)	(5,693)	2,881
1-71440	Irrigation Repair	(12,680)	(12,000)	0	(12,000)	(8,748)	(10,377)	(7,368)	(3,009)	(3,044)	(6,269)	(533)	(5,736)
1-71450	Radio Repairs	(916)	(1,300)	0	(1,300)	(863)	(329)	(1,300)	971	(451)	0	0	0
1-71460	Structural Repairs	(1,669)	(2,500)	0	(2,500)	(769)	(1,394)	(1,735)	342	(90)	(73)	(690)	617
1-71470	Vegetative Management	(7,797)	(7,200)	0	(7,200)	(3,808)	(3,120)	(5,856)	2,736	(3,093)	(2,203)	(982)	(1,222)
1-71480	Waterways & Headgate Repair	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	(81)	(1,658)	1,577	0	0	(723)	723
	Supplies												
1-71520	Agricultural Chemicals	(39,300)	(45,000)	0	(45,000)	(21,986)	(13,714)	(16,762)	3,048	(9,270)	(1,153)	(2,683)	1,529
1-71530	Horticultural Supplies	(1,280)	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	(1,280)	(164)	(1,500)	1,336	(574)	0	0	0
1-71510	Office Supplies & Computers	(3,122)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(2,079)	(1,677)	(1,429)	(247)	(492)	(211)	(526)	315
1-71540	Seeds & Plants	(5,495)	(8,000)	0	(8,000)	(5,495)	(6,362)	(6,254)	(108)	(608)	(64)	(454)	390
1-71550	Soil & Sand	(10,019)	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	(3,677)	(3,982)	(6,884)	2,902	(75)	(1,914)	(1,436)	(478)
1-71580	Supplies - Other	(2,975)	(8,000)	0	(8,000)	(1,552)	(5,975)	(5,916)	(58)	(721)	(272)	(2,994)	2,722
1-71500	Tools And Accessories	(5,223)	(4,000)	0	(4,000)	(5,116)	(2,440)	(2,668)	228	(2,802)	0	(25)	25
	Other Expenses												
1-71600	Dues & Subscriptions	(3,508)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(945)	(1,485)	(1,632)	147	0	(555)	(1,175)	620
1-71610	Health & Safety	(795)	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	(795)	(543)	(717)	173	(182)	0	(165)	165
1-71620	Land Lease - Nottingham (Escalate In 2012)	(3,585)	(3,585)	0	(3,585)	(3,585)	(3,585)	(3,585)	(0)	0	0	0	0
1-71630	Maintenance Rentals	(1,047)	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	(69)	0	(69)	0	0	0	0
1-71640	Maintenance Travel & Training	(2,579)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(2,296)	(2,412)	(1,398)	(1,014)	0	0	0	0
1-71650	Maintenance Uniforms	(3,443)	(3,500)	0	(3,500)	(2,550)	(2,445)	(2,169)	(276)	(588)	0	(264)	264
1-71660	Maintenance Vandalism	(296)	(500)	0	(500)	0	0	(500)	500	0	0	0	0
	Utilities												
1-71710	Maintenance Utility - Electricity	(26,129)	(23,625)	0	(23,625)	(11,313)	(10,454)	(8,789)	(1,665)	(2,026)	(3,858)	(2,631)	(1,227)
1-71720	Maintenance Utility - Gas	(1,946)	(2,060)	0	(2,060)	(1,539)	(874)	(1,555)	681	(102)	(45)	(49)	3
1-71770	Maintenance Utility - Water/Sewer	(2,137)	(2,700)	0	(2,700)	(1,386)	(763)	(1,660)	897	(569)	(139)	(307)	168
1-71740	Maintenance Utility - Telephone	(5,677)	(4,800)	0	(4,800)	(3,207)	(3,213)	(2,749)	(463)	(462)	(232)	(396)	165
1-71760	Maintenance Utility - Trash/Portable Commodities	(7,398)	(8,240)	0	(8,240)	(2,558)	(3,939)	(4,316)	376	(980)	(641)	(1,386)	745
	Total Maintenance Operating	(207,561)	(239,510)	5,000	(234,510)	(123,478)	(113,601)	(136,517)	22,916	(36,490)	(29,097)	(30,389)	1,292
	Total 18 Hole Operating	(763,074)	(796,676)	4,753	(791,923)	(446,086)	(417,673)	(462,347)	44,674	(113,795)	(93,763)	(93,543)	(221)

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

**EAGLE VAIL METRO DISTRICT
GOLF REC FUND - CLUBHOUSE & JANITORIAL**

Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Account	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016		Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date		Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Current Month			
			Adopted 2016 Budget	Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)		Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	YTD Actual To 7/31/16		YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16
1-74310	CLUBHOUSE & HOLE 2 BATHROOM											
1-74310	Janitorial Services	(10,571)	(12,000)	0	(12,000)	(4,994)	(6,873)	(5,951)	(1,100)	(1,980)	(2,232)	252
1-74410	Clubhouse Repairs/Mtce (1)	(10,532)	(12,000)	0	(12,000)	(7,985)	(6,168)	(7,000)	(1,110)	(97)	(1,000)	903
1-74420	Hole 2 Bathroom Repairs/Mtce	(630)	(1,000)	0	(1,000)		0	(1,000)		0	0	0
1-74510	Clubhouse Supplies	(430)	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	(324)	(251)	(951)	0	0	(27)	27
1-74520	Janitorial Supplies	(1,945)	(2,500)	0	(2,500)	(659)	(640)	(1,741)	(473)	(569)	(653)	84
1-74710	Clubhouse Utility - Electric	(7,941)	(9,000)	0	(9,000)	(3,681)	(3,087)	(4,358)	(501)	(1,087)	(1,201)	114
1-74720	Clubhouse Utility - Gas	(2,634)	(3,500)	0	(3,500)	(1,504)	(1,789)	(2,263)	(190)	(126)	(209)	83
1-74770	Clubhouse Utility - Water/Sewer	(3,777)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(2,091)	(1,973)	(1,662)	(418)	(348)	(303)	(45)
1-74750	Clubhouse Utility - Television	(3,367)	(2,863)	0	(2,863)	(2,042)	(1,874)	(1,769)	(264)	(268)	(259)	(9)
1-74760	Clubhouse Utility - Trash	(1,497)	(1,400)	0	(1,400)	(748)	(515)	(504)	(160)	(329)	(247)	(82)
	TOTAL CLUBHOUSE	(43,325)	(48,263)	0	(48,263)	(24,027)	(23,170)	(27,201)	(4,215)	(4,804)	(6,131)	1,327

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

EAGLE VAIL METRO DISTRICT
GOLF REC FUND - PRO SHOP/PA 3

Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Account	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016 Adopted Budget	Cal Yr 2016 Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 YTD Actual To 7/31/16	2016 YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
1-76110	Pro Shop Payroll												
1-76210	Director of Golf Base Salary	(81,752)	(79,371)	0	(79,371)	(45,791)	(47,165)	(45,791)	(1,374)	(9,158)	(6,289)	(6,105)	(183)
1-76210	Health Insurance - Director Of Golf ⁽¹⁾	(13,245)	(13,842)	0	(13,842)	(7,772)	(7,912)	(7,934)	22	(1,113)	(1,130)	(1,182)	51
1-76230	Retire Ben - Golf Pro	(7,117)	(6,350)	0	(6,350)	(3,836)	(3,942)	(3,663)	(279)	(733)	(648)	(488)	(160)
	Total Golf Pro	(102,114)	(99,563)	0	(99,563)	(57,398)	(59,018)	(57,388)	(1,630)	(11,004)	(8,067)	(7,776)	(291)
1-76120	Salary - Assistant Pro	(22,040)	(20,000)	0	(20,000)	(10,640)	(11,360)	(12,903)	1,543	(4,560)	(3,040)	(2,581)	(459)
1-76130	Salary - Assistant Pro	(15,318)	(13,500)	0	(13,500)	(9,039)	(7,123)	(8,238)	1,115	(3,780)	(2,275)	(2,315)	40
1-76140	Salary - Assistant Pro	(12,347)	(13,500)	0	(13,500)	0	(6,777)	(7,987)	1,211	0	(2,329)	(1,834)	(495)
1-76150	Wages - Shop Staff Amount	(29,134)	(32,888)	0	(32,888)	(22,489)	(15,157)	(18,437)	3,280	(7,850)	(6,927)	(8,296)	1,369
1-76160	Hourly - Outside Services Amount	(60,448)	(61,000)	0	(61,000)	(30,880)	(26,719)	(29,955)	3,236	(6,595)	(12,349)	(12,781)	431
1-76170	Hourly - Rangers Amount	(17,122)	(18,000)	0	(18,000)	(7,467)	(7,563)	(9,152)	1,589	(1,352)	(3,254)	(3,738)	484
1-76180	Seas Staff Incentive Program	(7,468)	(7,000)	0	(7,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-76250	Pro Shop/Out Svcs Ret Ben - PTS	(2,550)	(2,248)	0	(2,248)	(1,222)	(1,214)	(1,241)	27	(320)	(574)	(480)	(94)
1-76260	Workers Comp	(2,314)	(5,045)	0	(5,045)	(1,339)	(1,098)	(2,826)	1,728	(336)	(328)	(861)	533
1-76270	Payroll Taxes	(794)	(757)	0	(757)	(274)	(250)	(424)	174	0	0	(129)	129
	Total Other Payroll	(169,535)	(173,937)	0	(173,937)	(83,350)	(77,261)	(91,164)	13,903	(24,793)	(31,075)	(33,015)	1,940
	Total Payroll	(271,649)	(273,500)	0	(273,500)	(140,748)	(136,279)	(148,552)	12,273	(35,797)	(39,142)	(40,790)	1,648
1-76310	Pro Shop Operations												
1-76310	Advertising & Marketing	(64,226)	(45,000)	0	(45,000)	(33,462)	(25,133)	(23,445)	(1,688)	(4,436)	(4,679)	(5,352)	673
1-76410	Cart Repair & Maintenance	(4,598)	(4,000)	0	(4,000)	1,884	(376)	(5,836)	5,460	0	(279)	(1,590)	1,312
1-76420	Pro Shop Repair & Maintenance	(622)	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	(622)	(717)	(1,270)	553	(447)	0	(214)	214
1-76510	Pro Shop Operational Supplies	(6,843)	(7,500)	0	(7,500)	(3,590)	(4,266)	(5,503)	1,237	(852)	(579)	(574)	(5)
1-76520	Cart Supplies	(2,348)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(1,204)	(843)	(1,572)	730	(91)	(277)	(47)	(230)
1-76530	Range Supplies	(3,813)	(7,500)	0	(7,500)	(3,696)	(4,903)	(6,994)	2,092	(3,236)	(380)	(116)	(263)
1-76610	Credit Card Charges	(32,213)	(32,890)	0	(32,890)	(9,960)	(11,578)	(10,302)	(1,276)	(878)	(6,054)	(5,410)	(644)
1-76620	Rental Clubs Expense	(6,806)	(7,000)	0	(7,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-76630	Scorecards	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-76640	Pro Shop Travel/Training	(2,692)	(3,500)	0	(3,500)	(2,071)	(3,195)	(3,523)	328	(1,168)	0	0	0
1-76650	Pro Shop Uniforms	(3,739)	(4,500)	0	(4,500)	(5,448)	(3,858)	(4,304)	446	(2,415)	0	(152)	152
1-76740	Pro Shop Utility - Telephone	(4,951)	(6,000)	0	(6,000)	(2,625)	(3,159)	(3,504)	345	(586)	(479)	(499)	21
	Total Pro Shop Operations	(132,651)	(124,390)	0	(124,390)	(60,796)	(58,028)	(66,255)	8,226	(14,110)	(12,726)	(13,955)	1,229

No assurance is provided on these financial statements, substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

EAGLE VAIL METRO DISTRICT
GOLF REC FUND - PRO SHOP/PAR 3

Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Account	Cal Yr 2016			2016 Year to Date			Last Year			Current Month		
		Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Adopted 2016 Budget	Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	YTD Actual To 7/31/16	YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
1-78180	<u>Willow Creek - Payroll</u>												
	Salaries - Willow Creek Shop Amount	(15,070)	(14,000)	0	(14,000)	(7,669)	(7,103)	(8,814)	1,712	(311)	(3,917)	(5,414)	1,497
	Total Willow Creek Payroll	(15,070)	(14,000)	0	(14,000)	(7,669)	(7,103)	(8,814)	1,712	(311)	(3,917)	(5,414)	1,497
1-78420	<u>Willow Creek - Operations</u>												
1-78510	Clubhouse R & M	(2,187)	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	(934)	(122)	(2,000)	1,878	0	0	0	0
1-78610	Shop Supplies	(130)	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	(130)	(307)	(377)	70	(90)	(137)	0	(137)
1-78630	Credit Card Charges	(1,288)	(1,391)	0	(1,391)	(327)	(313)	(360)	47	0	(313)	(332)	19
1-78770	Scorecards	0	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	0	0	(1,500)	1,500	0	0	0	0
1-78740	Water/Sewer	(1,146)	(900)	0	(900)	(653)	(667)	(514)	(153)	(93)	(104)	(85)	(19)
1-78760	Telephone	(1,616)	(1,800)	0	(1,800)	(889)	(1,027)	(1,046)	20	(258)	(148)	(151)	3
	Trash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Willow Creek Operations	(6,367)	(8,591)	0	(8,591)	(2,933)	(2,437)	(5,798)	3,361	(441)	(702)	(568)	(134)
	Total Pro Shop & Willow Creek	(425,738)	(420,481)	0	(420,481)	(212,147)	(203,847)	(229,419)	25,572	(50,659)	(56,486)	(60,727)	4,241

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EAGLE VAIL METRO DISTRICT GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE										Printed: 08/10/16		MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS			
Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated															
New Acct No		Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016			Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date			Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Current Month				
			Adopted 2016 Budget	Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast		YTD Actual To 7/31/16	Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)		Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)		
General Administration															
1-80100	Community Manager	(104,353)	(101,314)	0	(101,314)	(58,450)	(60,204)	(58,450)	(1,753)	(11,690)	(8,027)	(7,793)	(234)		
1-80120	Administrative Manager	(51,626)	(50,019)	0	(50,019)	(28,857)	(29,723)	(28,857)	(866)	(5,771)	(3,963)	(3,848)	(115)		
1-80130	Admin Office Manager	(36,050)	(35,000)	0	(35,000)	(20,192)	(20,798)	(20,192)	(606)	(4,038)	(2,773)	(2,692)	(81)		
1-80140	POA Compliance Officer	(51,837)	(50,327)	0	(50,327)	(29,035)	(29,906)	(29,035)	(871)	(5,807)	(3,987)	(3,871)	(116)		
1-80150	Admin. Special Project Salaries		0	0	0		(412)	0	(412)		(180)	0	(180)		
1-80210	Admin. Health Insurance	(47,427)	(49,637)	0	(49,637)	(27,802)	(28,244)	(28,665)	421	(3,979)	(3,807)	(4,194)	388		
1-80230	Admin. Retirement Benefits	(20,056)	(18,933)	0	(18,933)	(10,950)	(11,250)	(10,923)	(328)	(2,185)	(1,500)	(1,456)	(44)		
1-80260	Admin. Workers Comp. Ins.	(1,936)	(4,733)	0	(4,733)	(1,365)	(1,267)	(2,731)	1,464	(273)	(169)	(364)	195		
1-80270	Admin. Payroll Taxes	(750)	(710)	0	(710)	(329)	(344)	(410)	66	0	0	(55)	55		
1-80280	Employee Incentives	(11,250)	(24,000)	0	(24,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1-80285	Ment Increase Pool		(17,000)	0	(17,000)		0	(6,800)	6,800		0	(3,400)	3,400		
1-80290	Wellness Benefit		(3,500)	0	(3,500)		0	0	0		0	0	0		
1-80300	POA Admin Expense Reimbursement	178,190	195,000	0	195,000	89,095	113,750	113,750	0	14,849	16,250	16,250	0		
1-80400	Accounting	(85,865)	(84,342)	0	(84,342)	(48,658)	(51,070)	(49,199)	(1,871)	(6,867)	(7,029)	(7,028)	(0)		
1-80410	Audit	(10,900)	(11,433)	0	(11,433)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1-80420	Bank Charges	(4,300)	(3,600)	0	(3,600)	(2,309)	(2,667)	(2,195)	(472)	(120)	(1,159)	(1,119)	(39)		
1-80430	Consulting	(4,115)	(7,300)	0	(7,300)	(5,556)	(375)	(3,939)	3,564	0	(125)	(1,313)	1,188		
1-80440	Directors Fees	(7,100)	(8,000)	0	(8,000)	(3,800)	(5,000)	(4,667)	(333)	(800)	(900)	(667)	(233)		
1-80450	Directors Retirement	(92)	(104)	0	(104)	(49)	(65)	(61)	(4)	(10)	(12)	(9)	(3)		
1-80460	Directors Payroll Taxes	0	(140)	0	(140)	0	0	(82)	82	0	0	(12)	12		
1-80470	Directors Meeting Exp	(1,168)	(3,600)	0	(3,600)	(573)	(2,319)	(2,100)	(219)	(89)	(230)	(300)	70		
1-80480	Directors Discretionary	0	(17,000)	0	(17,000)	0	0	(9,917)	9,917	0	0	(1,417)	1,417		
1-80500	Elections	(8,248)	(6,000)	(1,046)	(7,046)	(116)	(7,098)	(6,000)	(1,098)	(102)	(52)	0	(52)		
1-80510	Employee Recruitment	(1,361)	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	(1,157)	(1,112)	(1,500)	388	0	0	0	0		
1-80520	Employee Relations	(2,184)	(1,300)	0	(1,300)	(242)	(327)	(758)	431	(102)	(49)	(108)	60		
1-80530	Insurance	(51,425)	(49,125)	0	(49,125)	(30,243)	(28,789)	(28,656)	(133)	(4,190)	(4,059)	(4,094)	35		
1-80540	Legal	(52,025)	(18,000)	0	(18,000)	(13,246)	(14,657)	(10,500)	(4,157)	(1,394)	(2,202)	(1,500)	(702)		
1-80543	Marketing & Advertising	(2,810)	(21,630)	0	(21,630)	(1,309)	(38,081)	(10,078)	(28,003)	0	(7,089)	(38)	(7,051)		
1-80544	Marketing & Advertising Allocation						30,465		30,465		5,672		5,672		
1-80545	Business District	(13,475)	(30,000)	0	(30,000)	(7,470)	(8,010)	(20,000)	11,990	0	(1,500)	(2,500)	1,000		
1-80546	Meeting TV Recording	(2,500)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(1,500)	(1,300)	(1,750)	450	(250)	0	(250)	250		
1-80550	Public Relations	(9,220)	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	(8,824)	(3,748)	(2,917)	(832)	(723)	(550)	(417)	(134)		
1-80560	Vail Valley Partnership	(5,000)	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	0	0	(5,000)	0	(5,000)		
1-80570	Office Expense	(16,107)	(16,000)	0	(16,000)	(8,287)	(10,550)	(8,330)	(2,220)	(1,891)	(1,785)	(2,529)	743		
1-80610	Repair/Replacement (Incl Computers)	(2,606)	(8,000)	0	(8,000)	(2,562)	(75)	(7,659)	7,584	(2,256)	0	0	0		
1-80620	Security Monitoring	(6,205)	(6,200)	0	(6,200)	(6,205)	(6,205)	(6,164)	(41)	0	0	0	0		
1-80630	Special District Association Dues	(1,238)	(1,250)	0	(1,250)	(1,238)	(1,238)	(1,250)	13	0	0	0	0		
1-80640	Admin. Travel & Training & Auto Reimb	(7,418)	(8,000)	0	(8,000)	(4,394)	(4,309)	(5,021)	712	(400)	(700)	(493)	(207)		
1-80650	Treasurers Fees (Eagle County)	(30,007)	(36,143)	0	(36,143)	(28,596)	(34,723)	(34,813)	90	(6,404)	(8,324)	(5,630)	(2,694)		
1-80660	POA Truck	(804)	(2,400)	0	(2,400)	(804)	0	(2,117)	2,117	0	0	0	0		
1-80740	Admin. Telephone & Hosted Email Exchange	(11,330)	(12,000)	0	(12,000)	(6,542)	(8,235)	(12,316)	4,081	(1,148)	(1,295)	(1,814)	519		
1-80750	Web Site Maintenance	(2,536)	(12,500)	0	(12,500)	(2,472)	(7,640)	(12,500)	4,860	0	0	0	0		
1-80800	FICA Medicare Expense All Departments	(18,273)	(14,408)	0	(14,408)	(9,729)	(9,466)	(7,911)	(1,555)	(2,209)	(2,709)	(2,327)	(382)		
	Contingency		(14,000)	0	(14,000)			0	0		0	0	0		
Total General and Administration		(509,205)	(567,148)	(1,046)	(568,194)	(288,766)	(289,995)	(329,712)	39,717	(47,848)	(47,254)	(44,988)	(2,266)		

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

EAGLE VAIL METRO DISTRICT FOOD & BEVERAGE OPERATIONS										
Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated										
New Acct No		Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016		Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date		Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS	
			Adopted 2016 Budget	Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)		YTD Actual To 7/31/16	Budget To 7/31/16		Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16
Revenues - Food and Beverage										
1-46110	F&B Sales - Par 3	4,176	4,000	0	2,721	2,309	2,606	141	1,457	20
1-46101	F&B Sales - 18 Hole Course	110,823	115,000	0	53,901	63,056	55,932	5,727	29,207	692
1-46115	F&B Sales - Pool	8,488	9,000	0	6,332	5,745	6,714	264	2,549	(380)
1-46121	Beer Sales	73,431	68,000	0	38,107	44,206	35,289	4,495	20,985	4,412
1-46131	Liquor Sales	26,231	28,000	0	14,002	15,543	14,946	1,737	7,731	1,479
1-46141	Wine Sales	1,205	1,500	0	629	932	783	114	493	97
Total Food and Beverage Revenues		224,364	225,500	0	115,692	131,791	116,270	15,521	62,423	6,319
Cost of Sales										
1-52100	Food Cost Of Sales	(59,111)	(53,760)	0	(30,366)	(31,008)	(27,406)	(5,559)	(12,252)	1,559
	Food Cost Percent	48%	42%		48%	44%	42%	91%	37%	42%
1-52120	Beer Cost Of Sales	(25,075)	(21,760)	0	(14,557)	(14,010)	(11,292)	(2,202)	(5,654)	(351)
	Beer Cost Percent	34%	32%		38%	32%	32%	49%	27%	32%
1-52130	Liquor Cost Of Sales	(4,505)	(4,200)	0	(1,583)	(2,673)	(2,242)	(376)	(857)	81
	Liquor Cost Percent	17%	15%		11%	17%	15%	22%	11%	15%
1-52140	Wine Cost Of Sales	(478)	(375)	0	(286)	(279)	(196)	(41)	(135)	(99)
	Wine Cost Percent	40%	25%		45%	30%	25%	36%	27%	25%
Total Cost of Sales		(89,168)	(80,095)	0	(46,792)	(47,970)	(41,136)	(6,834)	(18,898)	1,253
Total Cost Percent		40%	36%		40%	36%	35%	66%	30%	36%
Gross Profit		135,195	145,405	0	68,899	83,821	75,134	8,687	43,525	7,572
Expenses - Food and Beverage										
1-84100	Direct Wages - Hole 11	(28,145)	(30,000)	0	(14,032)	(13,344)	(14,956)	1,613	(6,956)	(1,166)
1-84110	Wages - Whiskey Hill	(65,308)	(60,000)	0	(33,562)	(29,051)	(32,164)	3,113	(10,752)	644
1-84230	Retire Bene-PTS	(1,228)	(1,170)	0	(625)	(533)	(596)	63	(223)	(217)
1-84260	Workers Comp	(920)	(1,800)	0	(476)	(381)	(931)	550	(136)	179
1-84270	Payroll Tax Expense	(260)	(270)	0	(89)	(74)	(92)	18	0	(92)
1-84310	Advertising	0	(500)	0	0	0	(318)	318	0	(45)
1-84330	Credit Card/Bank Fees	(4,008)	(5,148)	0	(1,135)	(792)	(1,458)	666	(420)	657
1-84410	Repairs/Maintenance-Clubhouse	(4,362)	(4,000)	0	(2,976)	(1,906)	(2,729)	823	(50)	(50)
1-84510	Supplies - Cleaning	(2,268)	(1,500)	0	(1,386)	(1,663)	(917)	(746)	(209)	(137)
1-84520	Supplies - Miscellaneous	(1,307)	(2,500)	0	(1,150)	(492)	(2,200)	1,707	(253)	380
1-84530	Supplies - Office	0	(980)	0	0	0	(980)	980	0	980
1-84540	Supplies - Paper & Plastic	(5,052)	(5,000)	0	(2,767)	(3,562)	(2,738)	(824)	(696)	(612)
1-84610	Computers & Cash Registers	(54)	(500)	0	(54)	0	(500)	500	0	0
1-84620	License/Dues	(1,346)	(1,000)	0	0	(255)	0	(255)	0	0
1-84630	Spoilage (Or Comps & Employee Discounts)	(1,202)	(2,000)	0	(757)	(445)	(1,259)	814	(29)	235
1-84650	Uniforms	(2,000)	(2,500)	0	0	(1,287)	(2,500)	1,213	0	0
1-84710	Utility - Electricity Clubhouse	(2,882)	(3,000)	0	(1,364)	(1,166)	(1,420)	254	(382)	37
1-84720	Utility - Gas Clubhouse	(878)	(1,000)	0	(501)	(596)	(571)	(25)	(42)	25
1-84770	Utility - Water/Sewer Clubhouse	(1,256)	(1,000)	0	(694)	(658)	(553)	(93)	(116)	(23)
1-84740	Utility - Telephone Clubhouse	(785)	(1,800)	0	(458)	(459)	(1,050)	591	(66)	85
1-84750	Utility - Television Clubhouse	(2,288)	(1,900)	0	(1,367)	(1,326)	(1,135)	(182)	(185)	(110)
1-84760	Utility - Trash Clubhouse	(499)	(550)	0	(249)	(172)	(275)	103	(110)	(34)
1-85410	Repairs/Maintenance-Hole 11	(1,606)	(2,500)	0	(818)	(1,310)	(1,273)	(37)	(275)	374
1-85710	Utility - Electricity-Hole 11	(2,042)	(1,800)	0	(892)	(1,145)	(786)	(358)	(283)	(42)
1-85770	Utility - Water/Sewer-Hole 11	(1,038)	(1,200)	0	(504)	(496)	(583)	87	(112)	34
1-85760	Utility - Water/Hole 11	(375)	(825)	0	(120)	(165)	(264)	99	(120)	29
1-85790	Vandalism-Hole 11	0	(825)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Food and Beverage Expense		(131,110)	(134,443)	0	(65,978)	(61,277)	(72,250)	10,972	(22,103)	1,615
Total Food & Beverage Surplus (Deficit)		4,076	10,962	0	2,921	22,544	2,885	19,659	21,421	9,187

No assurance is provided on these financial statements, substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

**EAGLE VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
PARKS & REC CAPITAL AND PROJECTS**

Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Account	Var Ref	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Adopted 2016 Budget	Cal Yr 2016 Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	YTD Actual To 7/31/16	2016 Year To Date Budget To 7/31/16	YTD Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
1-91120	Highway 6 Save a Tree		(2,783)		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-91120	Highway 6 Save a Tree													
1-91510	Traffic, Miscellaneous		(11,105)	(16,000)	8,000	(8,000)	(5,305)	0	(12,000)	12,000	0	0	(4,000)	4,000
1-91520	Speed Tables, Radar Control Signs, Striping		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-91530	Additional Crosswalks	A	(956)	(120,000)	0	(120,000)	(956)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-91550	Stone Creek Sidewalk/Drainage (1)	B	0	42,500	0	42,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-91550	Stone Creek Sidewalk/Drainage Co Match (1)	C	(14,077)	(30,000)	0	(30,000)	(186)	(280)	(10,000)	9,720	(186)	(280)	(5,000)	4,720
1-91910	Business District		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-91340	Business District Signs		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-91940	Planning and Engineering (Master Plan)		(28,729)	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	(21,314)	(1,706)	(15,000)	13,294	(1,002)	0	0	0
1-92490	AED Units		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Design Amenities, Traffic, Misc Capital		(57,650)	(138,500)	8,000	(130,500)	(27,761)	(1,986)	(37,000)	35,014	(1,188)	(280)	(9,000)	8,720
1-92215	Pool				0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-92215	Shade Structure				0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-92217	Flooring		(5,300)	(24,000)	0	(24,000)	0	(9,995)	(24,000)	14,005		(10,025)	(24,000)	13,976
1-92217	Seal Pool Deck & Caulk Deck Joints				0	(2,142)	0	(2,142)	0	(2,142)		0	0	0
1-92220	Chlorine Generator Cells			(20,000)	1,740	(18,260)		(18,260)	(20,000)	1,740		(18,260)	(20,000)	1,740
1-92230	Paint			(5,000)	0	(5,000)		0	(5,000)	5,000		0	(5,000)	5,000
1-92230	Repair/Replace Slide		87		0		87	0	0	0	(5,996)	0	0	0
1-92230	Pool Construction Defects Costs				0									
	Total Pool Capital		(5,213)	(49,000)	(402)	(49,402)	87	(30,396)	(49,000)	18,604	(5,996)	(28,284)	(49,000)	20,716
1-92320	Tennis				0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-92320	Tennis Facilities Improvements		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Tennis Capital			0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-92420	Pavilion				0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-92420	Pavilion Per Replacement Reserve		0	(49,750)	0	(49,750)	0	(21,295)	(49,750)	28,455	0	(21,145)	0	(21,145)
1-92450	Pavilion Other Misc Constr Costs		(4,164)	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	(4,164)	0	(5,000)	5,000	0	0	0	0
1-92452	Pavilion Lighting		(13,259)		0		(13,259)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-92452	Pavilion Wood Floors				0									
	Total Pavillion Capital		(17,423)	(54,750)	0	(54,750)	(17,423)	(21,295)	(54,750)	33,455	0	(21,145)	0	(21,145)
	Fire Station Building Capital													
1-91710	Parks, Trails and Paths				0			0	0	0		0	0	0
1-92550	Soccer & Baseball Fields				0			0	0	0		0	0	0
1-92550	ECO Trail Contribution		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-92570	Pavilion Park Planning/Design		(38,535)		0		(35,360)	0	0	0	(11,727)	0	0	0
1-92582	Pavilion Park Construction Phase 1		(16,755)	(47,500)	0	(47,500)	(16,755)	(1,701)	(47,500)	45,799	(15,080)	(1,201)	0	(1,201)
1-92582	Playground Equipment			(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0	(7,009)	(10,000)	10,000		0	0	0
1-92583	Shade Structure Pavilion Park		(11,738)	(8,000)	0	(8,000)	(11,738)	0	(8,000)	991	(2,650)	0	0	0
1-92560	Park Benches, Picnic Tables (Recycling Container i		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-92560	Holland's Park Dredging & Landscaping		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-92530	Tree Removal in Parks		(1,770)	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0	(5,272)	(5,000)	(272)	0	(700)	0	(700)
1-92540	Trails Construction		(11,000)	(25,000)	0	(25,000)	(11,000)	(5,115)	(25,000)	19,885	0	0	0	0
1-92541	Highway 6 Fence Repair & Painting				0			0	0	0		0	0	0
	Total Parks, Trails and Paths		(79,797)	(100,500)	0	(100,500)	(74,852)	(19,098)	(95,500)	76,402	(29,456)	(1,901)	0	(1,901)
1-92600	EVPOA Contribution		137,927	209,250	(7,598)	201,652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Page 10A		(22,166)	(133,500)	0	(133,500)	(119,949)	(72,775)	(236,250)	163,475	(36,640)	(51,610)	(58,000)	6,390

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

EAGLE VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
GOLF CAPITAL, PROJECTS & EQUIPMENT

Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

New Acct No	Account	Cal Yr 2016 Actual	Adopted 2016 Budget	Projected 2016 Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	YTD Actual To 7/31/16	YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
1-93100	General												
1-93110	Computer & Telephone System Replacement	(2,780)	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	(2,780)	0	(5,000)	5,000	(2,780)	0	0	0
1-93120	School Reimbursement for Ditch Capital	0	(32,400)	3,400	(29,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-93130	Paving & Striping District Lots	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Office Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment												
1-93300	Clubhouse	(2,780)	(37,400)	3,400	(34,000)	(2,780)	0	(5,000)	5,000	(2,780)	0	0	0
1-93310	Whiskey Hill Restaurant												
1-93310	Clubhouse Soft Costs	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-93320	Clubhouse Remodel	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-93330	Clubhouse Schematic Design	(182,199)		0		(35,771)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-93340	Paint Clubhouse			0			0	0	0				
	Asphalt Repairs			0			0	0	0				
1-93380	Clubhouse Repairs Contingency	0	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	0	(4,439)	(15,000)	10,561	0	0	0	0
	Clubhouse Parking Lot Sealcoat and Striping			0			0	0	0				
	Clubhouse doors			0	0		0	0	0				
1-93500	Pro Shop & Driving Range	(182,199)	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	(35,771)	(4,439)	(15,000)	10,561	0	0	0	0
	Pro Shop Enhancements			0			0	0	0				
	Radio Replacements			0			0	0	0				
	Total Pro Shop & Driving Range Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-93600	Hole 11												
	Hole 11 Improvements		(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0	0	(6,667)	6,667	0	0	(3,333)	3,333
	Windows							0	0			0	0
	Electric Panel							0	0			0	0
	Beverage Cart			0	0		0	0	0			0	0
1-93900	Willow Creek Course	0	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0	0	(6,667)	6,667	0	0	(3,333)	3,333
1-93910	Willow Creek Clubhouse	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-93920	Willow Creek Computer	0	(30,000)	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-93930	Replacement Clubs	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Willow Creek Course												
	Total Willow Creek Capital	0	(30,000)	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-93960	Maintenance Facility												
	Windows		(15,000)		(15,000)			0	0			0	0
	Doors		(41,000)		(41,000)		(20,100)	(20,500)	400		(20,100)	(20,500)	400
	Fencing												
	Total Maintenance Facility Capital	0	(56,000)	0	(56,000)	0	(20,100)	(20,500)	400	0	(20,100)	(20,500)	400
	Total Page 10B	(184,979)	(148,400)	33,400	(115,000)	(38,551)	(24,539)	(47,167)	22,628	(2,780)	(20,100)	(23,833)	3,733

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

EAGLE VAIL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GOLF CAPITAL, PROJECTS & EQUIPMENT													
Actual, Budget and Forecast for the Periods Indicated													
Printed: 08/10/16													
MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS													
New Acct No		Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Cal Yr 2016		Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date			Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Current Month		
			Adopted 2016 Budget	Projected Variance Fav/Unfav			YTD Actual To 7/31/16	YTD Budget To 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)		Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/16	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
1-93700	Golf Course				0								
1-93710	Golf Course Architect	0			0					0		0	0
1-93720	Golf Course Owners Rep	0			0					0		0	0
1-93730	GC Renovations (Landscapes Unlimited)	0			0					0		0	0
1-93740	Cart Paths (Elam)				0								0
1-93745	Cart Paths (LUJ)				0								0
1-93750	Golf Bunkers				0								0
1-93760	Driving Range	0			0					0		0	0
1-93770	Waterways and Pond Dredging				0								0
1-93790	Tree Removal - Golf Course (\$10k/yr for 5 Yrs)	0	(10,000)	5,000	(5,000)	0	(2,930)	(5,000)	2,070	0	0	0	0
	Restroom on 13 & Halfway House				0								0
	Xcel Energy - Valve Landscape Cost				0								0
	Xcel Energy - Landscape Reimbursement				0								0
1-93800	Tee Boxes, Monuments & Signs	0			0								0
1-93810	Contingent Projects List	0			0								0
1-93820	Painting Golf Course Buildings	0	(10,000)	10,000	0	0	(3,295)	(10,000)	6,705	0	0	(3,333)	3,333
1-93821	Bridges	0	(100,000)	0	(100,000)	0	(6,530)	(100,000)	93,470	0	0	(33,333)	33,333
1-93822	Irrigation System	0			0								0
1-93823	Recycle Cans for Course	0			0								0
1-93824	Clubhouse Gutters	0			0								0
1-93825	Fence (Split Rail/Maint Shop)	0	(6,000)	6,000	0	0	0	(4,000)	4,000	0	0	(2,000)	2,000
1-93826	Cart Paths 1,3,4,6,7,13,15	(328,345)			0	(327,540)							0
	Hole 2 Restrooms Remodel				0								0
1-93828	Stone Creek Restoration Study	(17,698)	(27,276)	0	(27,276)	0	(12,820)	(27,276)	14,456				0
	Ponds/Streams Dredging				0								0
1-93830	Retaining Walls	(44,000)			0	0	0	0	0				0
	Lightening Detection & Warning				0								0
	Replacement Reserve Spending				0								0
	Total Golf Course Capital	(390,043)	(153,276)	21,000	(132,276)	(327,540)	(25,576)	(146,276)	120,700	0	0	(38,667)	38,667
1-95100	Equipment			0									0
1-95101	Sales of Equipment	3,200		0	0	3,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Range Picker and Ball Machine			0	0		0	0	0				0
1-95100	Golf Misc. Equipment - Bens List	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-95110	Cart Replacement (Incl Range Picker)	(267,071)		0	0	(267,071)	0	0	0				0
1-95120	GPS System Lease	(44,792)		6,912	(38,880)	(22,896)	(19,440)	(22,896)	3,456	(7,632)	(6,480)	(7,632)	1,152
1-95136	Toro Rough Mower	(46,476)	(45,792)	0	0	(46,476)	0	0	0	3,200	0	0	0
1-95141	Toro 4100-D	(10,014)		0	0	(3,140)	0	0	0	(3,140)	0	0	0
1-95138	Toro Triplex Mowers	(5,680)		0	0	(5,680)	0	0	0	(5,680)	0	0	0
1-95142	Toro Flex 21 Reel	(3,140)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-95143	Sweep-N-Fill Brush	(9,500)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-95160	Shop Truck '14/POA Truck '15	(28,941)		0	0	(28,941)	0	0	0	(29,941)	0	0	0
1-95161	Carryall Utility Carts	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-95162	Push-Mowers/Backpack blowers/Weedeaters	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-95163	Trucks	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-95150	Golf Course Mice Equipment Replacement	0	(178,410)	0	(178,410)	0	(159,700)	(178,410)	18,710	0	(28,184)	(59,470)	31,286
	POA Reimbursement	28,941		0	0	28,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Equipment Capital	(383,473)	(224,202)	6,912	(217,290)	(361,577)	(179,140)	(201,306)	22,166	(53,207)	(34,664)	(67,102)	32,438
	Total Page 10C	(773,516)	(377,478)	27,912	(349,566)	(689,118)	(204,716)	(347,582)	142,867	(53,207)	(34,664)	(105,769)	71,105
	Total Capital and Equipment	(980,651)	(659,378)	61,312	(598,066)	(847,618)	(302,029)	(630,999)	328,970	(92,627)	(106,374)	(187,602)	81,228

No assurance is provided on these financial statements; substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

Eagle-Vail Property Owners Association

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance

Actual, Budget and Variance for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

Budgetary Basis

	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Adopted Budget 2016	Cal Yr 2016 Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date			Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Current Month		
						YTD Actual To 7/31/2016	Budget To 7/31/2016	YTD Variance Favor (Unfavor)		Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/2016	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
Units in the Association				1446								
Income												
Operating Assessments Per Unit	205	205	205	205								
Operating Assessments	296,430	296,430	0	296,430	296,430	296,430	296,430	0	0	0	0	0
DRC Administration Income-net	17,056	10,000	0	10,000	6,568	1,890	5,833	(3,943)	2,400	0	833	(833)
Advertising - Newsletter	1,445	2,000	1,500	3,500	1,365	3,090	1,167	1,923	0	0	167	(167)
Fines & Lien Fees	5,227	0	300	300	4,757	300	0	300	0	0	0	0
Finance Charges	11,124	15,000	0	15,000	9,828	8,885	8,750	135	3,328	8,912	1,250	7,662
Interest Income	2,696	2,600	0	2,600	1,572	1,560	1,517	43	67	239	217	23
Other Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forfeited Landscape Deposits			12,000	12,000		12,000	0	12,000		0	0	0
Title Company Statement Fees	3,780	3,000	0	3,000	1,250	1,900	1,750	150	250	1,050	250	800
Total Income	337,758	329,030	13,800	342,830	321,770	326,055	315,447	10,608	6,045	10,201	2,717	7,485
Expense												
General, Administrative & Operations												
Accounting	(14,518)	(12,360)	(1,000)	(13,360)	(6,418)	(8,133)	(7,210)	(923)	0	(1,164)	(1,030)	(134)
Assessment Billing	(8,548)	(8,600)	0	(8,600)	(6,868)	(6,910)	(7,600)	690	(333)	(375)	(600)	225
Bad Debt Expense	(4,957)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	(4,207)	(1,831)	(1,750)	(81)	0	0	(250)	250
Bank Charges	(58)	(240)	0	(240)	(58)	0	(140)	140	0	0	(20)	20
Board Member Fees	(3,700)	(3,960)	0	(3,960)	(2,000)	(2,900)	(2,310)	(590)	(250)	0	(330)	330
Dues & Subs, Training & Educ.	(1,323)	(1,200)	0	(1,200)	(683)	(1,208)	(1,200)	(8)	(300)	(274)	0	(274)
Insurance	(7,161)	(8,614)	0	(8,614)	(7,161)	(7,909)	(8,614)	705	(40)	0	0	0
Legal (General)	(18,980)	(16,000)	(2,000)	(18,000)	(10,285)	(11,303)	(9,333)	(1,970)	(3,929)	(242)	(1,333)	1,091
Office Supplies & Expenses	(591)	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	(302)	(696)	(583)	(124)	(124)	(61)	(83)	22
Postage & Delivery	(1,107)	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	(804)	(929)	(1,167)	238	(103)	(45)	(167)	121
Printing & Reproduction	0	(2,000)	2,000	0	0	(277)	(1,167)	890	0	(277)	(167)	(110)
Rent - Storage	(785)	(675)	0	(675)	(385)	0	(394)	394	(55)	0	(56)	56
Rep & Mice - Fence		0	0	0			0	0	0		0	0
Rep & Mice - Landscape & Highway 6	(8,382)	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	(7,204)	(5,685)	(6,667)	982	(3,198)	(2,100)	(1,667)	(433)
Rep & Mice - Signs	(10,349)	(6,000)	0	(6,000)	0	0	(3,000)	3,000	0	0	(1,000)	1,000
Rep & Mice - Snow Removal, Sweep	(15,000)	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	(8,750)	(5,833)	(5,833)	0	(1,250)	(833)	(833)	0
Rep & Mice - Trails		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies - Pet Pick-up Stations	(2,658)	(1,800)	0	(1,800)	(1,580)	0	(1,050)	1,050	0	0	(150)	150
Taxes - Income	(850)	(850)	0	(850)	(850)	0	(850)	850	(850)	0	0	0
Vail Valley Partnership		(1,500)	0	(1,500)			(1,500)	1,500		0	0	0
Administrative Allocation Pd To MD	(178,190)	(195,000)	0	(195,000)	(103,944)	(113,750)	(113,750)	0	(14,849)	(16,250)	(16,250)	0
Total Gen, Admin & Ops Expenses	(277,156)	(284,799)	(1,000)	(285,799)	(161,498)	(167,363)	(174,118)	6,754	(25,281)	(21,622)	(23,936)	2,314

No assurance is provided on these financial statements, substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

Eagle-Vail Property Owners Association
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance
Actual, Budget and Variance for the Periods Indicated

Printed: 08/10/16

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Cal Yr 2015 Actual	Adopted 2016 Budget	Cal Yr 2016 Projected Variance Fav(Unfav)	Cal Yr 2016 Forecast	Last Year YTD Actual To 7/31/2015	2016 Year to Date YTD Actual To 7/31/2016	2016 Year to Date YTD Budget To 7/31/2016	Variance Favor (Unfavor)	Last Year Current Mo Actual 7/31/2015	Current Month Actual 7/31/2016	Budget 7/31/2016	Variance Favor (Unfavor)
Community Relations												
Board Meetings	(400)	(360)	0	(360)	(100)	(113)	(210)	97	(50)	0	(30)	30
Community Events	(14,542)	(20,000)	0	(20,000)	(4,066)	(8,407)	(11,667)	3,260	(2,263)	(3,297)	(1,667)	(1,630)
Newsletter	(3,167)	(7,500)	0	(7,500)	(2,864)	(1,394)	(3,750)	2,356	0	0	0	0
Annual Meeting	(4,584)	(4,000)	(2,954)	(6,954)	(4,298)	(6,954)	(4,000)	(2,954)	0	0	0	0
Holiday Lights Installation	(6,000)	(7,000)	0	(7,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trash Removal Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Picnic	(150)	0	0	0	(150)	0	0	0	(150)	0	0	0
Total Community Relations	(28,843)	(38,860)	(2,954)	(41,814)	(11,478)	(16,868)	(19,627)	2,759	(2,463)	(3,297)	(1,697)	(1,600)
DRC Administration	(21,741)	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	(13,056)	(6,429)	(8,750)	2,321	(4,058)	0	(1,250)	1,250
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	10,018	(9,629)	9,846	217	136,738	136,396	112,962	22,442	(25,757)	(14,718)	(24,166)	9,448
Capital Reserve Assessment Per Unit												
Capital Reserve Assessments	187,980	187,980	0	187,980	187,980	187,980	187,980	0	0	0	0	0
Projects, Capital & Non-Routine Items												
Forest Service Path (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flood Plain Mapping (1)	0	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	0	0	0
Landscape & Fence Impr. Highway 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master Planning/Needs Assmnt	(158)	(18,000)	0	(18,000)	(8)	(207)	(5,000)	4,793	0	(116)	(5,000)	4,884
Utility Boxes, Directories & Pet Stations	0	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0	0	(10,000)	10,000	0	0	(10,000)	10,000
Fire Mitigation	(3,800)	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0	(5,000)	(6,667)	1,667	0	0	(1,667)	1,667
Contribution to EVMD	(137,927)	(209,250)	7,598	(201,652)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment to EVMD for Equipment	(28,941)	0	0	0	(28,941)	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0
Countywide Trails Master Plan Contribution	(1,000)	0	0	0	(1,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5A Campaign Contribution	(3,009)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Improvements Thru MD												
Total Projects, Capital and Non-Routine	(174,836)	(247,250)	5,598	(241,652)	(29,949)	(7,207)	(21,667)	14,460	1,000	(116)	(16,667)	16,551
Capital Reserve Surplus (Deficit)	13,144	(59,270)	5,598	(53,672)	158,031	180,773	166,313	14,460	1,000	(116)	(16,667)	16,551
Overall POA Surplus/(Deficit)	23,162	(68,899)	15,444	(53,455)	293,769	316,168	279,266	36,902	(24,757)	(14,834)	(40,833)	25,999
Fund Balance - Beginning	432,949	461,057	(4,945)	456,112	432,949	456,112	461,057	(4,945)	(4,945)	787,113	781,156	5,958
Less Depreciation		(578)	0	(578)	0	0	0	0	0	=	=	=
Fund Balance - Ending	456,112	391,580	10,499	402,079	726,718	772,279	740,323	31,957	(29,702)	772,279	740,323	31,957

No assurance is provided on these financial statements, substantially all disclosures required by GAAP omitted.

Balance in Replacement/Capital Reserve	201,975	142,705	5,598	148,303		382,748	
Balance in Operating Fund	254,136	248,875	4,901	253,775		389,531	

Eagle Vail Property Owners' Association
as of August 18, 2016

PAYEES	CHECK #	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
AMCOBI Billing	7020	486.00	Billings and Title Requests
Cindy Gilbert	7021	100.00	Board Pay
Eagle Vail Metropolitan District	7022	17,083.33	Reimbursement
Firstbank Credit Card	7023	77.71	Petty Cash
Jake Jacobson	7024	150.00	Board Pay
Judd Watts	7025	300.00	Board Pay
Mike Kieler	7026	100.00	Board Pay
Old Gypsum Printer	7027	302.76	Mailing
Stephen Daniels	7028	150.00	Board Pay
T. Charles Wilson	7029	20.00	Insurance
Ekahi Grill	7030	2,797.09	Social Event
Thumper	7031	500.00	Social Event
Community Association Institute	7040	300.00	Dues
Eco Irrigation & Landscaping, Inc	7041	2,100.00	Landscaping
Marchetti & Weaver, LLC	7042	1,205.47	Accounting & Administration
Old Gypsum Printer	7043	250.56	Mailing
Porterfield & Associates	7044	242.25	Legal
Firstbank Credit Card	7045	161.39	Petty Cash
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		26,326.56	

EAGLE-VAIL METRO DISTRICT**PAYROLL SUMMARY**

PAYROLL DATE -- 07/22/16

<u>Employee Name</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Gross Payroll</u>	<u>FWT</u>	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>ICMA</u>	<u>SWT</u>	<u>Pre-Tax/ Dep Ins</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Net Payroll</u>
Maintenance									
Bettis, Burke M	49.03	588.36		8.64	36.48				543.24
Blood, Peter W (59420)	79.77	1,037.01	115.00	15.23	64.29	41.00			801.49
Embleton, Quentin M	3.13	37.56		0.55	2.33				34.68
Garcia, Anselmo M	95.43	1,336.02	103.00	19.62	82.83	43.00			1,087.57
Glass, Nashad A	79.92	999.00	110.00	14.68	61.94	39.00			773.38
Goldberg, Fred W	50.67	608.04	33.00	8.94	37.70	15.00			513.40
Haygood, Grant T	84.02	1,344.32	135.00	19.74	83.35	47.00			1,059.23
Haynes, Chase H	68.92	827.04	86.00	12.15	51.28	32.00			645.61
Leavitt, Donald S	63.67	764.04	53.00	11.22	47.37	22.00			630.45
Lenfest, Mark C	71.07	923.91	76.00	13.57	57.28	29.00			748.06
Lopez, Carlos	83.65	1,045.63	3.00	15.36	64.83	2.00			960.44
Martinez-Rodriguez, Gerard	78.67	944.04		13.87	58.53				871.64
Munguia, Javier	79.37	952.44		13.99	59.05				879.40
Pena, Gustavo A	85.20	1,022.40		15.02	63.39				943.99
Reyes, Vidal R	90.73	1,134.13		16.65	70.32				1,047.16
Scharnweber, Joel A	62.95	1,101.63	124.00	16.18	68.30	44.00			849.15
Soriano, Amilcar O	78.98	947.76		13.92	58.76				875.08
Velasco, Miguel L	91.82	1,193.66	48.00	17.53	74.01	22.00			1,032.12
Ventura, Emilio R	83.92	1,132.92	58.00	16.64	70.24	24.00			964.04
Viramontes, Omar L	93.17	1,350.97	32.00	19.84	83.76	15.00			1,200.37
Walter, Benjamin B	52.93	635.16	35.00	9.33	39.38	16.00			535.45

Total Maintenance	1527.02	19,926.04	1,011.00	292.67	1,235.42	391.00	0.00	0.00	16,995.95
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Pro Shop

/ 8,202.30

Thompson, David M	Salary	1,520.00	106.00	22.33	94.24	44.00			1,253.43
Devens, Christopher C		76.33	1,068.62	36.00	15.70	66.25	17.00		933.67
Vancuren, Ben P		71.02	994.28	86.00	14.60	61.65	32.00		800.03
Barrows, Michael A (P3)		38.13	419.43	31.00	6.16	26.00	14.00		342.27
Crisofulli, Tanner J		69.07	828.84	77.00	13.73	57.96	29.00		651.15
Crisofulli, Tanner J (P3)		8.83	105.96						105.96
Dade, Seth		14.58	160.38	6.00	2.36	9.94	3.00		139.08
Dehring, Lucas G		41.77	459.47	19.00	6.75	28.49	9.00		396.23
Finn, Tyler A		62.90	754.80	31.00	11.09	46.80	14.00		651.91
Goodman, Sara		11.97	143.64		2.11	8.91			132.62
Gross, Lindsey J		25.90	310.80	13.00	5.81	22.59	6.00		263.40
Kirkutis, Brandon M (P3)		25.45	279.95	2.00	4.11	17.36	1.00		255.48
Nodler, Samuel R		42.52	510.24	60.00	9.50	40.13	24.00		376.61
Nodler, Samuel R (P3)		11.42	137.04						137.04
Rutherford, Zachary B (P3)		21.73	239.03		3.51	14.82			220.70
Schulte, Jaime L		66.87	802.44	59.00	11.79	49.75	24.00		657.90
Wagner, Richelle B		28.27	339.24	43.00	9.99	32.58	19.00		234.67

Total Pro Shop	616.76	9,074.16	569.00	139.54	577.47	236.00	0.00	0.00	7,552.15
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Outside Services

7,023.41

Benson, Mark A		7.88	80.77		1.72	5.01			74.04
Black, William P		69.65	644.26	105.00	13.81	39.94	38.00		447.51
Bradshaw, Travis S		70.83	849.96	106.00	16.43	52.70	38.00		636.83
Burke, Jeffrey C ®		8.12	89.32		1.31	5.54			82.47
Dolan, Nathan A		77.72	718.91	107.00	16.38	44.57	39.00		511.96
Dresser, Russell U ®		13.27	145.97		2.15	9.05			134.77
Dwyer, Craig D ®		20.28	223.08		3.28	13.83			205.97
Edwards, John L ®		13.55	152.44		2.24	9.45			140.75
Gordon, Gregory L		66.58	782.32	47.00	14.69	48.50	22.00		650.13
Jones, Adam J		71.07	657.40	120.00	15.30	40.76	42.00		439.34
LaFaver, Sean R ®		5.08	55.88	50.00	0.82	3.46			1.60
Lange, Michael A		69.90	646.58	103.00	13.63	40.09	37.00		452.86
Maloney, Kenneth J ®		37.02	416.48		6.11	25.82			384.55

MKG

EAGLE-VAIL METRO DISTRICT**PAYROLL SUMMARY**

PAYROLL DATE -- 07/22/16

<u>Employee Name</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Gross Payroll</u>	<u>FWT</u>	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>ICMA</u>	<u>SWT</u>	<u>Pre-Tax/ Dep Ins</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Net Payroll</u>
Morgan Spencer J	62.60	563.40	71.00	12.73	34.93	28.00			416.74
Oliver, Charles J ®	24.28	267.08		3.92	16.56				246.60
Palma, Colin B	62.20	559.80		12.67	34.71				512.42
Powell, Christopher B	23.38	216.27	2.00	4.05	13.41	1.00			195.81
Richards, Charles M	69.93	629.37	82.00	13.81	39.02	31.00			463.54
Solarek, Gregory M ®	9.23	101.53	40.00	1.49	6.29	40.00			13.75
Tarmey, Richard T ®	21.73	244.46		3.59	15.16				225.71

Total Outside Svcs	804.30	8,045.28	833.00	160.13	498.80	316.00	0.00	0.00	6,237.35
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F&B

5,745.60

Beauregard, Ryan J (wh)	54.20	555.55	87.00	12.00	34.44	32.00			390.11
Candee, Robert D (wh)	38.30	421.30	34.00	8.83	26.12	16.00			336.35
Cisneros, Vincent F (wh)	70.92	1,347.48	135.00	19.80	83.54	47.00			1,062.14
Diallo, Awdy (wh)	29.92	306.68	20.00	6.72	19.01	9.00			251.95
Ford, Meghan M (h11)	39.07	390.70	70.00	10.15	24.22	27.00			259.33
Gross, Lindsey J (h11)	5.35	53.50							53.50
Hearn, Gemma A (h11)	24.02	240.20		5.98	14.89				219.33
Hutchins, Alexandria T (h11)	11.65	116.50		2.55	7.22				106.73
Kahn, Michele L (h11)	22.58	203.22	8.00	4.92	12.60	4.00			173.70
Kirtley, Valerie K (h11)	17.55	175.50	13.00	3.28	10.88	6.00			142.34
Maruri, Alma L (wh)	71.82	736.16	101.00	18.10	45.64	37.00			534.42
McGuckin, Daniel P (wh)	28.65	293.66	40.00	7.21	18.21	18.00			210.24
Oberley, Amy A (wh)									0.00
Oberley, Amy A (h11)	121.13	1,635.26	241.00	37.84	101.39	86.00			1,169.03
Piontek, Jill M (h11)	11.38	113.80		3.09	7.06				103.65
Romness, Andrea E (h11)	42.65	426.50	44.00	9.93	26.44	19.00			327.13
Rulapaugh, Marisa (wh)	30.57	313.34	31.00	6.96	19.43	10.00			245.95
Snyder, Patrick C (wh)	22.18	299.43	25.00	5.27	18.56	12.00			238.60
Stephens, Tara M (h11)	37.48	374.80	7.00	8.48	23.24	3.00			333.08
Sullivan, James P (wh)	50.42	516.81	81.00	11.35	32.04	30.00			362.42
Thompson, Joshua R (wh)	52.35	536.59	87.00	11.95	33.27	32.00			372.37
Wagner, Richelle B (h11)	18.63	186.30							186.30

Total F&B	800.82	9,243.28	1,024.00	194.41	558.20	388.00	0.00	0.00	7,078.67
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Swim

6,799.89

Roberts, Joanne A	Salary	2,200.00	293.00	32.31	136.40	84.00		28.50	1,682.79
Adelphia, Dakota E	71.78	753.69	52.00	11.07	46.73	22.00			621.89
Altenau, Claire A	74.37	1,511.92	159.00	22.21	93.74	54.00		28.50	1,211.47
Baker, Canyon O	1.00	10.25		0.15	0.64				9.46
Baker, Katherine R	1.00	10.25		0.15	0.64				9.46
Bishop, Jacob J	64.18	834.34	63.00	12.26	51.73	25.00			682.35
Bishop, Kelly K	63.27	695.97	44.00	10.22	43.15	19.00			579.60
Copeland, Terry A	1.50	30.00		0.44	1.86				27.70
Corbin, Kari A		59.50		0.87	3.69				54.94
Croke, Morgan P	22.52	236.46		3.47	14.66				218.33
Davidson, Abigail B	7.55	77.39		1.14	4.80				71.45
Dilling, Wyatt D	17.27	168.38		2.47	10.44				155.47
Fusco, Stephen C	27.75	430.50	32.00	6.32	26.69	15.00		28.50	378.99
Garton, Quaid D	27.33	280.13	2.00	4.12	17.37	1.00			255.64
Garton, Rio V	26.97	276.44	2.00	4.06	17.14	1.00			252.24
Hauschild, Joergen M	6.03	57.29		0.84	3.55				52.90
Henzler, Margaret L	17.25	181.13	8.00	2.66	11.23	4.00			155.24
Histed, Shaun M	24.25	382.50		5.62	23.72				353.16
Katz, Sam L	5.37	51.02		0.75	3.16				47.11
Layman, Barbara	3.75	75.00		1.10	4.65				69.25
Long Jr., Robert V	12.60	151.20		2.22	9.37				139.61
Matsen, Becky N	23.00	416.00		6.11	25.79			28.50	412.60
Milligan, Aaron J	51.75	543.38	27.00	7.98	33.69	12.00			462.71

MURFA

EAGLE-VAIL METRO DISTRICT**PAYROLL SUMMARY**

PAYROLL DATE -- 07/22/16

<u>Employee Name</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Gross Payroll</u>	<u>FWT</u>	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>ICMA</u>	<u>SWT</u>	<u>Pre-Tax/ Dep Ins</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Net Payroll</u>
Moser, Varina W	2.50	50.00		0.73	3.10				46.17
Mueller, Ella M	25.02	256.46		3.77	15.90				236.79
Norris, Krista M	29.50	317.13	6.00	4.66	19.66	3.00			283.81
O'Neill, Mackenzie L	30.43	365.16	46.00	8.01	33.80	20.00			257.35
Petrekovic, Marko	36.15	433.80	16.00	6.37	26.90	8.00			376.53
Redden, Katherine E	1.25	182.60		2.68	11.32				168.60
Rodeen, Parker J	30.63	313.96		4.61	19.47				289.88
Scioli, Domenick J	81.50	1,304.00	129.00	19.15	80.85	45.00			1,030.00
Scott, Gavin J	10.55	108.14		1.59	6.70				99.85
Sim, Erik J	38.07	418.77	15.00	6.15	25.96	7.00			364.66
Valenzuela, Bianca R	5.13	48.74		0.72	3.02				45.00
Zoller, Brad S	2.00	22.00		0.32	1.36				20.32
Total Swim	843.22	13,253.50	894.00	197.30	832.88	320.00	0.00	114.00	11,123.32

10,061.83

Admin-Special Projects

O'Neill, Mackenzie L	15.00	180.00							180.00
Total Admin Spec Proj	15.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.00

Salaried

Barber, Steve	Salary	3,417.54	245.00	48.43	205.05	87.00	320.75		2,511.31
Barnum, Brent	Salary	2,317.42	107.00	28.96	92.70	44.00	320.75		1,724.01
Brown, Ivan E	Salary	2,281.15	275.00	30.22	91.25	81.00	197.25		1,606.43
Hanley, Theodore	Salary	1,993.72	71.00	20.79	79.75	33.00	560.33	(109.02)	1,119.83
Layman, Jeffrey	Salary	4,013.59	543.00	57.83	240.81	137.00	425.03	400.00	3,009.92
O'Neill, Kristine	Salary	1,981.52	177.00	28.73	79.26	66.00		(300.66)	1,329.87
Putnam, Laura	Salary	1,386.54	47.00	15.45	110.92	22.00	320.75		870.42
Taber, Andrew D	Salary	1,624.23	180.00	23.55	64.97	61.00			1,294.71
Welsh, Ben	Salary	3,144.31	490.00	40.95	125.77	121.00	320.75		2,045.84
Directors		0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00
Total Salaried		22,160.02	2,135.00	294.91	1,090.48	652.00	2,465.61	(9.68)	15,512.34

16,150.73

T O T A L

81,882.28	6,466.00	1,278.96	4,793.25	2,303.00	2,465.61	104.32	64,679.78
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63,983.76

CWT

Eagle-Vail Metropolitan District

Payables Check Run

July 15 - 21, 2016

Date	Num	Name	Description	Amount
07/15/2016	STA X-0616	Colorado Department of Revenue	Sales Tax-June	3,511.00
07/21/2016	38087	SCIOLI, DOMENICK J.	Swim team expense reimb	7.05
07/21/2016	38088	ALTENAU, CLAIRE A.	Swim team expense reimb	37.99
07/21/2016	38089	ROBERTS, JOANNE A.	Swim team expense reimb	252.95
07/21/2016	38090	Bethe Wright	Pavilion refund	1,000.00
07/21/2016	38091	Lauren Wilson	Pavilion refund	500.00
07/21/2016	38092	Travis and Lyly Noble	Pavilion refund	500.00
07/21/2016	38093	Lauren Ocwieja	Pavilion refund	500.00
07/21/2016	38094	Xssentials	Pavilion refund	500.00
07/21/2016	38095	ABC Parts, Inc.	Supplies for Maint Dept	213.84
07/21/2016	38096	Acushnet Company	GS merchandise	73.18
07/21/2016	38097	Alpine Engineering, Inc.	Work on Powerline Burial in Bus Center	280.00
07/21/2016	38098	AlSCO	Bar & Shop Towels for F&B & Maint Dept	181.87
07/21/2016	38099	Benjamin Welsh	Reimbursement for Golf Course Supplies	360.36
07/21/2016	38100	Bonfire Brewing, LLC	F&B beer costs	270.00
07/21/2016	38101	Bushnell Holdings, Inc.	GS merchandise	1,117.80
07/21/2016	38102	CEBT	Health Insurance-August	13,233.31
07/21/2016	38103	Century Link	Telephone	487.34
07/21/2016	38104	Collins Cockrel & Cole, P.C.	Legal	2,201.50
07/21/2016	38105	Colorado Golf and Turf, Inc.	Repairs to Golf Carts	216.44
07/21/2016	38106	Colorado Mountain News Media	Advertising/Marketing	3,855.54
07/21/2016	38107	Comcast Cable	Internet for Clubhouse & Hole 11	201.60
07/21/2016	38108	Comcast Spotlight, LP	Advertising/Marketing	593.70
07/21/2016	38109	Copy Copy	Swim team expense	72.00
07/21/2016	38110	Eco Irrigation & Landscaping	Landscaping in Parks & at Pavilion	7,163.75
07/21/2016	38111	EZLinks Golf LLC	Fees-golf	69.75
07/21/2016	38112	Gear For Sports	GS merchandise	919.34
07/21/2016	38113	Glacier Refrigeration LLC	Repairs at Hole 11	275.00
07/21/2016	38114	Golf & Sport Solutions	Supplies for Maint Dept	1,914.20
07/21/2016	38115	Golf Enviro Systems, Inc.	Supplies for Maint Dept	1,153.20
07/21/2016	38116	Grand Junction Pipe & Supply Company	Supplies for Maint Dept	634.81
07/21/2016	38117	HD Supply Facilities Maintenance, Ltd.	Misc Supplies for EV	172.29
07/21/2016	38118	High Country Copiers	Copier Lease for Admin	125.18
07/21/2016	38119	Holy Cross Energy	Electricity	8,123.82
07/21/2016	38120	Home Depot Credit Services	Misc Supplies for EV	592.98
07/21/2016	38121	ICMA Retirement-FEES	Fees	125.00
07/21/2016	38122	JC Golf Accessories	GS merchandise	249.83
07/21/2016	38123	L. L. Johnson Distributing Company	Supplies for Maint Dept	11,296.27
07/21/2016	38124	Laura A Putnam	Pavilion cleaning	400.00
07/21/2016	38125	Marchetti & Weaver, LLC	Accounting	7,203.08
07/21/2016	38126	Maximum Comfort Pool & Spa, Inc.	Chemicals & Maint at Pool	1,171.19
07/21/2016	38127	Michel's Bakery	F&B food costs	357.20
07/21/2016	38128	Mountain Beverage Company	F&B beer costs	2,593.05
07/21/2016	38129	Mountain Draft, Inc.	Repairs for F&B	50.00
07/21/2016	38130	National Recreation and Park Association	Dues-maintenance	165.00
07/21/2016	38131	Office Depot Business Credit	Office supplies	703.62
07/21/2016	38132	Orkin	Exterminators	189.45
07/21/2016	38133	Orrison Distributing, Ltd	F&B beer costs	273.55
07/21/2016	38134	Overhead Door Company	Maintenance bldg door	20,100.00
07/21/2016	38135	R&R Products, Inc.	Supplies for Maint Dept	754.12
07/21/2016	38136	R.N.D.C.	F&B food costs	145.40

cut

Eagle-Vail Metropolitan District
Payables Check Run
July 15 - 21, 2016

07/21/2016	38137	Range Servant America, Inc.	Range supplies	379.86
07/21/2016	38138	San Isabel Telecom, Inc.	Telephone	675.53
07/21/2016	38139	Simplot Partners	Supplies for Maint Dept	240.00
07/21/2016	38140	Sport Haley	GS merchandise	255.60
07/21/2016	38141	Swallow Oil Co.	Maintenance oil/gas	1,360.00
07/21/2016	38142	Sweetwood Cattle Company, Inc.	F&B food costs	130.50
07/21/2016	38143	U. S. Foods, Inc.	F&B food costs	6,384.52
07/21/2016	38144	UPS	Shipping	148.59
07/21/2016	38145	Vail Honeywagon	Trash	1,721.07
07/21/2016	38146	Walmart Community	Misc Supplies for EV	756.66
07/21/2016	38147	Western Slope Beverage	F&B food costs	808.45
07/21/2016	38148	Xcel Energy	Gas	1,132.92
07/21/2016	38149	VOIDED	Voided	0.00
07/21/2016	38150	Xerox Financial Services	Copier Lease for Golf Course	380.39
07/21/2016	38151	Zero Waste USA	Supplies for Maint Dept	1,406.69
07/21/2016	38152	Xerox Corporation	Copying	12.76
07/21/2016	38153	L. L. Johnson Distributing Company	Maint capital equipment	23,927.28
		TOTAL		136,809.37

Cut

EAGLE-VAIL METRO DISTRICT**PAYROLL SUMMARY**

PAYROLL DATE -- 08/05/16

<u>Employee Name</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Gross Payroll</u>	<u>FWT</u>	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>ICMA</u>	<u>SWT</u>	<u>Pre-Tax/Dep Ins</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Net Payroll</u>
Maintenance									
Bettis, Burke M	64.37	772.44		11.35	47.89				713.20
Blood, Peter W (59420)	65.83	855.79	90.00	12.57	53.06	33.00			667.16
Garcia, Anselmo M	98.40	1,377.60	109.00	20.24	85.41	45.00			1,117.95
Glass, Nashad A	81.03	1,012.88	112.00	14.87	62.80	40.00			783.21
Goldberg, Fred W	37.92	455.04	18.00	6.68	28.21	9.00			393.15
Haygood, Grant T	90.60	1,449.60	150.00	21.29	89.88	52.00			1,136.43
Haynes, Chase H	79.97	959.64	104.00	14.09	59.50	38.00			744.05
Hernandez, Staylein	42.83	513.96		7.55	31.87				474.54
Leavitt, Donald S	78.18	938.16	78.00	13.78	58.17	30.00			758.21
Lenfest, Mark C	68.87	895.31	72.00	13.15	55.51	28.00			726.65
Lopez, Carlos	79.92	999.00		14.67	61.94				922.39
Martinez-Rodriguez, Gerard	73.68	884.16		12.98	54.82				816.36
Munguia, Javier	57.90	694.80		10.21	43.08				641.51
Pena, Gustavo A	87.55	1,050.60		15.43	65.14				970.03
Reyes, Vidal R	94.90	1,186.25	1.00	17.43	73.55	1.00			1,093.27
Scharnweber, Joel A	58.60	1,025.50	113.00	15.06	63.58	40.00			793.86
Soriano, Amilcar O	94.75	1,137.00	5.00	16.70	70.49	3.00			1,041.81
Velasco, Miguel L	94.97	1,234.61	52.00	18.13	76.55	24.00			1,063.93
Ventura, Emilio R	90.17	1,217.30	70.00	17.88	75.47	27.00			1,026.95
Viramontes, Omar L	83.78	1,214.81	19.00	17.85	75.32	9.00			1,093.64
Walter, Benjamin B	83.75	1,005.00	87.00	14.76	62.31	32.00			808.93

Total Maintenance	1607.97	20,879.45	1,080.00	306.67	1,294.55	411.00	0.00	0.00	17,787.23
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Pro Shop

Thompson, David M	Salary	1,520.00	162.00	28.20	119.04	61.00		400.00	1,549.76
Devens, Christopher C	64.15	898.10	26.00	14.12	59.60	12.00		63.25	849.63
Vancuren, Ben P	69.42	971.88	87.00	14.72	62.12	32.00		30.00	806.04
Barrows, Michael A (P3)	37.53	412.83	30.00	6.07	25.60	14.00			337.16
Crisofulli, Tanner J	49.62	595.44	51.00	11.00	46.45	21.00		45.54	511.53
Crisofulli, Tanner J (P3)	9.02	108.24							108.24
Dade, Seth	14.77	162.47	7.00	2.38	10.07	3.00			140.02
Dehring, Lucas G	18.15	199.65		2.94	12.38				184.33
Finn, Tyler A	66.55	798.60	35.00	11.73	49.51	16.00			686.36
Goodman, Sara	18.67	224.04		3.29	13.89				206.86
Gross, Lindsey J	29.20	350.40	40.00	9.71	32.26	18.00			250.43
Kirkutis, Brandon M (P3)	44.68	491.48	22.00	7.22	30.47	10.00			421.79
Nodler, Samuel R	69.57	834.84	102.00	13.85	58.43	37.00		6.00	629.56
Nodler, Samuel R (P3)	8.47	101.64							101.64
Reed, Mary J	26.52	298.35		4.39	18.50				275.46
Schulte, Jaime L	58.22	698.64	44.00	10.26	43.32	19.00			582.06
Wagner, Richelle B	28.43	341.16	26.00	7.68	26.81	12.00			268.67

Total Pro Shop	612.97	9,007.76	632.00	147.56	608.45	255.00	0.00	544.79	7,909.54
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Outside Services

Benson, Mark A	16.75	171.69		3.86	10.64				157.19
Black, William P	71.52	661.56	112.00	14.50	41.02	40.00			454.04
Bradshaw, Travis S	78.85	946.20	127.00	18.58	58.66	45.00			696.96
Burke, Jeffrey C ®	11.87	130.57		1.92	8.10				120.55
Crisofulli, Tony C	16.00	148.00		3.44	9.18				135.38
Dolan, Nathan A	69.73	645.00	80.00	13.64	39.99	30.00			481.37
Dresser, Russell U ®	12.88	141.68		2.08	8.78				130.82
Dwyer, Craig D ®	16.75	184.25		2.70	11.42				170.13
Edwards, John L ®	13.95	156.94		2.30	9.73				144.91
Gordon, Gregory L	69.25	813.69	50.00	15.20	50.45	23.00			675.04
Jones, Adam J	60.58	560.37	94.00	12.67	34.74	34.00			384.96
LaFaver, Sean R ®	5.72	62.92	50.00	0.93	3.90				8.09
Lange, Michael A	25.80	238.65	31.00	5.98	14.80	14.00			172.87

16,530.79

7,405.94

a17

EAGLE-VAIL METRO DISTRICT**PAYROLL SUMMARY**

PAYROLL DATE -- 08/05/16

<u>Employee Name</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Gross Payroll</u>	<u>FWT</u>	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>ICMA</u>	<u>SWT</u>	<u>Pre-Tax/ Dep Ins</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Net Payroll</u>
Maloney, Kenneth J ®	36.77	413.66		6.08	25.65				381.93
Morgan Spencer J	74.25	668.25	40.00	9.82	41.43	18.00			559.00
Oliver, Charles J ®	16.27	178.97		2.63	11.10				165.24
Palma, Colin B	34.58	311.22		7.01	19.30				284.91
Powell, Christopher B	50.57	467.77	36.00	9.22	29.00	17.00			376.55
Richards, Charles M	85.40	768.60	109.00	16.60	47.65	39.00			556.35
Solarek, Gregory M ®	7.10	78.10	30.00	1.15	4.84	30.00			12.11
Tarmey, Richard T ®	29.15	327.94		4.82	20.33				302.79

Total Outside Svcs	803.74	8,076.03	759.00	155.13	500.71	290.00	0.00	0.00	6,371.19
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5,942.08**F&B**

Beauregard, Ryan J (wh)	43.27	443.52	66.00	9.89	27.50	26.00			314.13
Candee, Robert D (wh)	32.38	356.18	21.00	7.01	22.08	10.00			296.09
Cisneros, Vincent F (wh)	68.28	1,297.32	152.00	21.31	80.43	52.00			991.58
Diallo, Awdy (wh)	9.93	101.78		1.79	6.31				93.68
Ford, Meghan M (h11)	16.42	164.20	29.00	5.66	10.18	13.00			106.36
Gross, Lindsey J (h11)	17.00	170.00							170.00
Hearn, Gemma A (h11)	11.22	112.20		3.44	6.96				101.80
Hutchins, Alexandria T (h11)	12.30	123.00		2.92	7.63				112.45
Kahn, Michele L (h11)	19.20	172.80	2.00	3.94	10.71	1.00			155.15
Kirtley, Valerie K (h11)	18.72	187.20	27.00	5.40	11.61	13.00			130.19
Maruri, Alma L (wh)	71.67	734.62	112.00	19.15	45.55	40.00			517.92
McGuckin, Daniel P (wh)	16.33	167.38	35.00	6.52	10.38	16.00			99.48
Oberley, Amy A (wh)									0.00
Oberley, Amy A (h11)	56.97	769.10	77.00	20.97	47.68	35.00			588.45
Piontek, Jill M (h11)	10.40	104.00	6.00	4.51	6.45	3.00			84.04
Romness, Andrea E (h11)	33.42	334.20	51.00	10.54	20.72	21.00			230.94
Rulapaugh, Marisa (wh)	77.08	790.07	132.00	17.85	48.98	43.00			548.24
Snyder, Patrick C (wh)	16.08	217.08	17.00	3.93	13.46	8.00			174.69
Stephens, Tara M (h11)	18.03	180.30		3.75	11.18				165.37
Sullivan, James P (wh)	20.62	211.36	31.00	5.94	13.10	14.00			147.32
Thompson, Joshua R (wh)	55.42	568.06	94.00	12.71	35.22	35.00			391.13
Wagner, Richelle B (h11)	9.13	91.30							91.30

Total F&B	633.87	7,295.67	852.00	167.23	436.13	330.00	0.00	0.00	5,510.31
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6,415.08**Swim**

Roberts, Joanne A	Salary	2,200.00	293.00	32.32	136.40	84.00		28.50	1,682.78
Adelphia, Dakota E	86.12	904.26	73.00	13.28	56.06	28.00			733.92
Altenau, Claire A	66.50	1,316.00	131.00	19.33	81.59	46.00		28.50	1,066.58
Bishop, Jacob J	54.55	709.15	46.00	10.41	43.97	20.00			588.77
Bishop, Kelly K	78.78	866.58	68.00	12.73	53.73	26.00			706.12
Bossow, Bailey O	16.67	158.37	6.00	2.33	9.82	3.00			137.22
Copeland, Terry A	1.25	25.00		0.37	1.55				23.08
Corbin, Kari A		77.00		1.14	4.77				71.09
Croke, Morgan P	17.37	182.39		2.68	11.31				168.40
Davidson, Abigail B	31.82	326.46	22.00	4.80	20.24	10.00			269.42
Dilling, Wyatt D	14.85	144.79		2.13	8.98				133.68
Fusco, Stephen C	35.00	629.00	58.00	9.24	39.00	23.00		28.50	528.26
Garton, Quaid D	28.52	292.33	3.00	4.29	18.12	1.00			265.92
Garton, Rio V	55.52	569.08	29.00	8.36	35.28	14.00			482.44
Henzler, Margaret L	2.00	21.00		0.30	1.30				19.40
Histed, Shaun M	24.50	380.00		5.58	23.56				350.86
Jamal, Nader Z	2.00	20.50		0.30	1.27				18.93
Layman, Barbara	6.25	125.00		1.84	7.75				115.41
Matsen, Becky N	8.00	96.00		1.41	5.95				88.64
Milligan, Aaron J	45.15	474.08	20.00	6.97	29.39	9.00			408.72
Moser, Varina W	1.25	25.00		0.37	1.55				23.08
O'Neill, Mackenzie L	47.37	568.44	58.00	9.23	38.96	23.00			439.25

OUT

EAGLE-VAIL METRO DISTRICT**PAYROLL SUMMARY**

PAYROLL DATE -- 08/05/16

<u>Employee Name</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Gross Payroll</u>	<u>FWT</u>	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>ICMA</u>	<u>SWT</u>	<u>Pre-Tax/ Dep Ins</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Net Payroll</u>
Petrekovic, Marko	40.30	483.60	21.00	7.11	29.98	10.00		28.50	444.01
Redden, Katherine E	2.00	204.50		3.01	12.68				188.81
Scioli, Domenick J	80.50	1,288.00	127.00	18.92	79.86	45.00			1,017.22
Shearon, David J	4.77	52.47		0.77	3.25				48.45
Sierant, Lindsay M	8.72	82.84		1.22	5.14				76.48
Sim, Erik J	56.15	606.65	33.00	8.91	37.61	15.00			512.13
Smith, Christie L		42.00		0.62	2.60				38.78

Total Swim	815.91	12,870.49	988.00	189.97	801.67	357.00	0.00	114.00	10,647.85
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9,779.42

Admin-Special Projects

O'Neill, Mackenzie L	5.00	60.00							60.00
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Total Admin Spec Proj	5.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00
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72.00

Salaried

Barber, Steve	Salary	3,417.54	209.00	44.90	205.05	76.00	320.75		2,561.84
Barnum, Brent	Salary	2,317.42	107.00	28.95	92.70	44.00	320.75		1,724.02
Brown, Ivan E	Salary	2,281.15	275.00	30.21	91.25	81.00	197.25		1,606.44
Hanley, Theodore	Salary	1,993.72	71.00	20.78	79.75	33.00	560.34	(109.02)	1,119.83
Layman, Jeffrey	Salary	4,013.59	543.00	52.04	240.81	118.00	425.04		2,634.70
O'Neill, Kristine	Salary	1,981.52	177.00	28.73	79.26	66.00		(300.66)	1,329.87
Putnam, Laura	Salary	1,386.54	47.00	15.45	110.92	22.00	320.75		870.42
Taber, Andrew D	Salary	1,624.23	180.00	23.55	64.97	61.00			1,294.71
Welsh, Ben	Salary	3,144.31	591.00	47.03	142.57	139.00	320.75	420.00	2,323.96
Directors (5) (7/21)		500.00		7.35	31.00				461.65

Total Salaried	22,660.02	2,200.00	298.99	1,138.28	640.00	2,465.63	10.32	15,927.44
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15,981.11

T O T A L	80,849.42	6,511.00	1,265.55	4,779.79	2,283.00	2,465.63	669.11	64,213.56
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62,126.42

CMT

Eagle-Vail Metropolitan District
Payables Check Run
August 4, 2016

Date	Num	Name	Description	Amount
07/14/2016	37981	Maximum Comfort Pool & Spa, Inc.	Chlorine generator cells	18,259.73
07/25/2016	37982	All West Surface Prep	Pool flooring	10,024.50
08/04/2016	38154	Jesus Espinosa	Pavilion refund	842.00
08/04/2016	38155	CISNEROS, VINCENT F.	Mileage Reimbursement	57.68
08/04/2016	38156	ROBERTS, JOANNE A.	Reimbursement for Pool Supplies	213.15
08/04/2016	38157	ALTENAU, CLAIRE A.	Reimbursement for Pool Supplies	198.97
08/04/2016	38158	HISTED, SHAUN M.	Reimbursement for Pool Supplies	4.63
08/04/2016	38159	ABC Parts, Inc.	Supplies for Maint Dept	282.86
08/04/2016	38160	Acushnet Company	GS merchandise	484.97
08/04/2016	38161	AlSCO	Bar & Shop Towels for FF&B & Maint Dept	127.75
08/04/2016	38162	Aqua Sierra, Inc.	Supplies for Maint Dept	1,906.30
08/04/2016	38163	AT&T Mobility	Cell phones	828.93
08/04/2016	38164	Benjamin Welsh	Reimbursement for Golf Supplies	137.18
08/04/2016	38165	Bonfire Brewing, LLC	F&B beer costs	264.24
08/04/2016	38166	Century Link	Telephone	226.62
08/04/2016	38167	Colorado Golf and Turf, Inc.	Golf Cart Repairs	529.52
08/04/2016	38168	Colorado Golf Association	Golf handicap dues	385.00
08/04/2016	38169	Colorado Mountain News Media	Advertising	1,606.80
08/04/2016	38170	Copy Copy	Large Map of EVMD Boundaries	130.50
08/04/2016	38171	Crazy Mountain Brewing Company	F&B beer costs	280.00
08/04/2016	38172	Eagle County Clerk	Voter List	52.09
08/04/2016	38173	Eco Irrigation & Landscaping	Landscaping of Parks & Pavilion	7,431.00
08/04/2016	38174	ESD Waste2Water, Inc.	Supplies for Maint Dept	125.75
08/04/2016	38175	Golf Enviro Systems, Inc.	Supplies for Maint Dept	916.25
08/04/2016	38176	Grand Junction Pipe & Supply Company	Supplies for Maint Dept	5,221.20
08/04/2016	38177	HD Supply Facilities Maintenance, Ltd.	Misc Supplies for EV	540.45
08/04/2016	38178	Home Depot Credit Services	Misc Supplies for EV	172.76
08/04/2016	38179	Inbox Solutions LLC	Email Service for EV	150.00
08/04/2016	38180	JC Golf Accessories	GS merchandise	339.96
08/04/2016	38181	Jofit LLC	GS merchandise	78.00
08/04/2016	38182	L. L. Johnson Distributing Company	Supplies for Maint Dept	110.95
08/04/2016	38183	Maximum Comfort Pool & Spa, Inc.	Chemicals for Pool	76.61
08/04/2016	38184	Michel's Bakery	F&B food costs	417.05
08/04/2016	38185	Mountain Beverage Company	F&B beer costs	1,447.70
08/04/2016	38186	Oakley	GS merchandise	1,322.88
08/04/2016	38187	VOIDED	Voided	0.00
08/04/2016	38188	Orrison Distributing, Ltd	F&B beer costs	673.65
08/04/2016	38189	R&R Products, Inc.	Supplies for Maint Dept	226.49
08/04/2016	38190	R.N.D.C.	F&B liquor/wine costs	271.60
08/04/2016	38191	Range Servant America, Inc.	GS merchandise	291.11
08/04/2016	38192	Rocky Mountain Custom Landscapes, Inc.	Flower Services for EV Bus Center	1,500.00
08/04/2016	38193	S&P Home Services LLC	Cleaning Services for Pavilion & Golf Course	3,982.00
08/04/2016	38194	Save The Moment	Frame for Golf Course	75.00
08/04/2016	38195	Simplot Partners	Supplies for Maint Dept	960.00
08/04/2016	38196	Soil Horizons, Inc.	Supplies for Maint Dept	390.00
08/04/2016	38197	Sport Haley	GS merchandise	726.30
08/04/2016	38198	Swallow Oil Co.	Maint oil/gas	1,451.39
08/04/2016	38199	Sweetwood Cattle Company, Inc.	F&B food costs	156.00
08/04/2016	38200	Travis Mathew LLC	GS merchandise	2,086.35
08/04/2016	38201	U. S. Foods, Inc.	F&B food costs	4,748.53
08/04/2016	38202	Umbrella Roofing, Inc.	Pavilion Roof Replacement	20,500.00

cmf

Eagle-Vail Metropolitan District
Payables Check Run
August 4, 2016

08/04/2016	38203	UPS	Shipping	144.17
08/04/2016	38204	Vail Honeywagon	Trash	45.00
08/04/2016	38205	Vail Valley Partnership	Annual Membership & Support	5,000.00
08/04/2016	38206	Walmart Community	Misc Supplies for EV	679.62
08/04/2016	38207	Western Distributing Co.	F&B beer costs	123.00
08/04/2016	38208	Western Slope Beverage	F&B food costs	1,379.75
08/04/2016	38209	Winfield Solutions, LLC	Supplies for Maint Dept	57.00
08/04/2016	38210	Zehren and Associates, Inc.	Work on Trout Pond Park Renovation	1,201.15
08/04/2016	38211	Office Depot Business Credit	Misc Supplies for EV	100.46
		TOTAL		101,962.55

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–2000) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for ageing, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to ensure that older people have the opportunity to live independently and actively; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services and support they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to contribute to society. The strategy is a key document for the development of ageing policy in the UK.

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Stone Creek Master Plan



1601 Blake Street, Suite 200, Denver, Colorado 80202
303.572.0200

Executive Summary

Purpose

Matrix Design Group, Inc. (Matrix) was retained by EagleVail Metropolitan District to develop the Stone Creek Restoration Master Plan. The purpose of this plan is to provide technical and planning guidance to stabilize and restore Stone Creek to improve resiliency and provide a healthier stream system, while also reducing the need for annual maintenance caused by sedimentation. This study addresses water quality for a healthier ecosystem, develops stable channel banks to reduce erosion, stabilizes crossing structures, and potentially increase fish passage through the creek. This project also informs homeowners and maintenance staff of policy implementations that can take place to help with these processes.

This plan identifies deficiencies in the creek corridor, develop designs to define a stable and restored creek, and prioritize stream sections based upon needs of the Community. This work will help the Community plan for future capital improvement projects for the betterment of Stone Creek and the Community by developing a toolbox of design and implementation measures to reach these goals.

Site Visit

Matrix started this stream restoration master plan by first evaluating the site conditions with multiple field investigations during the fall of 2015. The first site visits were conducted with the guidance of Steve Barber and Brent Barnum of EagleVail Golf Club to understand the concerns from golf course personnel. The next site visit consisted of a two-day intensive field survey and geomorphic investigation. Detailed survey was acquired of the Stone Creek through the entirety of the golf course. The field investigations were compiled into a detailed Mapbook. Below is a list of the information compiled during the field investigations.

- 3,500 Topo Points
- 102 Cross Sections
- 8,765 linear feet of profile
- 230 Geo-Tagged Photos
- Multitude of Site Specific Notes

Mapbook

Attached to this Master Plan is a Mapbook for Stone Creek through EagleVail Golf Course that conveys information determined during this master planning process. This Mapbook lays out various observations made in the field during our site reconnaissance along with evaluations determined from engineering analysis to determine existing deficiencies of Stone Creek. The Mapbook also contains restoration techniques that can be used to help alleviate these deficiencies.

Channel Forming Hydrology

Understanding the hydrology of the Stone Creek watershed is paramount in understanding the hydraulics of the creek. This study also determined the channel forming hydrology for Stone Creek through the golf

course. Channel forming hydrology is related to the 1.5-year event hydrology for the watershed estimated to be 32 cfs. The hydrology of Stone Creek is manipulated through diversion off of and back into the creek. Therefore, multiple sources were evaluated including existing studies and existing channel parameters to determine what flow develops the majority of the channel aspects and the flow rate that should be used in the design for a stable, healthy, resilient stream. Below is the design hydrology used and evaluated as part of this project.

Table 1. Channel Forming Hydrology

Design Point	Design Storm Hydrology [cfs]			
	1.5 Year	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year
FEMA FIS				160
USGS StreamStats		45	66	80
Stream Gage Analysis	37	45	67	82
Best Fit Line	32	44	77	103

Deficiencies

From field survey and reconnaissance along with stakeholder interviews and engineering analysis, the deficiencies of Stone Creek were documented. Deficiencies can come in the form of channel parameters, hydrologic influences, management practices and policies, water quality aspects, and structures to name a few. Deficiencies throughout a creek can also be related and can be accelerated when these deficiencies are found in proximity of each other. Many deficiencies were evaluated for Stone Creek including fish passage, crossing structures, water quality, policies and guidance, eutrophication, eroded banks, sedimentation, but the main aspects determined to be causing deficiencies along the creek corridor were channel slope, width and depth. Hydraulic evaluations were completed to design the most resilient typical stream section for four varying reaches of Stone Creek.

From our investigations, it was determined that overall width of Stone Creek is too wide. The over wide channel is producing aggradation of sediment in the creek which is causing eutrophication and requires constant maintenance of the ponds. There are multiple locations where the creek is not connected to the floodplain therefore during larger storm events the flow is constricted to the creek and low flow channel therefore producing erosive velocities that are causing erosion and banks to fail. There are also a number of large drops throughout Stone Creek that height is too great for fish passage, but also affecting the overall slope of the channel and the sediment carrying capacity of the creek.

Stable Channel Parameters

From understanding, the deficiencies of Stone Creek typical channel parameter including channel width and depth based upon a stable slope were developed to help remove these deficiencies from the creek. These typical sections had to be stable while also at the same time feasible to be constructed and implemented. The golf course is constrained by many variables, which required the design to fit within multiple physical constraints outside of the creek hydraulics. Stone Creek was divided into four different reaches that each have had a typical section design based upon a stable slope. The typical sections and associated slope are shown on the following page.

Table 2. Stable Channel Parameters

Reach Location	Design Slope	Channel Depth [ft]	Channel Bottom Width [ft]
Reach 1 Holes 16 & 15	3%	1	4.5
Reach 2 Holes 15 & 14	2%	1	5.5
Reach 3 Holes 14, 6, & 7/12	1%	1	7.5
Reach 4 Holes 7/12, 8 & 11	0.50%	1	9.5

Stream Restoration Techniques

Once the stable channel parameters were determined techniques needed to be developed so that these typical sections could be implemented. These conceptual designs were developed using natural structures such as logs, boulders and root wads, to provide for a natural aesthetic while also keeping construction costs down. Along with conceptual designs, estimated costs to install these aspects were also generated. Typical stream restoration costs can be very widespread, but for a rule of thumb, restoration can cost about \$300-\$500 per linear foot depending upon the level of the revegetation and hard structural controls necessary. Below is a list of the restoration techniques discussed in this Master Plan.

- Multi-Stage Channel
- Bank Stabilization
- Cross Vanes
- Diversion Structures
- Log Structures
- Bio-Stabilization
- Step Pools
- J-Hooks
- Root Wads
- Lunker Boxes
- Fish Ladders
- Boulder Clusters

Priority Projects

Priority projects were also discussed with stakeholders to determine which sections of Stone Creek should be restored before others along with geomorphic factors. These priority projects consisted of multiple stream restoration techniques over a given reach so that restoration could be designed holistically and not deteriorate again once the restoration was complete. Five priority projects were developed and are summarized below:

- **Priority Project F (Hole 14):** 270 linear feet of restoration including development of low flow channel, distribution of large drop structures, filling for a floodplain bench and revegetation (\$70,585)
- **Priority Project I (Hole 6):** 375 linear feet of restoration including removal of drop structures, development of low flow channel, filling to establish floodplain bench and revegetation (\$75,983)
- **Priority Project J&K (Holes 7 & 12):** 520 linear feet of restoration including development of low flow channel (\$127,155)
- **Priority Project A (Hole 17):** installation of cross vane drop structure upstream of cart path crossing (\$33,500)
- **Priority Project D (Hole 15):** 105 linear feet of restoration including development of low flow channel, distribution of large drop structure and bank stabilization (\$47,550)

Funding Opportunities

Included with this Master Plan are a number of potential funding opportunities for implementation of the stream restoration applications throughout Stone Creek. These are grants are either supplied locally, by the state or federal government. Grants for this kind of work could be from the Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Colorado Water Conservation Board, US Fish and Wildlife Service, The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Colorado Department of Public Health, Trout Unlimited and US Environmental Protection agency. Some of these grants will require matching funds. The Master Plan acts as planning and design guidelines to apply for these grants. Many of these grants have specific requirements and timing considerations to be evaluated prior to applying for them.

Permitting

This Master Plan also develops information with regard to the permitting aspects involved with a stream restoration master plan. Permitting should be evaluated in the early stages of a project so that a project is not designed that cannot be permitted. Permitting can be very timely and costly to a project. Understanding the requirement of the permit process is paramount to finishing a project on time and under budget.

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Stone Creek Master Plan



1. Introduction

Matrix Design Group, Inc. (Matrix) was retained by Eagle-Vail Metropolitan District under the direction of Steven Barber, Director of Parks & Golf Course Maintenance, to develop a Stone Creek Stabilization and Restoration Master Plan. Matrix has worked with Eagle-Vail Golf Club since 2008 removing homes from the 100-year floodplain and now is shifting focus to planning for a healthy sustainable creek while reducing the need for on-going maintenance. The study began in October and continued for approximately 6 months. A presentation of findings and recommendations will be made to the Community Board in the spring of 2016.

1.1. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this plan is to provide technical and planning guidance to stabilize and restore Stone Creek to improve resiliency and provide a healthier stream system, while also reducing the need for annual maintenance caused by sedimentation. The plan addresses water quality for a healthier ecosystem, develops a plan for stable channel banks to reduce erosion, stabilizes crossing structures, and increase fish passage through the creek. This plan also informs homeowners and maintenance staff of policy implementations that can take place to help with these processes.

Stream restoration is defined as a broad range of actions and measures designed to enable a stream corridor to recover dynamic equilibriums and function at self-sustaining levels. This document develops those ideas and provides recommendations for future improvements.



Figure 1. Large Drop at Hole 17

This plan identifies deficiencies in the creek corridor, develops designs to define a stable and restored creek, and prioritizes stream sections based upon needs of the Community. This work will help the Community plan for future capital improvement projects for the betterment of Stone Creek and the Community by developing a tool box of design and implementation measures to reach these goals. Deficiencies and recommended solutions are shown in the attached Mapbook in Appendix A.

Deficiencies were evaluated so that conceptual design ideas could be developed that apply to various reaches of the creek under differing circumstances. These reaches are prioritized based upon hydraulic concerns, funding, and Community desires. As projects are completed, the Community can monitor the creek to understand the effects of these changes. Designs can be reevaluated and adjusted as needed. As projects along the creek move forward this document will be updated and reevaluated.

This document addresses the various permit applications and processes that might need to be undertaken in order to approve designs with regulatory agencies. This document also serves as a planning and design document that can be used to apply for various grants to help the Community fund these repairs to restore and protect stream health and the ecosystem. Grants and additional funding options are discussed in the

report.

The objective of this plan is to evaluate creek hydraulics including flood, spring runoff, geomorphic, and ecological risks to Stone Creek. These risks are addressed by restoring dimensions, pattern, and profile of a disturbed river system by emulating the natural stable waterway. This includes not only natural design elements, but also management aspects of the areas surrounding the creek.

As in any natural system, it is dynamic and ever changing to adjust to influences. As priority projects along Stone Creek are developed it will be paramount to monitor these changes. Stream restoration is not an exact science. Evaluation of hydrologic and hydraulic influences set the design standards for the recommendations in this report, which can change day by day and year by year. The goal is to design the most holistic, resilient system under varying conditions and into the future.

2. Project Area

Stone Creek is a small perennial creek located within a residential development and golf course as a community amenity and also serves to provide water for golf course irrigation. The tributary basin is undeveloped. The upper headwaters of the basin resides within National Forest Service boundaries. Located along the creek are numerous ponds, wetlands, road crossings, trail crossings, diversions, and drops. Some of these structure has been installed by the EagleVail Community, while others have been installed by homeowners.



Figure 2. Aerial of Stone Creek

The Stone Creek watershed drains an area of approximately 5 square miles, but is supplemented with a diversion from the Eagle River. The Study Reach of Stone Creek is approximately 1.6 miles long from Hwy 6 to the upper limits of the golf course. The study area ranges in elevation from about 7500' to 7775'. See Vicinity Map on following page for location of project area and studied reach.

Stone Creek originally flowed more directly north to the Eagle River before the Community was developed. During development of EagleVail, the Creek was redirected towards the west-northwest to provide an aesthetic aspect to the golf course and the Community where it flows today. The overall length of the Creek was increased by this work.

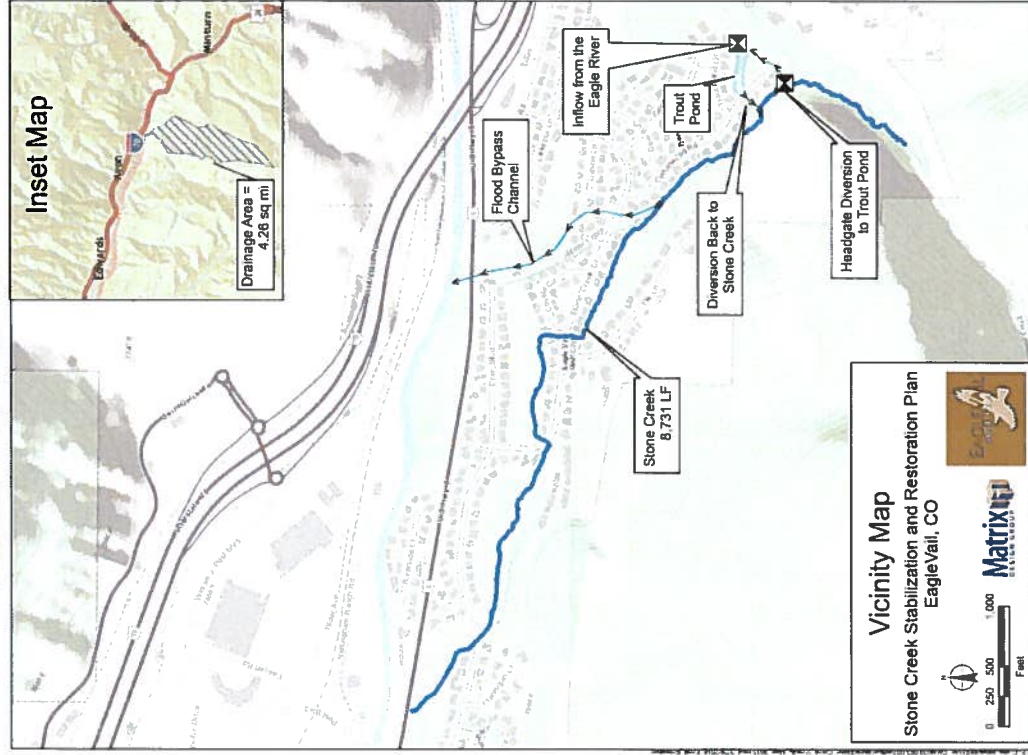


Figure 3. Vicinity Map

3. Existing Data Evaluation

Existing available information was evaluated as part of this Plan. A number of reports exist discussing various hydrologic and hydraulic scenarios evaluated for Stone Creek. These reports were evaluated to help define the field reconnaissance to take place, while also understanding what deficiencies have been documented already. Interviews with golf course staff and homeowners also were completed.

3.1. FEMA and CWCBC

The Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCBC) prepared both a Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis for Stone Creek in Eagle County in September 1986. The study estimated the 100-year peak flow of 250 cfs on Stone Creek through regional discharge versus drainage area curves for similar gaged drainage basins within the Eagle River basin. The regional curve was derived through a statistical analysis of 18 stream flow gages in the Eagle County area. These hydrologic data points were vetted through evaluations of similar watersheds and gage records in the area. This study uses the FEMA Flood Insurance Study (FIS) flows below:

Table 3. FEMA FIS Design Storms

Design Point	Design Storm Hydrology [cfs]			
	10 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Stone Creek	160	205	250	420

Stone Creek has a mapped floodplain designated by FEMA. The published flood flow values will be used in the future to verify designs do not cause a rise in the 100-year water surface elevation or negatively impact surrounding properties.

3.2. Flood Hazard Mitigation Project

Matrix completed a *Letter of Map Revision and Flood Hazard Mitigation Project* for Stone Creek through the golf course in 2015. The project evaluated the flood impacts associated with the creek and improved a bypass channel that conveys more than half the 100-year storm event, 150 cfs. A detailed HEC-RAS, hydraulic model, was developed for the project.



Figure 4. Flood Bypass

A LOMR was prepared on behalf of Eagle County and the Community of EagleVail for the Stone Creek channel improvements that reduced the flood hazards to the EagleVail community. Matrix prepared the effective model accepted by FEMA and formally re-mapped the reduced flood hazards.

The bypass structure reduced the 100-year base flood elevation on the lower main channel, but increased flows in the bypass channel. This report along with the HEC-RAS model were evaluated to better understand creek hydraulics

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and velocities under different hydrologic regimes.

3.3. 2015 Stream Improvement Study

A report was completed by Aqua Sierra Inc., titled *Stream Improvement Feasibility Analysis for Stone Creek, EagleVail Golf Club* in August 2015. This report described areas of concern that could have significant impacts to the stream health. The report divided Stone Creek into four ecological sections and evaluated stream channelization, bank stability, aggradation areas and habitat. The report made qualitative assumptions about the creek based upon visual inspections and provided general guidance on recommended plan of actions.

3.4. Mapping

Available topographic information was acquired from the County in the form of LIDAR survey. LIDAR for this area was flown in 2008. Along with the LIDAR information, the County supplied high resolution aerials used with this investigation. This information was used to supplement the field survey completed by Matrix outside the areas where ground survey was acquired.



4. Site Visits

4.1. Field Survey and Reconnaissance

Matrix completed multiple field investigations in the fall of 2015. The initial field evaluation took place on October 16, 2015 on site with Steve Barber and Brent Barnum of the Eagle/Vail Golf Club with Scott Schreiber and Robert Krehbiel of Matrix Design Group. This evaluation consisted of touring the golf course along Stone Creek to understand concerns from the golf course personnel. Notes and site photos were used to document this initial visit and are included in the Mapbook in Appendix A.



A second, more in-depth, field investigation took place on October 28th and 29th of 2015. This evaluation consisted of field reconnaissance by a stream restoration engineer, Scott Schreiber of Matrix Design Group, documenting existing conditions and deficiencies along the corridor in the form of pictures and detailed measurements. This information combined with the detailed survey were used to classify the stream type based upon a pre-existing stream classification system called the Rosgen System. Natural channel design using the Rosgen geomorphic channel design approach incorporates a combination of analog, empirical, and analytical methods for assessment and design.

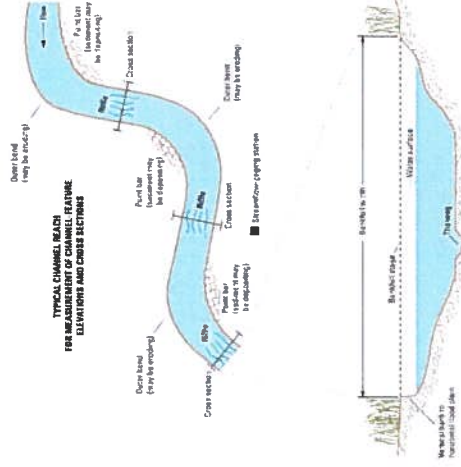


Figure 6. Typical Channel Reach (USGS, 2004)

Detailed field survey was acquired which consisted of a profile of the creek along with detailed cross sections at pertinent locations. This survey obtained cross-section and longitudinal profile data for this topographic design survey. The gathered data of each stream cross-section included the bankfull width, bankfull cross-sectional area, the bankfull mean depth and bankfull maximum depth. The gathered data of each longitudinal profile included the thalweg, water surface, and the lowest bank height (when higher than the bankfull).

Below is a list of the information compiled from the field evaluation and survey.

- 3,500 Topo Points
- 102 Cross Sections
- 8,765 linear feet of profile
- 230 Geo-Tagged Photos
- Multitude of Site Specific Notes

The field investigations findings were documented in the attached Mapbook. This information was used to compare geomorphic channel configurations throughout the golf course and help prescribe conceptual designs for a restored, stable creek.

Interviews with homeowners also took place during this detailed investigation, including discussions with Trout Unlimited members who reside in the Community, which are discussed in the following section.

4.2. Community Input

Interviews with the golf course staff and adjacent homeowners provided qualitative information on Stone Creek to help develop this plan. These interviews discussed flooding hazards, aggraded channel sections, aggraded ponds, homeowner installed drop structures and dams along with individual homeowner creek crossings that were impacting the function and health of Stone Creek. The golf course staff discussed the continued maintenance required on certain sections of the Creek due to sedimentation issues.

Discussions with Ted Vickerman of Trout Unlimited provided insight on the health of trout in Stone Creek. Videos were provided from Ted that showed multiple trout spawning in a section of Creek near his house. One homeowner discussed a past incident regarding a fertilizer spill near the creek that had a negative impact on the trout population.

Other interviews and discussions with homeowners took place during the Field Reconnaissance to help inform the Community of the current project and understand their concerns with Stone Creek. Interviews with homeowners and golf course staff helped to develop the priority of projects through this plan. Understanding and balancing needs of the golf course while also addressing aesthetic requirements of the Community and health of function of the stream is paramount. Information from these interviews were compiled in the design maps.

5. Stream Restoration and Stabilization

This stream restoration plan provides technical and planning guidance to stabilize and restore Stone Creek to improve resiliency and provide a healthier stream system, while also reducing the need for annual maintenance as a result of sedimentation. The development of this plan required evaluation of existing conditions including hydrologic and hydraulics aspects of the watershed to better understand the factors affecting the geomorphic parameters of the creek. This information was used, along with other existing studies, to design creek measures that will reduce future maintenance. Below is a list of goals and priorities for Stone Creek.

- Reduce maintenance of creek
- Increase sediment transport
- Stabilize crossing structures
- Stabilize eroding banks
- Improve water quality
- Design stable slope
- Form policy for creek usage
- Increase fish passage
- Reduce height of drops

- Decrease pond aggradation
- Reduce channel width
- Design stable low flow channel
- Increase health of ecosystem
- Develop floodplain benches

This plan identifies deficiencies in the creek corridor, develops designs to define a stable and restored creek, and prioritizes stream sections based upon needs of the Community. This work will help the Community plan for future capital improvement projects for the betterment of Stone Creek and the Community.

5.1. Channel Forming Hydrology

Stream flow regimes or hydrology have a strong influence on the channel morphology, aquatic habitat and riparian vegetation of a stream. Understanding the hydrology for a stream restoration project is necessary to design a stable channel section that resists erosive forces during various events, while at the same time providing adequate depth for habitat and necessary velocities to move sediment through the corridor. Therefore, an in-depth analysis of the more frequent occurring events, 2-, 5-, and 10-year storms, was undertaken.

Stone Creek is a perennial stream that is influenced by seasonal variations through snowmelt in the spring. While the creek is mainly driven by snowmelt from the mountainous region of the White River National Forest, Stone Creek also receives hydrologic inputs from storm runoff, a diversion off of Stone Creek and from a diversion off the Eagle River.

A diversion off the Eagle River is used to supplement Stone Creek during times of natural low flows in the creek. Diversion information was acquired from golf course staff along with Colorado Division of Water Resources. It was determined that the golf course receives about 5.5 cfs of flow from the Eagle River to supplement Stone Creek. This water is initially conveyed from the Eagle River to Trout Pond in Eagle-Vail. There is a diversion of Stone Creek itself that diverts water to Trout Pond, just to be rereleased back into Stone Creek along with diverted water off the Eagle River.

Compounding the hydrologic analysis even further is the fact that the introduction of the diverted water occurs about 1/3 of the way downstream from the headwaters in the golf course. Another aspect that varies the hydrology through the golf course is the flood bypass structure that will convey flow in excess of 80 cfs away from Stone Creek and through a bypass channel, which was designed to reduce flood hazards to existing homes.

Multiple sources and evaluations were examined to help determine the channel forming hydrology for Stone Creek that a resilient channel was designed with. The information from these sources was compiled and evaluated with a holistic approach coupled with sound engineering assumptions to determine the 1, 5-

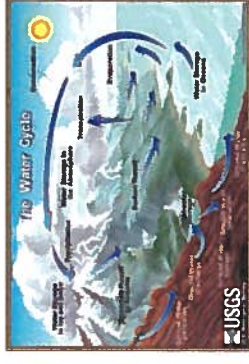


Figure 7. The Water Cycle (USGS, 2004)

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year storm event hydrology. Less frequent occurring events such as the 25-, 50-, and 100-year storm events were not included with this analysis due to the fact they are not considered the dominant channel forming hydrologic events, but they will be used to verify design elements and floodplain implications. The information from each of these studies along with a summary and recommended hydrology is presented below.

5.1.1. StreamStats



The first evaluation took place using USGS StreamStats. USGS StreamStats is a web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) that provides users with access to an assortment of analytical tools that are useful for water-resources planning and management, and for engineering design applications, such as the design of bridges and stream crossings. StreamStats allows users to easily obtain stream flow statistics, drainage-basin characteristics, and other information for user-selected sites on streams. Included with those statistics is design hydrology based upon standard recurrence intervals. The StreamStats application was developed by USGS in conjunction with CWCB (2009).

The State of Colorado was divided into five regions based upon similar basin characteristics. Stone Creek is considered to lie in the Mountain Region. Below are the associated peak stream flow equations for various return intervals along with the applicable ranges of area, slope and precipitation.

Table 4. StreamStats Regression Equations

$A: 1-1,060$ square miles; $S: 7.6-60.2$ percent; and $P: 18-47$ inches	
$Q_2 = 10^{-2.05} A^{0.78} S^{0.17} P^{2.10}$	☒ $SEP = 49$, $pseudoR^2 = 83$, $SME = 48$,
$Q_5 = 10^{-1.11} A^{0.77} S^{0.16} P^{1.85}$	☒ $SEP = 44$, $pseudoR^2 = 86$, $SME = 43$,
$Q_{10} = 10^{-1.20} A^{0.77} S^{0.17} P^{1.70}$	☒ $SEP = 41$, $pseudoR^2 = 87$, $SME = 40$,
$Q_{25} = 10^{-1.50} A^{0.75} S^{0.15} P^{1.35}$	☒ $SEP = 40$, $pseudoR^2 = 88$, $SME = 39$,
$Q_{50} = 10^{-1.68} A^{0.75} S^{0.15} P^{1.13}$	☒ $SEP = 39$, $pseudoR^2 = 88$, $SME = 37$,
$Q_{100} = 10^{-1.46} A^{0.75} S^{0.17} P^{1.15}$	☒ $SEP = 36$, $pseudoR^2 = 90$, $SME = 34$,
$Q_{250} = 10^{-1.28} A^{0.75} S^{0.17} P^{1.26}$	☒ $SEP = 36$, $pseudoR^2 = 90$, $SME = 34$, and
$Q_{500} = 10^{-1.08} A^{0.75} S^{0.17} P^{1.11}$	☒ $SEP = 33$, $pseudoR^2 = 91$, $SME = 31$.

The variables that the design flows are based upon are 'A', area in square miles, and 'S', average basin slope. Variables were determined inside web based program and then reported in PDF format along with flow characteristics.

Stone Creek has a drainage area of 4.26 square miles, a mean basin slope of 33% and a mean annual precipitation of 25 inches. These basin parameters were all within the valid ranges. Stream Stats can develop flows for multiple recurrence intervals but for stream restoration planning only the more frequent storm events need to be evaluated, 2-, 5-, and 10-year storm events. The prediction error associated with these smaller events is about 44%. Table 3 outlines the results of the StreamStats program for various recurrence intervals and their design flows on Stone Creek.

Table 5. StreamStats Hydrology

Design Storm	Hydrology [cfs]
2 Year	45
5 Year	66
10 Year	80

5.1.2. FEMA and CWCB

The next data points evaluated were supplied from FEMA and CWCB. As discussed earlier FEMA and CWCB have developed hydrology for this area in a report released in 1986. Normally hydrology from a FEMA study is used to develop floodplain extents and hydraulics due to the fact FEMA is more concerned with the less frequent events and not the channel forming hydrology. But the 10-year storm hydrology can be used as a data point in determining the channel forming hydrology

5.1.3. Stream Gage Analysis

HEC-SSP is a software package developed by US Army Corps of Engineers that allows for a statistical analysis of historical stream gage data with guidance from Bulletin 17B. Using a Log Pearson Type III Distribution, hydrology data was developed for frequent design storm recurrence intervals for Stone Creek. There are no stream gages located directly on Stone Creek, therefore it is correlated to gaged stream data with drainage area. Gage data from similar streams located within the same physiographic region as Stone Creek and having the same stream characteristics were analyzed to develop regional curves which related hydrology to drainage area.

Stream gage analyses are limited by the number of years of recorded data. Stream gages with less years of record can be considered unreliable for the greater recurrence intervals due to the fact that the HEC-SSP analysis extrapolates data to determine the less frequent storm events, but can be considered very accurate for the more frequent events. Given the limited years of data, there is more confidence in the more frequent floods than the extreme events.

Seven gages in total were evaluated. A best fit line along with a regression analysis was completed for multiple recurrence intervals to determine a regression equation to describe design storm runoff for various drainage areas near Stone Creek. Below is a table of the corresponding values.

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Table 6. Stream Gage Analysis

Stream Gage	Drainage Area [sq. mi]	Design Storm Hydrology [cfs]			
		1.5 Year	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Freeman Creek Minturn	3	18	22	35	45
East Meadow Creek Minturn	4	36	43	61	73
Wearman Creek Red Cliff	10	59	73	107	127
Piney River Below Piney Lake	13	240	273	353	406
Beaver Creek Avon	15	84	102	148	179
Turkey Creek Red Cliff	24	158	207	339	434
Cross Creek Minturn	34	481	542	672	743
Stone Creek 'Best Fit Line'	4	37	45	67	82

5.1.1. Baseflow Hydrology via Channel Parameter Evaluation

During the field survey and reconnaissance general channel parameters were acquired that helped describe the geomorphic configuration of Stone Creek. This information is discussed further in the Hydraulic Section of this report, but Stone Creek was broken into 4 different geomorphic sections. This information can be used to better understand the typical daily flows in Stone Creek. While this isn't the channel forming hydrology, understanding the typical wetted environment is useful in ensuring the design works under various hydrologic scenarios.

Channel width, water depth and channel slope were acquired from ground survey to allow hydrology to be back calculated based upon the Manning's Equation, which is an empirical formula used to estimate flow in an open channel. Measurements were taken at riffle sections to ensure ponding or backwater did not affect the calculations. Below are the averaged values for the 4 different sections of streams evaluated along with the estimated flow on October 28th and 29th of 2015. It is noted that during our site visit precipitation and snow was encountered, which could have caused increase in stream flow amounts, compared to a typical base flow day.

Table 7. Baseflow Hydrology via Channel Parameters

Stream Location	Width		Depth		Slope		Flow [cfs]
	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[in]	[%]	[ft]	
Holes 16 & 15	Sta 87+00 to Sta 64+00		5	0.63	8	6.6%	18
Holes 15 & 14	Sta 64+00 to Sta 49+00		6	0.77	9	3.6%	21
Holes 14, 6, & 7/12	Sta 49+00 to Sta 18+00		11	0.64	8	1.3%	19
Holes 7/12, 8 & 11	Sta 18+00 to Sta 0+00		16	0.72	9	0.5%	21

5.1.2. Future Studies

A more in depth hydrologic model could be developed for the golf course and Matrix could perform this additional task if requested. This could be performed using HEC-HMS which is a hydrology modeling system that is used to develop anticipated design flows based upon a spatial analysis software platform

used inside of ArcGIS to determine various physical watershed characteristics. Understanding that the flow is influenced considerably by diversion off the Eagle Rivers raises concerns with the fluctuations of the stream flow. Matrix recommends calibrating and using the flume at Station 72+50 or installing a stream gage or a flow measuring device on Stone Creek in the golf course areas so that the base flow amount during various times of year can be documented. Matrix also recommends installing a flow measuring device at the diversion structure so that Stone Creek maintenance employees know the amount of flow entering Stone Creek via the diversion.

Once the typical daily flows and the diversion amounts have been established, an in-depth watershed modeling tool can be developed to help determine the amount of flows that need to be diverted off the Eagle River during different times of the year, to ensure adequate flows in Stone Creek to allow sediment to move through the system, while also providing fish habitat.

5.2. Hydrology Summary

Since a detailed hydrologic model was not developed for Stone Creek as part of this project the aforementioned studies were evaluated holistically to help determine the most appropriated channel forming hydrology. Therefore, data from the studies was compiled and evaluated to determine recommended flows for the more frequent storm events.

It is known that geomorphic parameters of a creek are more impacted by the hydrology of more frequent storm events. For stream restoration projects knowing the 1.5-year storm event is very important. The 1.5-year event is the hydrology that contains more of the channel forming hydrology and used to set aspects such as the bankfull depth which consequently is related to width and slope. This is discussed further under concepts to be developed. Therefore, all studies were compiled to be evaluated holistically. Baseflow information was not evaluated in determining the channel forming hydrology.

Below is a table compiling the information from all studies for the more frequent storm events. This information was evaluated and used to generate a semi-log plot to develop a best fit line. As can be seen the 1.5-year storm event is about 32 cfs, which will be used to set stable channel parameters later in this report.

Table 8. Design Storm Hydrology

Design Point	Design Storm Hydrology [cfs]				
	1.5 Year	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	
FEMA FIS					160
USGS StreamStats		45	66	80	
Stream Gage Analysis	37	45	67	82	
Best Fit Line	32	44	77	103	

5.3. Rosgen Stream Classification

The evaluation of this design approach is based on measured morphological relations associated with bankfull flow, geomorphic valley type, and geomorphic stream type as addressed in the Rosgen

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Classification System. The classification system uses dominate bed material, entrenchment ratio, width to depth ratio, sinuosity and slope to define the channel type. This channel design technique involves a combination of hydraulic geometry, analytical calculation, regionalized validated relationships, and analogy in a precise series of steps.

A classification system was developed by Dave Rosgen of Wildland Hydrology that is used for stream restoration that uses the aforementioned geomorphic parameters to categorize stream into certain types. This is called the Rosgen Stream Classification System (Rosgen System). The classification system integrated geomorphic pattern with predominate bed material to identify different types of stream. The objective of classifying a stream is to:

- Predict a rivers behavior from its appearance.
- Develop specific hydraulic and sediment relations for a given stream type
- Provide a mechanism to extrapolate site-specific data to stream reaches having similar characteristics
- Provide a consistent frame of reference for communicating stream morphology and condition among a variety of disciplines and interested parties.

Many of the design concepts that will be discussed later have been developed by Dave Rosgen, therefore classifying stream based upon his system provides a since of continuity from evaluation to design. Below is a graphic showing the various stream types that can be described using the Rosgen System.

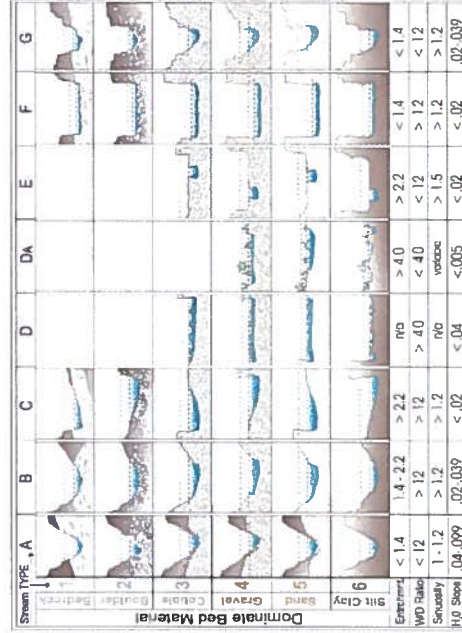


Figure 8. Rosgen Stream Classification Chart (USDA NEH 2007)

Using the information obtained from the field survey and reconnaissance the four stretches of Stone Creek mentioned before were classified based upon the Rosgen System. Dominate bed material influences the

cross-sectional form, plan view and longitudinal profile of the river, be either allowing or restricting the movement of sediment through a creek. Entrenchment ratio describes the relationship of the river to its valley and the degree to which the river is vertically contained within that valley and therefore its ability to move. The width-to-depth ratio helps to describe the available energy within in channel and the various discharges that can entrain sediment in that reach. Sinuosity carries the least weight of all criteria because it can be modified and influenced by many aspects, both natural and manmade. The slope of a channel is one of the greatest determinants of a stream type by affecting the available potential energy along the watercourse and its ability to move sediment. Below is the information compiled and the associated stream type.

Table 9. Rosgen Stream Classification

Reach Location	Dominate Bed Material	Entrenchment Ratio [ft]/ft	Width:Depth Ratio [ft]	Slope		Rosgen Stream Type
				[-]	[%]	
Holes 16 & 15	Cobble	1.9	8.3	>1.2	6.6%	B3a
Holes 15 & 14	Cobble	2.2	7.7	>1.2	3.6%	B3
Holes 14, 6, & 7/12	Cobble	4.5	19.4	>1.2	1.3%	C3
Holes 7/12, 8 & 11	Cobble	4.9	32.5	>1.2	0.5%	C3

*B3a is a minor stream type resembling a B3 stream with an A type slope

Type B streams are usually moderately entrenched, with a moderately steep gradient, which is slightly different for our B3a, which is outside the slope criteria for a B3. Type B streams are usually riffle dominated with infrequently spaced pools. Many type B streams are the result of structurally controlled valleyed side slopes, such as bedrock, that result in narrow valleys. Due to the steep nature of B type streams, the sinuosity of these streams can be very low, along with the aggradation and degradation potential. The plan and profile of these stream types can be stable, therefore providing reduced bank erosion rates. This information correlates well with the information acquired from the field visits.

Type C stream types are located in narrow to wide valleys, constructed from alluvial deposition. These are usually low gradient, meandering point bar streams that are relatively sinuous. These streams are dominated with riffle-pool sequences with broad well defined floodplains. The inherent ability of a type C stream to be stable is dependent on the natural stability and cohesiveness of the bank material due to the tendency of type C streams to aggrade and degrade naturally based upon upstream watershed flow conditions and sediment regime. This information correlates well with the information from the field visits.

The '3' in the stream type indicates that the bed material is mainly composed of cobbles.

The upper two reaches of Stone Creek are considered relatively stable when compared to the remainder of the stream reaches. These also happen to be the stretch of the stream that has seen the least influences from mankind and development. Information with regard to channel parameters and Rosgen Stream type

can be evaluated from these stable reaches and reproduced or extrapolated for the downstream reaches as necessary; this is known as a reference reach. By understanding the stream type, concept designs can be developed that can be applied to the entire reach of each section based upon a small set of stable stream design criteria.

While it is known slope can modify a stream type without major modifications to hydrology through a reach the stream type should remain the same if hydro-physiographic parameters remain the same. This will be discussed further in the concept designs to provide for a stable healthy creek.

5.4. Deficiencies

From field survey and reconnaissance along with stakeholder interviews and engineering analysis, the deficiencies of Stone Creek have been documented. Deficiencies can come in the form of channel parameters, hydrologic influences, management practices and policies, water quality aspects, and structures to name a few. Deficiencies throughout a creek can also be related and can be accelerated when these deficiencies are found in proximity of each other.

Understanding what is causing the deficiencies and how one can be related to the other will help develop conceptual, holistic designs to help alleviate these concerns. Due to the fact these deficiencies are related, if only one deficiency is evaluated or corrected the correction might only be temporary, therefore some of these designs must be evaluated and designed in harmony.

The following sub-sections discuss the various aspects that can cause an unstable channel. Stone Creek fits into all of these categories. Conceptual designs to stabilize the channel and alleviate these deficiencies will be discussed in the following sections.

5.5. Channel Parameters

Throughout Stone Creek the channel parameters vary significantly. From the steep, narrow channel in the headwaters and through the upper portion of the golf course to the flat, over wide channel through the residential area and lower sections of the golf course. These changes in planform and profile are a serious deficiency to Stone Creek. Stone Creek needs to be designed to allow for a stable resilient channel in planform and profile.

The parameters of a channel or its geometry, including slope, are one of the main factors affecting the stability and function of a creek. Understanding general hydraulics and the continuity equation is also key, as the variable that usually remains the same throughout a short reach of a creek is the hydrology (Q), while the velocity (V) and area (A) of a creek can and will change.

$$Q = V \times A$$



Figure 9. Eroded Banks at Hole 15



Figure 10. Series of Drops at Hole 15

As mentioned previously diversions into and out of Stone Creek do take place, but between these diversions these variables should remain relatively constant.

Having an incorrect channel cross section or channel slope can cause detriment to the creek. Understanding a creek's parameters and the problems arising from these parameters are key. The deficient channel parameters are discussed below, but it must be emphasized that a channel with initially only a single deficiency can become deficient in other areas if not corrected. Therefore, a number of these deficiencies will be related to other deficiencies.

5.5.1. Slope

Channel parameters influenced by slope are one of the deficiencies of Stone Creek. Slope is one of the first parameters of a creek adjusted to help stabilize and develop a sustainable creek system. It is also a variable of stream power effecting the ability of a system to move sediment. As Stone Creek comes out of the mountains, near Hole 14, the slope of the channel was altered significantly. Originally the creek ran more directly towards the Eagle River, opposed to the west where the confluence with Eagle River is today. This modification to the alignment therefore lengthened the overall creek, reducing the slope of Stone Creek throughout the majority of the golf course. Stone Creek's slope is deficient in the fact it is not balanced throughout the golf course, causing an imbalance of sediment distribution.

As Stone Creek comes out of the mountains the slope is relatively stable and constant and consequently there is not much aggradation through this section. There are a few larger drops along this stretch but many less when compared to the downstream sections. As the stream meanders through the golf course the slope decreases significantly due to the topography and also due to the numerous drop structures. The slope through these areas needs to become more balanced.

The overall slope of Stone Creek was broken into four different reaches, but throughout these reaches the slope can vary significantly. One aspect affecting the variation in slope through these reaches are drop structures. There are many drop structures, big and small through Stone Creek. These drops were installed either by the golf course constructor originally or homeowners to provide an attempted natural ambience. Throughout the golf course there are approximately 23 major drops structures, with drops ranging from 1.5' to 5', not to mention countless drops less than 1.5'. Drops are natural in the environment, but usually have formed over the lifetime of the creek as a necessity to balance the slope and sediment load of a creek.

These larger drops concentrate the vertical elevation change into a very short space, therefore removing the steady, necessary, slope between the drops. It would be best to develop more drops and space then out based upon hydraulics. As for the smaller drops they do not cause a deficiency in the channel slope, but are of concern due to bank stability and local scour. The drops in some locations are actually conveying flow towards the banks, therefore increasing the erosion rates or are failing in the center of the drop causing the flow to be overly concentrated in the center of the channel causing large scour holes on the downside of the drop.

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Therefore, the size and placement of these drops must be engineered to allow for a stable channel.

5.5.2. Width and Depth

Channel width is the next defining parameter that needs to be evaluated. The width and depth of the flow constitute the area (A) variable in the continuity equation discussed previously. Therefore, it can be understood that if the hydrology does not change significantly and slope remains relatively the constant, then as the width increases the depth will decrease or vice versa. The width to depth ratio of a creek must remain in harmony with the hydrology and hydraulics and the lower sections of Stone Creek are with regard to this aspect.

As Stone Creek comes out of the mountains, the width to depth ratio is rather stable during the typical base flows. During the larger snow melt events it can be seen that the banks do have some erosion issues near the drops. But as the creek meanders through the golf structures, when energy is being concentrated at the drops. This is course the width to depth ratio increase dramatically and reduces the steam power too much. This is exacerbated by a number of lakes, ponds and low lying marsh areas forming behind these drops.

As width to depth decreases, depth increases and width decreases, the velocity increases, therefore the vertical shear stress along a bank will increase causing bank erosion. As the width to depth ratio increases, depth decreases and width increases, the velocity decreases therefore reducing the potential stream power to move sediment through the system which can cause aggradation. Reduction in the depth can also cause an increase in the water temperature affecting the ability of the stream to support a healthy ecosystem, including fish and other aquatic organisms. During typical base flow scenarios and smaller storm events, 1.5 year, it is advantageous to have a moderate width to depth ratio.

On the contrary though during the larger storm events and potential spring runoff when there is a greater volume of water moving through the creek, it is ideal to increase the width to depth ratio, therefore reducing the velocity and stream power. This can be accomplished with a multi-terraced stream channel that meets the width to depth criteria of typical flows and larger events.

5.6. Sedimentation

Sedimentation is process by which particles in suspension in water drop out of suspension due to the inability of the water to carry that particle any more. The movement of sediment through a creek is directly related to the stream power available, therefore associated to the channel parameters. As the creek loses its stream power it loses its ability to entrain sediment and move it through the golf courses. The lower reaches of Stone Creek are deficient in being able to convey this sediment through the course, therefore is causing aggradation along many sections.

One aspect that defines a stable creek is not the ability to resist erosion, as it is a natural process, but being able to move that eroded sediment through an area. It is necessary to define stable channel parameters so that the sediment that is produced upstream is conveyed downstream and not deposited in

the channel.



Figure 12. Sediment Laden Pond at Hole 14

Stone Creek's reduction in slope and increase in width to depth ratio as the creek moves through the golf course decreases its stream power, thus decreasing its ability to move sediment. The steep and narrowness of the upstream reaches of Stone Creek allow for considerable stream power to be generated causing erosion of the banks. This sediment that is eroded in the upstream reaches is carried downstream until the slope is reduced and the potential energy is decreased, therefore losing the stream power required to convey the sediment any further. The sediment is then deposited in the flatter reaches of Stone Creek causing serious aggradation issues. Sedimentation aspects are compounded by the drop structures aforementioned as they are acting like a dams, reducing the velocity of the water, therefore building up a large amount of sediment in the ponds and lakes behind these dams. This is causing a major maintenance issue throughout the creek especially in the ponds and lakes that requires dredging continually.

5.7. Eroded Banks

The erosion of stream banks can take place due to the inability of the substrate material of the bank to be able to resist the shear stress enacted on it by the flows. Due to the unstable cross section of Stone Creek during various hydrologic scenarios, bank erosion is taking place in many locations throughout the golf course.

Bank erosion again is related to the channel parameters instability as discussed earlier along with dominate bed material, size, and weight. As the bed material size and weight of a particle decreases, the ability of that particle to resist the shear stress increases. Furthermore, if the width to depth ratio is too great, the velocity of the creek will be greater, therefore also increasing the shear stress along those banks. Once the critical velocity of the river exceeds the sediments ability to adhere to the banks, they will erode.

Another factor affecting bank erosion is locally increased sinuosity around tight bends. As the water flows around the tight bends the velocity on the inside of the bend will increase dramatically. This local increase in velocity can cause bank instability and erosion.

5.8. Eutrophication

Eutrophication is the process by which oversupply of nutrients from runoff enter a body of water and do not leave, therefore causing a dense growth of plant life and death of life to aquatic species, due to lack of oxygen. A number of the ponds throughout the golf course are suffering from eutrophication compounded with aggradation of sediment in these ponds. In some locations wetlands have developed in these ponds.



Figure 13. Eroded Banks at Hole 14

Eutrophication can be caused by a combination of two aspects, the first be the runoff of fertilizer being applied to turf grass. The fertilizer applied to the turf grass that is not taken up by the turf grass is entrained in the runoff and enters the creek and ponds. This problem is then compounded by the fact the channel parameters and stream power are ineffective to move this fertilizer through the golf course, which can also adhere to the sediment substrate being deposited in the creeks and ponds.

These fertilizers then are the nutrients required to supply algae growths in the ponds, which in turn use the dissolved oxygen in the water more effectively than fish can, killing them off, causing a state of hypoxia. This excessive nutrient runoff could be coming from either the turf grass management of the golf course or the homeowners.

It should be noted though that the golf course does have a turf grass management plan to regulate the application of fertilizer and has created a native grass buffer along Stone Creek to help reduce unwanted constituents from entering the stream from the golf course. Furthermore the golf course has been recognized for its environmental stewardship by Audubon International as a certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary for Golf Courses which includes six key environmental components noted below:

- 

Audubon International

5.9. Policy
- Environmental Planning
 - Wildlife and Habitat Management
 - Chemical Use Reduction and Safety
 - Water Conservation
 - Water Quality Management
 - Outreach and Education



Figure 15. Wetlands Forming at Hole 6



Figure 14. Failed Drop Structure at Hole 15

There also is not policies or information available to the homeowners with regard to hydraulic implications of impoundments or drops structure placed in the creek.

As discussed earlier, improperly designed impoundments or drop structures can cause bank erosion and sedimentation issues within the creek and ponds. While some of these might be minor aspects individually, when a multitude of the aspects are employed the problem can be compounded greatly.

5.10. Water Quality

Eutrophication and sediment depositions are the two main issues affecting water quality. The chemical composition of the creek itself is healthy, while the combination of sedimentation and eutrophication could be causing some other concerns for the aquatic species. The increase in eutrophication decreases the available oxygen for aquatic species, while sedimentation in the creeks can reduce the depth of flow in the creeks and ponds causing an increase in the water temperature which can negatively affect the aquatic species.

There are also a number of locations where the creek is in close vicinity to streets and golf cart paths which can impair the water quality. Hydrocarbons in the form of oil, gas, and hydraulic fluids can leak from vehicles using the street and impact the health of the stream, but is out of the control of the golf course. Also the fact that the creek is directly adjacent to turf grass management areas, grass clippings entering the creek can be of concern causing increased eutrophication. As noted before though the golf course does have a turf grass management plan to regulate the application of fertilizer and has created a native grass buffer along Stone Creek to help reduce unwanted constituents from entering the stream from the golf course.



Figure 16. Sediment Laden Pond

5.11. Structures (Bridges, Diversions, Culverts, and Dams)

There are multiple structures along the creek corridor that can also negatively impact the health and function of the stream. If structures are not engineered and/or installed appropriately to convey various hydrologic events, then they can cause detriment to the creek and potential function improperly.



Figure 17. Abutment Falling at Hole 17

Some of these structures are golf cart bridges that directly span the creek with abutments constricting the flow of the creek. When the flow is constricted at these locations the velocity is increased therefore increasing the potential for stream bank erosion and consequently the potential for the structure to fail completely. There are a couple bridges where this is taking place.

Stone Creek also has two diversions located along the creek. Diversions within the watercourse can also have a detrimental effect on the creek. Diversion structures are usually set in a location of the stream where a constriction takes place so that it can be ensured that the water in the creek will reach the diversion structure as needed. These diversions can also be an area where debris and blockages occur, therefore affecting the stream hydraulics.

Throughout Stone Creek there are a number of locations where multiple barrel culverts scenarios exist. By having multiple culverts at the same elevation the bottom width of the channel will be equal to the width of the culverts, which have been designed to carry greater flows than the typical base flow. Therefore, multiple barrel culverts, with the invert located at the same elevation can cause a reduction in the flow depth, just like an over wide channel.

The number of dams and impoundments along stone creek also cause reason for concern. At a number of these dams the velocity encountered during the high flows are bypassing these structures, but when they return to the creek they are causing erosion around the dam structure itself. If this problem is not addressed the problem will continue and has the potential to destabilizing the dam causing it fail and continued damaged downstream in the form of debris flows and flood waves.

5.12. Fish Passage

Fish passage along the entire corridor of Stone Creek is also a problem. While there is no possible way for fish to enter Stone Creek at the downstream confluence with the Eagle River they are entering the creek via the diversion off the Eagle River at the upstream location. Once fish reach Stone Creek as they move downstream in Stone Creek there is no way for the fish to move back upstream on Stone Creek due to height of the drop structures being greater than the ability of the fish to navigate these drops.

There is evidence of fish habitating and potentially breeding throughout Stone Creek. Interviews with homeowners also talked about recreational experiences fishing in Stone Creek, but have noticed a decline in the past few years. Fish passage through the corridor could be redeveloped by either installing smaller, low gradient channels around the larger drops, or reduce the height of a single drop with a series of drops.



Figure 18. Spawning Fish in Stone Creek

6. Typical Channel Parameters

In order to design a stable creek, the channel slope and the channel cross section have to work in harmony to provide the correct hydraulics for the site. To develop the stable channel parameters an iterative process was undertaken to determine how the slope and channel parameters affect each other. A hydraulic modeling program, FlowMaster, was used to determine under what combination of slope, channel width, and channel depth produced hydraulics that provide enough stream power to reduce aggradation, while at the same time not producing too much stream power that causes degradation of the channel. The depth of the channel has to also take into account fish habitat and other aquatic organisms. Both the channel slope and the typical channel cross section are discussed below. Typical channel slope and sections were developed for the four different reaches based upon the channel forming hydrology of 32 cfs.

6.1. Channel Slope

The first aspect of developing a stable channel is to determine what h proposed slope of the reach needs to be. This starts by investigating existing topography and planimetrics of a site. The physical constraints of the corridor such as structures, property lines, utilities, and in Stone Creek's case, golf hole alignments must be understood. To design a slope that cannot be physically constructed or would be too costly and require considerable grading and planform changes is not considerable a feasible option. Therefore, the design of slope of Stone Creek took these aspects into account when developing stable channel parameters.

The slope of a channel can be modified in multiple ways depending on if the desired goal is to increase or decrease the slope. The slope of Stone Creek could be decreased in some areas, while needs to be increased in other areas. Developing a stable slope based upon channel parameters and channel forming hydrology is necessary.

Stable slopes were determined by evaluating existing stable reaches in the same physiographic regions while also evaluating velocities associated with the 1.5-year event hydrology of 32 cfs. Various slopes were evaluated to ensure that the velocities associated with the reaches were not excessive that would cause erosion, but at the same time were great enough to not cause aggradation throughout the reach. This information was evaluated in combination with the typical channel parameters so that typical sections could be developed.

Stone Creek was divided into 4 different reach lengths based upon existing topography. The uppermost reaches are along Hole 16/17, 18, and 15. The downstream reaches are along Hole 14, 6, 7/12, 8, and 11. Below is a map showing the various reaches and associated proposed slopes that will be discussed after.



Figure 19. Various Creek Reaches

Upstream Reaches

The upper reaches of Stone Creek are steep, but appear to be relatively stable based upon slope. This is due to the fact that the upstream reaches have a larger bed material which can resist the greater velocities and while the overall slope of the entire reaches is too steep there are a number of larger drops that reduce the slope between the drops. The slope through these reaches and the larger drops could be reduced to better handle the greater spring runoff and increase fish passage.

One way the channel slope in these areas could be reduced is by increasing the length of the creek sections by providing a greater sinuosity of the channel itself. This has complications including the fact that increasing the channel length would require extensive grading and could affect the playability of the golf course along with requiring modifications to existing structures in the vicinity.

Another way the slope can be manipulated is by installing small cross vanes, which act as a drop structure but are designed effectively to resist erosion, but at the same time allow for fish passages. Understanding the aquatic species in Stone Creek along with ability to maneuver drops is necessary. The recommended height for drops that fish species in Stone Creek can jump was set at one foot. Therefore, distribution of the larger drops in to a series of drops that could be passed was designed for Stone Creek. These cross vanes will be discussed further in this section.

Downstream Reaches

Consequently, the lower sections of Stone Creek do not have enough slope. This minimal slope is caused by the realignment of the creek and consequently increased length along with the magnitude of the larger drops through the lower section. Without realigning the entire creek, the best way to increase the

slope through these reaches is to distribute the number of larger drop structures into smaller drops spaced evenly. Reduction of the drop heights to one foot will also allow for greater fish passage through Stone Creek.

Another way to modify this slope is to replace some of the drops with stabilized riffle-pool sections along the creek. A riffle section is a scenario where a higher gradient area is stabilized with a larger bed material for a short distance and then is balanced with a flatter pool section to dissipate the potential energy generated by the riffle, therefore providing a stable slope through the riffle-pool section.

Increasing the channel slope through the ponds will also allow for a reduction of sediment loading through the ponds. The increased velocity will continue to move the sediment through the ponds to reduce the depositional areas and riparian growth that is forming in combination with the nutrient runoff.

6.2. Channel Bottom Width and Depth

Once a stable slope has been designed then the channel bottom width and associated depth relationships must be evaluated. While channel bottom width and depth can both effect stream power, fish habitat and passage must also be taken into account. The design depths determined applicable for the species of fish and other aquatic organism in Stone Creek was set at one foot. This will allow adequate depth for habitat, spawning and temperature control. Therefore, with the depth variable set, computations were undertaken to determine the applicable channel width associated with the various slope regimes and a channel depth of one foot based upon the channel forming hydrology of 32 cfs.

The majority of Stone Creek is too wide. The aspect of reducing the channel width can be developed by decreasing the bottom width of the channel to provide the necessary hydraulics for the channel forming flows while still allowing a greater top width to handle the greater spring runoff and less occurring storm events. This process is accomplished by developing a multi-terraced channel with a low flow aspect. The channel parameters determined as part of this study will size the low flow channel, as the golf course itself will act as the floodplain bench. In some areas grading might be required to ensure floodplain connectivity. Below is a simple graphic depicting a low flow channel with a terraced floodplain.

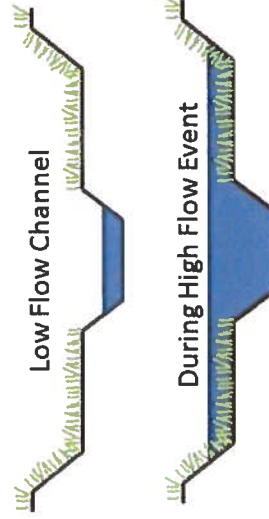


Figure 20. Terraced Channel

The low flow channel will be a narrower, deeper channel within the actual channel. The low flow channel

will be sized to convey the 1.5-year storm event so that the banks do not erode during base flows and more frequent storm events, yet still provide the required depth for aquatic species and sediment movement through the corridor. The low flow channel will then slope to meet a terraced floodplain bench that is considerably wider than the low flow channel to provide room for the greater runoff events. The terraced floodplain bench also can be incorporated into the golf course by allowing an area of playability near the creek. By having a greater area for the larger events the velocity through this section will be decreased to cause a reduction in erosion and increase bank stability.

Providing a dedicated low flow channel and floodplain bench will also alleviate the sedimentation aspect occurring in the ponds that can be used in combination with modifying the slopes through these areas. The decreased area of the low flow channel will cause an increase in the channel velocity therefore potentially entraining sediment that currently resides in the pond causing reduction in the required maintenance.

Another way to decrease the channel width is to allow it to fill in naturally with the sediment until the creek reaches its own equilibrium. The sediment will be deposited, as it is occurring in the ponds, around the banks and over time vegetation and riparian areas will be established naturally. The vegetation and riparian areas will also act as a filter for the excess nutrients running off during storm events providing and added water quality benefit. This process can be time consuming and also cause intermediated undesired effects, like a braided stream, which can cause flood implications and reduced flow depth, therefore has to be monitored.

6.3. Proposed Channel Slopes, Widths, and Depths

Once a stable slope has been developed and a required depth determined then it is an iterative process to determine the associated low flow channel width. Again this must take into account existing topography and planimetrics so that a design is not developed that cannot be feasibly constructed. On the following page is a table outlining the proposed slopes, depths, and width for the low flow channel.

Table 10. Proposed Channel Slopes, Widths, and Depths

Reach Location	Design Slope	Channel Depth		Channel Bottom Width	
		[ft]		[ft]	
Reach 1 Holes 16 & 15	3%	1		4.5	
Reach 2 Holes 15 & 14	2%	1		5.5	
Reach 3 Holes 14, 6, & 7/12	1%	1		7.5	
Reach 4 Holes 7/12, 8 & 11	0.50%	1		9.5	

In order to meet the design parameters above stream restoration applications must be employed to modify the slope and widths of Stone Creek in different ways. The following section discusses multiple stream restoration techniques that can be used to develop a stable Stone Creek.

7. Stream Restoration Techniques

Once the deficiencies of creek are known then designs can be developed and implemented to help alleviate these problems. The following conceptual designs have been developed by professional engineers and scientist and have been adopted by governmental institutions such as US Geological Survey and Natural Resources Conservation Services. Many of these structures have been implemented on creeks and rivers in and around Colorado. Also a number of these can be used in series or combined to reach the desired effect.

These conceptual designs are developed using natural structures such as logs, boulders, and root wads. Therefore, developing a natural stream system without the use of traditional engineering elements such as riprap, structural concrete wall, dams, and sills. Furthermore, since these elements can be found in nature and sometimes in the same project vicinity, cost to construct these aspects can be less and require less time. If these natural stream elements are designed properly and constructed accordingly they can perform just as effective as traditional engineering methods while also providing a more natural aesthetic to the community.

Along with the design information are estimated costs to construct these techniques. Costs can have many variables associated with them. Depending on the availability of materials and potential cost associated with these materials costs can be very hard to predict. These costs also don't include any engineering or analysis required to refine their design. On average stream restoration can cost about \$300-\$500 per linear foot. This includes developing a low flow channel, lay slopes back or filling channel, stabilization of the banks, installation of cross vane structures, etc. Estimated costs have been developed for individual applications along with estimated costs to complete restoration of priority projects. But these costs should be considered only as a planning tool as more in-depth investigations would need to take place once designs have been finalized. These costs also do not include engineering required for the designs.

7.1. Development of Low Flow Channel and Floodplain Bench

Developing a multistage channel with a dedicated low flow section that is connected to a floodplain bench can be one of the most effective stream restoration techniques. A low flow channel can provide adequate hydraulic during typical daily flows for fish habitat and aquatic species, while at the same time provide a stabilized channel and floodplain for the larger events.

In order to develop a low flow channel, either an over wide section of a channel must be filled and stabilized with new vegetation or excavation must take place to increase the flow conveyance of the floodplain and allow for connectivity between the low flow channel and the floodplain. Stone Creek has a need for both aspects. In some places the channel needs to be filled to reduce the width of the low flow channel and in other places the banks need to be laid back to allow for a floodplain terrace to dissipate the higher flows.

The dimensions of the low flow channel are based upon the 1.5-year hydrology in combination with a stable slope and adequate depth. Development of the low flow channel can be designed in combination with many of the restoration techniques discussed in this section.

Low Flow Channel Cost: \$150 per linear foot; Revegetation: \$1 per square foot

Stone Creek Master Plan

7.2. Bank Stabilization

There are a few ways to stabilize the banks and alleviate bank erosion throughout Stone Creek. The best recommendation would be to modify the channel slope and develop a low flow channel and terrace floodplain. Combining these two aspects will reduce the near bank stress and develop a hydraulic regime that the substrate materials of the banks can sustain. Part of the low flow channel and terraced floodplain bench allows for a stabilized toe in the form of boulders or logs that can resist greater velocities than the bank material, while at the same time providing the required width-to-depth ratio. Combined with that is the fact the terraced floodplain bank slopes can be considerably less steep to match existing grade of the golf course and provide an added dimension of playability.

Another method is to line the banks with herbaceous or vegetated material. This process allows for a dynamic ecosystem that can change through the course of its life, while also rebounding after catastrophic events such as a flood or greater spring runoff. These aspects will also help reduce the velocity in the terraced section and reduce erosion. Such treatments as live clumps, fascines, vertical bundles, brush barbs, brush revetments, and live cuttings can perform this function.

The next treatment technique, bio-engineering, is more structural but at the same time natural. The use of soil reinforcement and coir logs can be used to produce this effect. By layering blankets of coir mats in a stair stepping application woody vegetation can be used to between the layers to provide bank stabilization.

Cost: \$200 per linear foot

7.3. Cross Vanes

Cross vanes are a natural way to modify channel slope and the channel width-to-depth ratios. Cross vanes can also be effective at transporting excess bed material, reduction in bank erosion and allowing time for bank stabilization. Cross vanes can be used in combination with a number of different aspects to meet multiple goals that are developed in this section.

Cross vanes function by developing a stable channel section using large boulders that can resist the erosive velocities of the creek hydraulics. Boulders are double stacked to ensure flows do not bypass or undercut the structure. Cross vanes also allow for a center notched section equivalent to the low flow channel width that will convey flow towards the center of the creek away from the edges reducing bank erosion. On the downstream side of a cross vane a scour pool will develop due to the increased velocity which is necessary to dissipate the energy safely, while also allowing for a deep pool section for aquatic habitat. The fact that the boulders are large enough to resist erosion they also provide a grade control

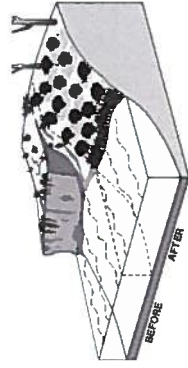


Figure 21. Bank Shaping and Planting (NEH 653)

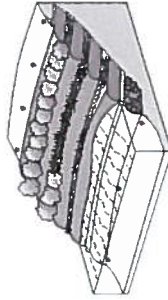


Figure 22. Vegetated Geogrids (NEH 653)

aspect to reduce the chance for headcuts to migrate upstream.

As can be seen from the graphic the flow is concentrated in the center of the channel to reduce the near bank stresses, while also developing a deeper section in the channel. The surface elevation of the boulders increase as they move towards the banks, forcing the flow back towards the center of the channel. Boulder ribs are emplaced where the cross vanes tie into existing grade to provide additional protection by not allowing the higher flows to scour around the drop. This mechanism is the same process being used with the cross vane applications discussed in the remainder of this sub-section.

Cost: \$5,000 per cross vane

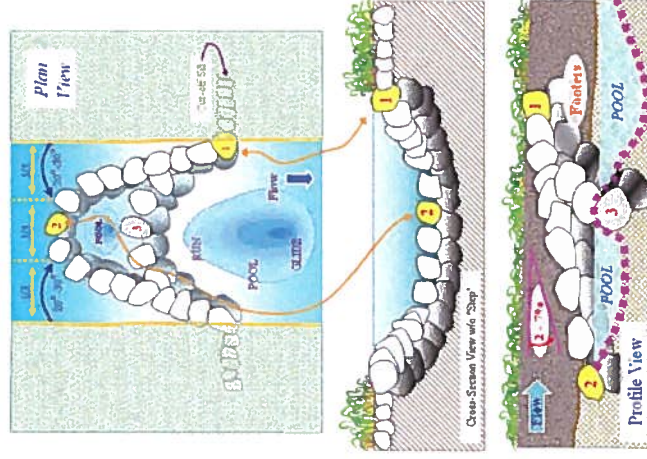


Figure 23. Rosgen Cross Vane (NEH 654)

7.4. Boulder Cross Vanes and Constructed Bankfull Bench

Another application is the boulder cross vane with a constructed bankfull bench. These are used at bends in the creek to provide a drop while also forcing the water away from the outside of the bend. This takes place by using a boulder cross vane and incorporating a floodplain bench on the outside of the bend to allow for increased area in the overbanks to reduce the erosive velocities. This allows the flood wave to access a terraced area that was once outside the hydraulic regime and keeps the flow in the channel. The terraced area can also be planted with turf grass so that the area playability is not reduced.

Cost: \$8,000 per application

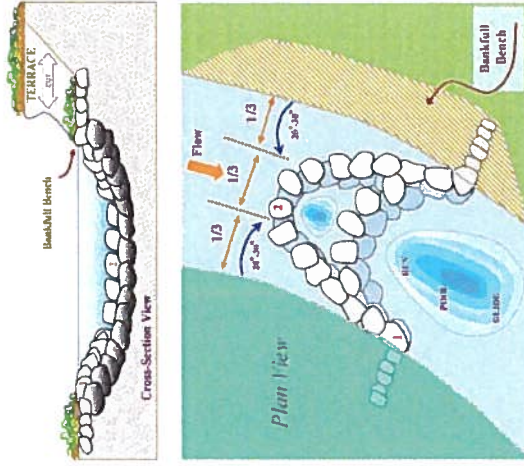


Figure 24. Boulder Cross Vane and Constructed Bankfull Bench (NEH 654)

7.5. Cross Vanes for Diversion Structures

This cross vane application is used in conjunction with a diversion structure. These structures will provide the required hydraulics to deliver water to a diversion source at very low flow rates so that it is not necessary to construct a dam to divert the water, by still allowing base flow beyond the diversion. An engineered section prior to the actual diversion gate can also be developed so that a flow measuring device can be installed to monitor the amount of water being diverted.

Costs: \$10,000 per application

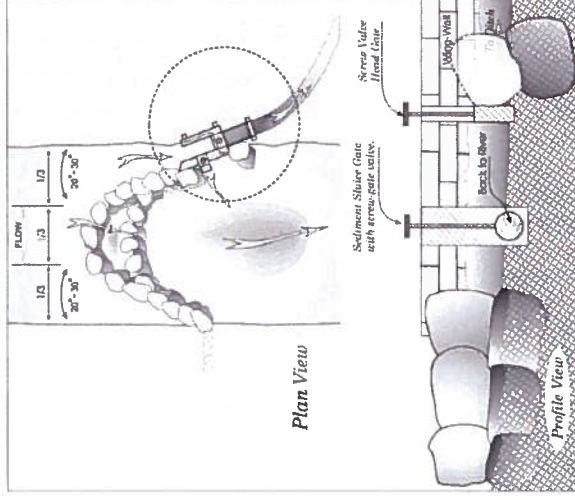


Figure 25. Cross Vane for Diversion Structures (Rosen, 2006)

7.7. Cross Vanes with Step Pools

In some applications it is necessary to use cross varies in a series with a pool between them called a step pool. This allows a greater change in vertical elevations while still providing adequate grade control and fish passage. The pool aspect allows the fish a place to rest prior to make the maneuver up the next drop.

Cost: \$10,000 per application

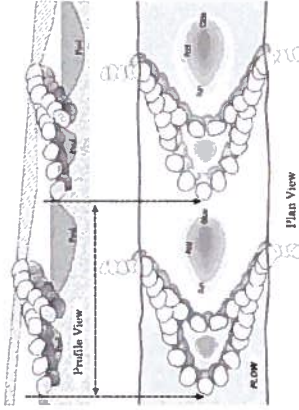


Figure 27. Cross Vane with Step Pools (Rosgen, 2006)

7.8. Cross Vanes at Bridges

The last cross vane application can be used at bridges. The application of the cross vane is the same, in that it concentrates the flow towards the center of the channel away from the toe of a structure, such as a bridge. The boulders can also be used to stabilize the abutments and provide stabilization during higher flows and increased velocities due to the constriction on the creek.

Cost: \$6,000 per application

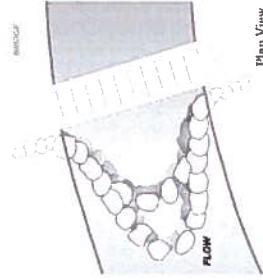


Figure 28. Cross Vane at Bridge (Rosgen, 2006)

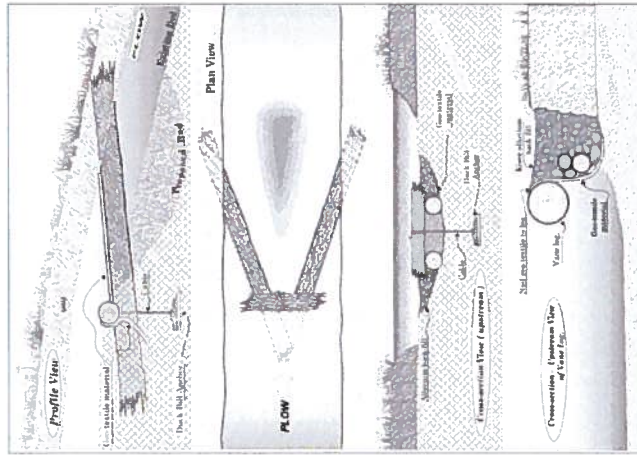


Figure 26. Cross Vane with Logs and Duck Bill Anchor (Rosgen, 2006)

Stone Creek Master Plan

7.9. J-Hooks

The J-Hook is a structure that is located on the outside bend of a turn to redirect the flows back toward the center to reduce high velocities around banks of a turn that can cause bank to become unstable. These are an upstream facing structure that span about 2/3 of the channel.

Cost: \$3,000

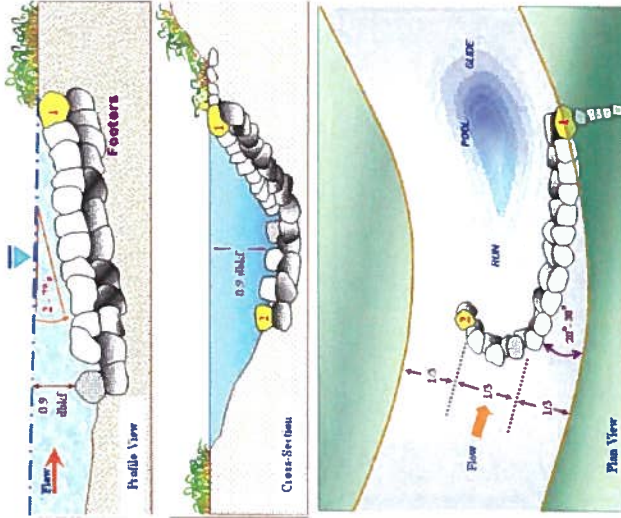


Figure 29. J-Hook (NEH 654)

7.10. Root Wad / Log Vane J-Hook Combos

Another application of the J-Hook is to use it in combination with a root wad and log vane. A log is used to construct the majority of the J-Hook with boulders being used to keep the log in place. It is used in combination with a root wad sticking out into the channel to provide increased resistance to the stream velocity therefore reducing near bank erosion around a bend.

Cost: \$3,000

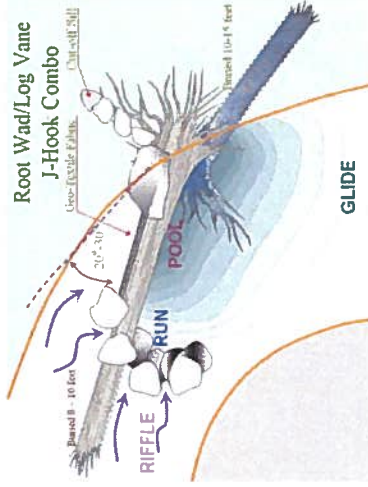


Figure 30. Root Wad / Log Vane J-Hook Combo (NEH 654)

7.11. Lunker Boxes

Lunker boxes are a buried structure used to provide habitat for aquatic species. These can be composed of wooden planks built into the bank. But these allow a resting place for fish in fast moving waters and also protection from prey.

Cost: \$3,000

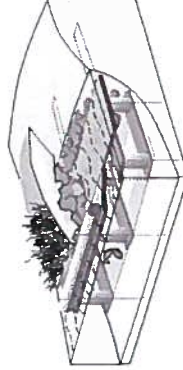


Figure 31. Lunker Boxes (NEH 653)

Stone Creek Master Plan

7.12. Fish Ladders/Passage

Fish ladders can be used to provide passage for aquatic organism around larger drop structures. This passage idea uses a small secondary channel at less of a slope to mender itself around the drop structure by increasing the distance between the upstream crest and downstream toe of the drop. This can include feature boulders as a place fish can rest outside of the high velocity flows. The cost of these can vary significantly.



Figure 32. Fish Bypass Example

7.13. Boulder Clusters

Boulders clusters are groups of boulders based in the bottom of the low flow channel to provide covert, create scour holes or areas of reduced velocity. Boulder clusters can be used to break up a tranquil section of stream by providing induced variation in the hydraulics to promote fish habitat and aquatic species. It is not recommended to place these near the banks of the creek, due to the fact that increased velocities around the boulder can cause bank erosion.

Cost: \$500 per cluster

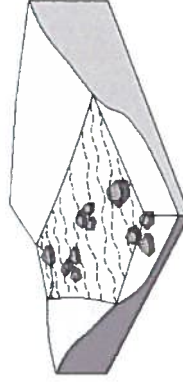


Figure 33. Boulder Clusters (NEH 653)

8. Priority Areas

The next step of this evaluation is to determine the priority projects based upon stakeholder involvement and geomorphological investigations. Projects in the same vicinity have been grouped together to allow for a holistic design approach while also allowing for efficient construction.

Attached to this report is a Mapbook of Stone Creek. This Mapbook consists of plan and profile views of Stone Creek. Existing channel parameters and deficiencies along with general reach comments are provided in this Mapbook. Also included with the Mapbook are proposed design channel parameters, recommended restoration techniques, and ideas. The priority project areas are also depicted.

This will be considered a living documents with updates to it based upon community input. As stakeholder input is received additional projects could be developed or increased in priority. As construction and application of this Stream Restoration Master Plan are undertaken, monitoring will take place throughout the stream corridor to document the changing site conditions and learn from the changes in hydraulics and geomorphology.

The majority of the priority areas deal with an over wide channel that is causing aggradation. This is also taking place through a number of the ponds where the typical channel velocity is not great enough to transport sediment through the reach due to an inadequate slope. Some of these areas have large drops structures that can be distributed through the remainder of the reach to help facilitate increased slopes and greater velocities. In other areas, there is no connectivity to the floodplain in which the banks need to either be laid back or stabilized to ensure erosive flood velocities do not damage the creek. This will also help with fish passage. Outside of the priority areas are also sections of the creek that need work. These could be completed on individual basis as required.

Priority Rank	Priority Project	Hole Location	Stream Restoration Elements	Stream Restoration Costs
1	F	14	Low Flow Channel Cross vane Fill Revegetate	\$70,585
2	I	6	Removal of Drop Low Flow Channel Fill Revegetate	\$75,983
3	J & K	7 & 12	Low Flow Channel Fill Revegetate	\$127,155
4	A	17	Low Flow Channel Cross Vane Bank Stabilization Revegetate	\$33,500
5	D	15	Low Flow Channel Cross Vane Bank Stabilization Revegetate	\$47,550

8.1. Priority Project F: Hole 14

This priority area evaluated is a 270 foot section of creek and ponds along Hole 14. This area has minimal slope with two large ponds compounded with two large drops causing aggradation in the ponds. The overall slope through this area is about 1.6%, but the actual slope between the drops, through the ponds, is about 0.5%. The deficiencies through this area include an inadequate slope to move sediment through the reach, no defined low flow channel through the ponds, and the vertical grade change of drops is too great.

The existing overall vertical drop through this section is currently 7.5 feet, of which 7.2 feet occurs at the two drops, 3.7 feet and 3.6 feet respectively. There is also not a defined low flow channel through this section. Due to the minimal slope and lack of a defined channel, the stream through this reach is becoming a braided channel with point bars forming in the middle of the stream. This can cause issues when higher flows are seen and pushed towards the banks, which can then cause erosion concerns.

Recommendations include developing a defined channel through this section with two series of drops composed of boulder cross vanes to provide a distribution of the 7.2 foot drop height throughout four drops. Each drop is recommended to be one foot. The recommended slope between these drops would be about 1%. This will require filling some of the existing ponds and stabilizing the floodplain bench developed. The channel thalweg is also recommended to be modified to allow for greater sinuosity. The degree of sinuosity added might reduce the required amount of drops. The lunger structures that currently existing at this location could be re-installed at the new drops to allow for great fish habitat along Stone Creek.

Table 11. Restoration Costs: Priority Project F

Restoration Technique	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Subtotal Cost
Low Flow Channel	260	LF	\$150	\$39,000
Cross vane	4	EA	\$5,000	\$20,000
Fill	493	CY	\$10	\$4,930
Revegetate	6,655	SF	\$2	\$13,310
			Total	\$77,240

8.2. Priority Project I: Hole 6

This priority area is a 375 foot section of creek and ponds along Hole 6. This area has minimal slope with two large ponds compounded with two large drops causing aggradation to occur in the ponds. The overall slope through this area is about 1.4%, but the actual slope between the drops, through the ponds, is about 0.4%. The deficiencies through this area include an inadequate slope to move sediment through the reach, no defined low flow channel through the ponds, and the vertical grade change of drops is too great.

The two drops along this section are comprised of about 5.3 feet of vertical change. There is also not a defined low flow channel through this reach. Due to the minimal slope through the ponds, aggradation is taking place along the outside of the ponds causing development of wetlands. Point bars are also forming at the entrance to these ponds that can cause flooding concerns during high flow events.

Recommendations for this area included developing a low flow channel through the ponds to transport sediment through the reach, while also removing the large drops to distribute the vertical change throughout the entire area to increase the slope. This will also require filling the ponds so that a floodplain bench can be developed. Stream restoration techniques such as J-Hooks, Boulder Clusters or Lunken Boxes could be installed throughout this reach to provide increase fish habitat and ambience.

Table 12. Restoration Costs: Priority Project I

Restoration Technique	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Subtotal Cost
Removal of Drop	2	EA	\$1,000	\$2,000
Low Flow Channel	375	LF	\$150	\$56,250
Fill	533	CY	\$10	\$5,333
Revegetate	7,200	SF	\$2	\$14,400
			Total	\$75,983

8.3. Priority Projects J & K: Holes 7&12

These two priority projects were combined due to the proximity of the work. The two priority areas are composed of two over wide ponds between Hole 12 and 7 totaling 520 linear feet. These two pond locations are separated by a relatively stable creek section that does not require much work. The two ponds through this area have the same issues as the previously noted pond: no defined low flow channel with minimal slope causing aggradation.

While there are some larger drop structures up and downstream of these reaches, it is not recommended to distribute these drops throughout the ponds. This would require extensive grading and channel work. It is recommended though to develop a low flow channel through this section connected to a floodplain bench so that the sediment is transported through this reach. The floodplain bench developed would then need to be revegetated.

Table 13. Restoration Costs: Priority Project J&K

Restoration Technique	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Subtotal Cost
Low Flow Channel	520	LF	\$150	\$78,000
Fill	1329	CY	\$10	\$13,285
Revegetate	17,935	SF	\$2	\$35,870
			Total	\$127,155

8.4. Priority Project A: Hole 17

This project is located in the upper reaches near Hole 17. This project is a cart path bridge crossings the creek that is unstable. The creek through this section has eroded and undercut the abutments of the cart path bridge severely. During the spring runoff and large storm events, the channel is being constricted by the bridge causing an increase in velocities, which is causing bank erosion underneath the bridge.

The recommendations for this project are to install a cross vane drop structure with low flow channel upstream of the bridge along with bank stabilization measures to reduce the chance of erosion during future events. The cross vane will help to convey the flow through the center of the bridge while also reducing the invert of the channel under the bridge providing more conveyance capacity. Bank stabilization in the form of boulders is also recommended to prevent failure of the low flow channel that could impact the grades under the abutments. Revegetation of the floodplain bench is also recommended.

Table 14. Restoration Costs: Priority Project A

Restoration Technique	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Subtotal Cost
Low Flow Channel	50	LF	\$150	\$7,500
Cross Vane	1	EA	\$5,000	\$5,000
Bank Stabilization	100	LF	\$200	\$20,000
Revegetate	500	SF	\$2	\$1,000
			Total	\$33,500

8.5. Priority Project D: Hole 15

This project is located near the green of Hole 15 and consists of an extremely steep section of the creek causing bank erosion along with aggradation of the bank material in a low area down gradient of the steep section. The area is also comprised of a large 4' drop structure that is reducing fish passage. The golf course staff have attempted to stabilize the bank near a sand bunker that is directly against the creek, but from investigations appears unstable. The length of this section is about 105 feet.

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It is first recommended to distribute the large drop into a series of smaller drops with a pool between to reduce the slope. The next recommendations is to stabilize the bank against the sand bunker while also trying to develop a small floodplain against the bunker. The area down gradient of the large drop is an over wide scour area that should be reduced in size. It is recommended to keep a small scour pool at this section and to reduce the overall width of the channel to reduce aggradation or material.

Table 15. Restoration Costs: Priority Project D

Restoration Technique	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Subtotal Cost
Low Flow Channel	105	LF	\$150	\$15,750
Cross Vane	2	EA	\$5,000	\$10,000
Bank Stabilization	105	LF	\$200	\$21,000
Revegetate	400	SF	\$2	\$800
Total				\$47,550

9. Funding Opportunities

Below is a list of viable funding sources for consideration when implementing the Stone Creek Master Plan. These funding opportunities directly relate to the implementation of the goals described earlier in this document. They provide a means of improving creek stability, water quality, habitat restoration, improving watershed health by reducing erosion, sedimentation and flooding and by increasing recreation and educational opportunities along the creek. The categories are: wildlife habitat conservation, river stabilization and flood control, land acquisition/easement purchase, trails and recreation and environmental education. The following is a brief description of the applicability of a particular funding category, as well as a description of each available funding opportunity, along with the potential funding amount and contact information.

9.1. Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW)

9.1.1. Wetland Wildlife Conservation Program

Colorado's Wetland's for Wildlife Program is a voluntary, collaborative and incentive-based grant program to protect, restore, enhance and create wetlands and riparian areas in Colorado. Funds are allocated annually to the program for funding of all phases of wetland and riparian creation and restoration and enhancement that provide significant benefits to priority wildlife species, as identified in the programs strategic plan. Projects are selected by a CPW committee consisting of biologists and field operations staff. Contact: Brian Sullivan (303) 291-7158. Funding ranges between \$10,000 and \$100,000 and a 1:1 match is required for lands administered by other land management agencies. Funding announcement not on a set schedule.

9.1.2. Fishing Is Fun

Provides federal funds (grants) to local Colorado communities and organizations for the development of Colorado's aquatic resources. Funding reimburses project sponsors up to 75% of approved expenses. The four categories of funding include angler access, habitat development and site improvements, fishing site



improvements and motorboat access. A minimum 25% match is required. Contact: Jim Guthrie (303) 291-7563. Announced in the fall.

9.2. Colorado Water Conservation Board

9.2.1. Fish and Wildlife Resources Fund

Monies are granted to existing water supply facilities to help preserve a balance between development of the state's resources and the protection of the state's fish and wildlife resources. River restoration feasibility studies and construction projects designed to directly mitigate or significantly improve the environmental impacts of existing water facilities are typically funded. Also funded is an appropriate combination of river restoration and water rights acquisition or appropriation. Funding amounts vary and applicants are encouraged to discuss their projects with staff. Contact Chris Sturm (303) 866- 3441 Ext. 3236. Applications are accepted at any time.

9.2.2. Water Supply Reserve Account

Provides grants and loans to assist Colorado water users in addressing their critical water supply issues and interests. The funds help eligible entities complete water activities that may include competitive grants for technical assistance regarding permitting, feasibility studies and environmental compliance, studies or analysis of structural, non-structural, consumptive and non-consumptive water needs, projects or activities and structural and non-structural water projects or activities. Contact Craig Godbout (303) 866-3441 Ext. 3210. Must apply by July 15 for September roundtable approval.

9.2.3. Species Conservation Trust Fund

Designed to conserve native species that have been listed as threatened or endangered under state or federal law or are candidate species or are likely to become candidate species. The Colorado Water Conservation Board, the Colorado Wildlife Commission, the director of the CPW and the Department of Natural Resources create a species conservation eligibility list that also describes the programs and associated costs eligible for funding. The following are the current list of recommended programs: Colorado Water Conservation Board: Platte River Recovery Implementation Program, Upper Colorado River Fish Recovery Program and Instream flow rights acquisition, the CPW: Native grouse conservation, Native Fish conservation, wildlife disease management, wildlife climate adaptation; State Parks: Rare species inventory and protection within designated natural areas, rare species inventory and protection within State Parks. For more information contact Chris Sturm (303) 866-3441 Ext. 3236.

9.2.4. The Healthy Rivers Fund

Consists of two types of grants. The first is project grants that are awarded for flood protection, channel stability, riparian, stream bank and habitat restoration efforts. The second are planning grants for implementation of watershed restoration or protection projects. Monies are given to watershed groups. Funding for project grants is \$50,000 maximum and for planning grants \$25,000 maximum with a 20% in-kind match required. Contact Chris Sturm at (303) 866- 3441 ext. 3236. Announced early spring.

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9.2.5. Watershed Restoration Program

This program provides grants throughout the state for watershed/stream restoration and flood mitigation projects. Grant money may be used for planning and engineering studies, including implementation measures, to address technical needs for watershed restoration and flood mitigation projects. Special consideration is reserved for planning and project efforts that integrate multi-objectives in restoration and flood mitigation. CWCB costs shall not exceed 50% of the total cost of the project or study. Contact Chris Sturm at (303) 866-3441 ext. 3236. Announced in the early fall.

9.2.6. Fish and Wildlife Resource Fund

Grants are appropriated to new or existing water rights to preserve or improve the natural environment or to mitigate the impacts of an existing facility. Funded activities include conducting river restoration feasibility studies, constructing river restoration projects to mitigate or improve environmental impacts of existing water facilities and any combination of river restoration and water right acquisition or appropriation. Requests up to a maximum of 25% of the total project cost, with the total request not to exceed \$250,000. Contact Chris Sturm at (303) 866-3441 Ext. 3236. Applications are accepted at any time.

9.2.7. Non-Reimbursable Project Investment Program

Funding is available for projects or feasibility studies designed to address statewide, region wide or basin wide issues. River restoration, floodplain management projects affecting agriculture, recreation or other industries that economically impact significant areas of the state can be funded. Approximately 10% of the annual funds available will be set aside for feasibility studies and demonstration projects. Feasibility study and demonstration project investments will be limited to 50% of the total study or project cost, up to a maximum of \$100,000. Matching funds are encouraged. Contact Tim Feehan at (303) 866-3441 Ext. 3211. Announced in the summer.

9.2.8. Colorado Watershed Protection Fund

Implementation of on-the-ground projects to restore and protect the lands and natural resources within Colorado watersheds. Two categories of grants are available: Planning and Project. A minimum 20% cash or in-kind match is required.

9.2.9. Rivers of Colorado Water Watch Network

This program is for water quality monitoring and assessment. There are no cost share matches however; a contract must be signed for commitment. Contact: Barb Horn (303) 291-6867 or Curtis Hartenstein (303) 291-7412.

9.2.10. Instream Flow Protection

Qualification of in-situ water needs for environmental purposes. No cost share required. Contact: Jeffrey Baessler (303) 866-3906 or Mark Uppendahl (303) 291-7467.

9.3. US Fish and Wildlife Service

9.3.1. National Fish Passage Program

A program to provide funding and technical assistance toward removing or bypassing barriers to fish movement. A 50% match including in-kind contributions is desired. Funding is variable and can be as high as \$300,000, but usually ranges between \$50,000 and \$100,000. Contact: Scott Roth, Program Manager at (303) 236-4219 and Bruce Rosenlund, Project Coordinator at (303) 236-4255. The review process begins in October and applicants are notified in late winter. Applications are accepted at any time.

9.3.2. National Fish Habitat Program

Funds allocated from this program are typically awarded to projects that deal with game fish. However, there has been a push within the department to fund non-game fish species projects. This program is reviewed for funding concurrently with applications for the National Fish Passage Program. The review process begins in October and applicants are notified in late winter. Applications are accepted at any time.

9.4. The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

9.4.1. Bring Back the Natives

Monies are allocated for restoration, protection and enhancement of native populations of sensitive or listed aquatic species and their migration corridors. Projects should focus on habitat needs of species of fish. Projects that protect or re-establish migration corridors between breeding populations are encouraged. Fish passage improvements are supported. A 2:1 non-federal to federal match is required. Average grant size is \$60,000. Contact Krystyna Woliński at (503) 417-8700 ext. 6005, Cell (503) 702-0245. Announced in October.

9.5. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)

9.5.1. Act 319 Clean Water Act – Colorado Nonpoint Source Management Area

This grant funds projects that address water quality impairments due to nonpoint source pollution, updates to watershed plans and provides educational and outreach activities that help maintain or restore water quality impacted by nonpoint source pollution. A non-federal, local match of no less than 40% of the total project funding is required. The match can be accrued as cash or in-kind services. Projects should have an educational component to increase nonpoint source pollution awareness within the watershed. Application material is available in September. Contact: Lucia Machado (303) 692-3583.

9.6. Trout Unlimited

9.6.1. Home Rivers Initiatives

Projects that address fish conservation and native species restoration on a watershed wide basis. The program is a collaborative multi-year effort that combines scientific and economic research, community outreach, on-the-ground restoration and the development of long-term conservation and management

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strategies and tools. Contact Warren Coyer, Watershed Programs Director (406) 542-3304.

9.7. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

9.7.1. Targeted Watershed Implementation Grant

The program provides funding to implement 3-5 year protection or restoration projects. Monies are used for implementation of on-the-ground restoration and protection activities designed to achieve quick, measurable environmental results, based on a technically sound watershed plan. A 25% minimum non-federal match is required.

9.7.2. Five Star Restoration Grant

Community based multi-partner projects that restore wetland, riparian and coastal habitat. No minimum funding amounts however, multiple partners are expected to contribute funding or in-kind services. Grant amounts tend to be small in the range of \$5,000-\$20,000.

9.7.3. Water Quality Cooperative Agreements

This program is for research, investigations, experiments, training, environmental technology demonstrations, surveys and studies related to the causes, effects, extent and prevention of pollution. The match requirement varies. For more information go to <http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/waterquality.htm>.

9.7.4. Nonpoint Source Pollution

This program is to address water quality impacts from non-permitted, diffuse sources. Federal monies are provided to the states and the states then select and manage individual projects. A 40% minimum match is required. The requests for proposal usually comes out in September. Contact: EPA Region 8 Marcella Hutchinson (303) 312-6753.

10. Permit Requirements

In order to perform the work laid out in this Master Plan certain regulatory compliance aspects and permits will be required from various organizations from the local, state and federal government. Any kind of work in or around a waterway will require permitting and sometime this permitting can be a hindrance to a project. Acquiring the numerous permits from the various organizations can be time consuming and costly. Some permit can take six to nine months to acquire. Therefore consideration of the impacts of permitting must be account for when starting a stream restoration project. It is recommended that permitting aspects be evaluated as early as possible during the design phase so that scope of work and requirements to get the permits is understood and that unforeseen permitting issues do not arise. The following sections discuss the various permit that might be required as part of a stream restoration project.

Every stream design or restoration effort is subject to regulatory requirements. Designers should be aware of project permitting requirements and develop a project plan and budget identifying resources and project

approaches that meet permit conditions. Depending on the type of project and its location, these can range from minimal to a full set of required Federal, state, and local permits. Below is a list of applicable permits and programs that might require investigation prior to a project. Some of these permits are developed further later in the section:

- National Environmental Policy Act
- Endangered Species Act
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
- Clean Water Act
- Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
- Local and state water quality permits
- Water rights
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Local and state flood permits
- Local zoning permits

10.1. Local Permits

It is important that all stream restoration projects adhere to the local guidance, codes and permitting requirements of the local jurisdiction where the project is taking place. Wherever the stream restoration work might be taking place it is always recommended to get the local government involved in the process from the beginning so that they can help with local permitting, while it also gives them a since of ownership of the project that can be beneficial in the long run. Local permits could be required from both the Town of Eagle-Vail along with Eagle County. Permits that might be required from the local government could include grading permits, stormwater management permits, right of way permits, and building permits. These can usually be applied for relatively easy with a grading and stormwater management plan.

10.2. State Permits

Any work within the state of Colorado will also require applying for various permits handled by the state. The state of Colorado manages the majority of its permits through Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). The majority of the permits required from the state deal with water quality issues. For stream restoration projects The CDPHE is tasked with permitting aspects with regards to stormwater control and dewatering applications. These can also be applied for with a grading and stormwater management plan, but dewatering permits require a little more research into potential contaminated sites near the project area. Some stream restoration projects can also start to unearth hazardous materials that could require additional permits to be acquired.

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10.3. Federal Permits

Stream restoration and design activities are subject to various Federal, state, and local regulatory programs. Most of these regulations are aimed at protecting natural resources and the integrity of the Nation's water resources. Any work in or around a water body will require federal permitting. These permits can usually be the most time and cost extensive permitting aspects of a project. Certain environmental consultants specialize in only acquiring federal permits due to the intense submittal and documentation requirements. Some permits have to be applied for by a registered professional that has been certified in certain areas.

Every stream design or restoration effort is subject to regulatory requirements. Designers should be aware of project permitting requirements and develop a project plan and budget identifying resources and project approaches that meet permit conditions. Depending on the type of project and its location, these can range from minimal to a full set of required Federal, state, and local permits. Below is a list of applicable permits and programs that might require investigation prior to a project. Some of these permits are developed further later in the section:

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- Clean Water Act
- Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
- Local and state water quality permits
- Water rights
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Local and state flood permits
- Local zoning permits

Work in *Waters of the U.S.* requires permitting through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. A 404 permit is required for any dredging and filling activities within the ordinary high water mark and in wetland sites protected by the Clean Water Act. It is important to maintain stabilizing wetland and riparian vegetation along the Stone Creek. A certified wetland scientist must first document all existing wetlands at a project site so that the impacts associated with the proposed work are known. Impacts to this natural vegetation make the channel banks vulnerable to erosion. A 404 permit is issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the proposed work must either meet the conditions of a *Nationwide Permit* or be authorized by an *Individual Permit*. Certain stream restoration projects can fall under a Nationwide Permit that decrease the difficulty of receiving the permit, but if an Individual Permit is necessary the requirement increase significantly and the time required to receive that permit can take six to nine months.

The next federal permits required is a Floodplain Development Permit. This permit is required to demonstrate no adverse impact to the regulatory floodplain for work within the waterway since FEMA has



designated a floodplain on Stone Creek. Matrix recently completed an investigation for a floodplain permit on Stone Creek when it constructed the bypass channel that removed a number of homes from the floodplain. Any work that takes place along Stone Creek should not increase the flooding risk of surround residences.

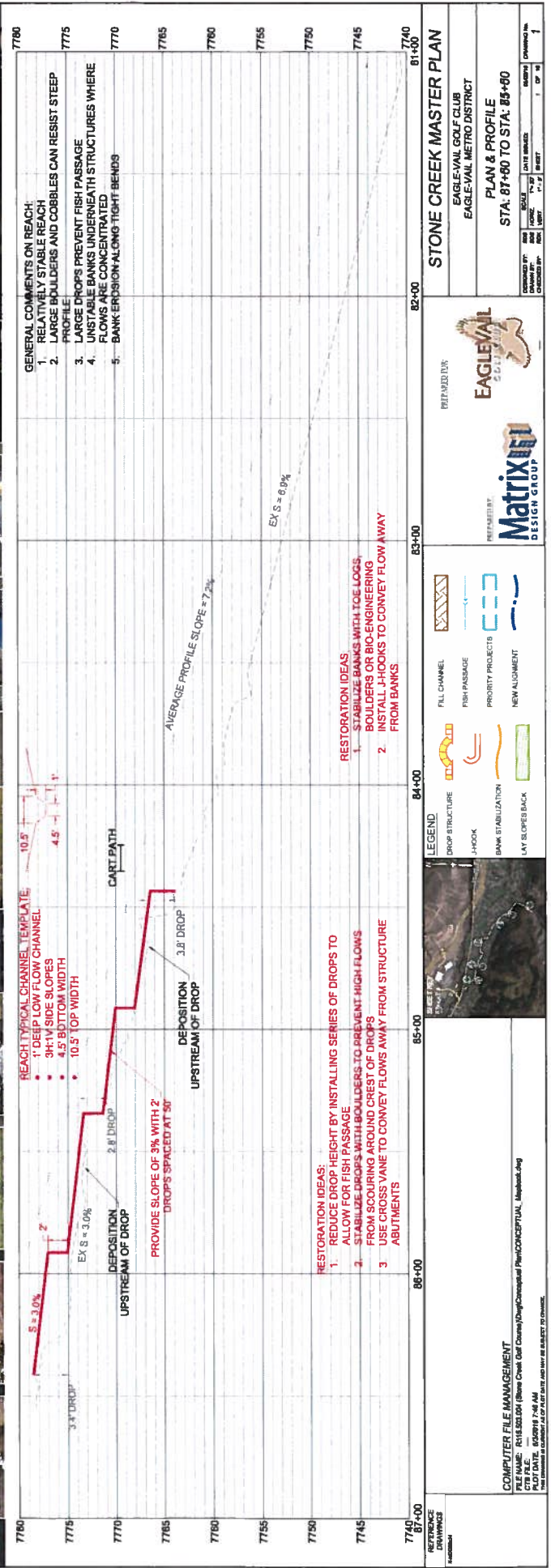
Another federal permit that might be required is a Threatened and Endangered Species permit. This permit ensures that the work taking place will not displace or cause harm to threatened or endangered species that might live in the project area or use the project area as a means of migration from one location to the next. The most infamous threatened and endangered species in Colorado is the Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse. Certain threatened and endangered species can simply require the work to be performed during a certain time of the year, while others can stop a project completely.

11. References

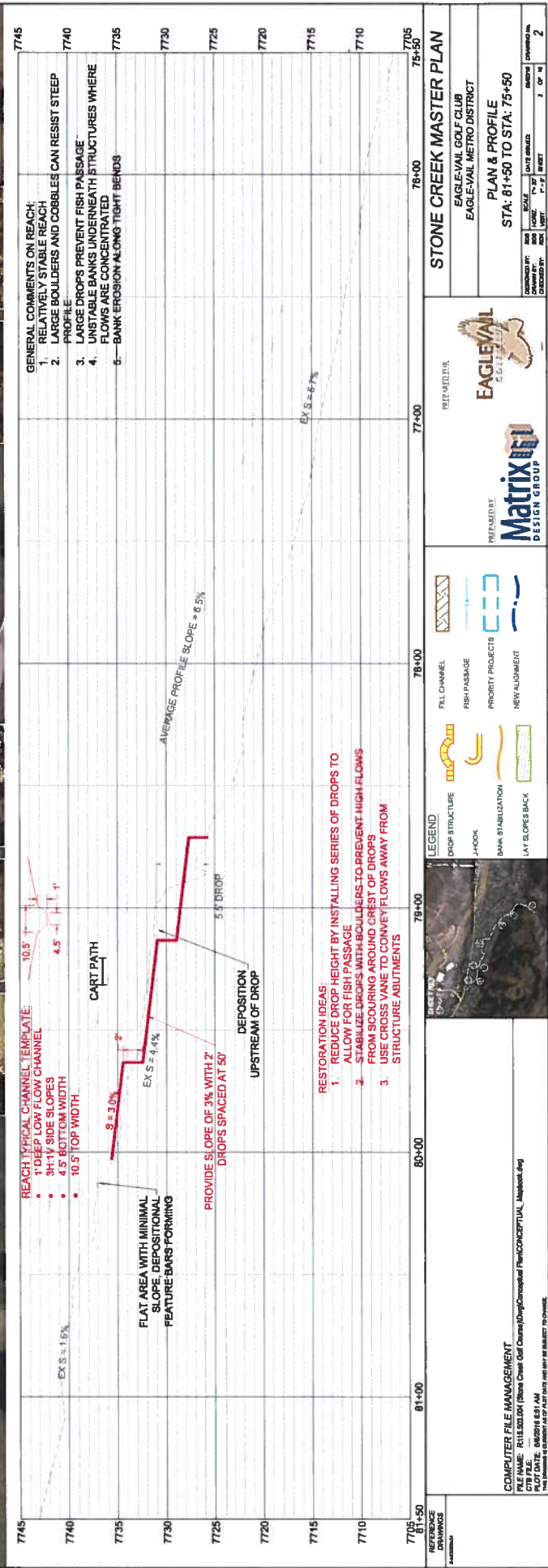
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12. Appendix

12.1. Appendix A: Stone Creek Master Plan Mapbook

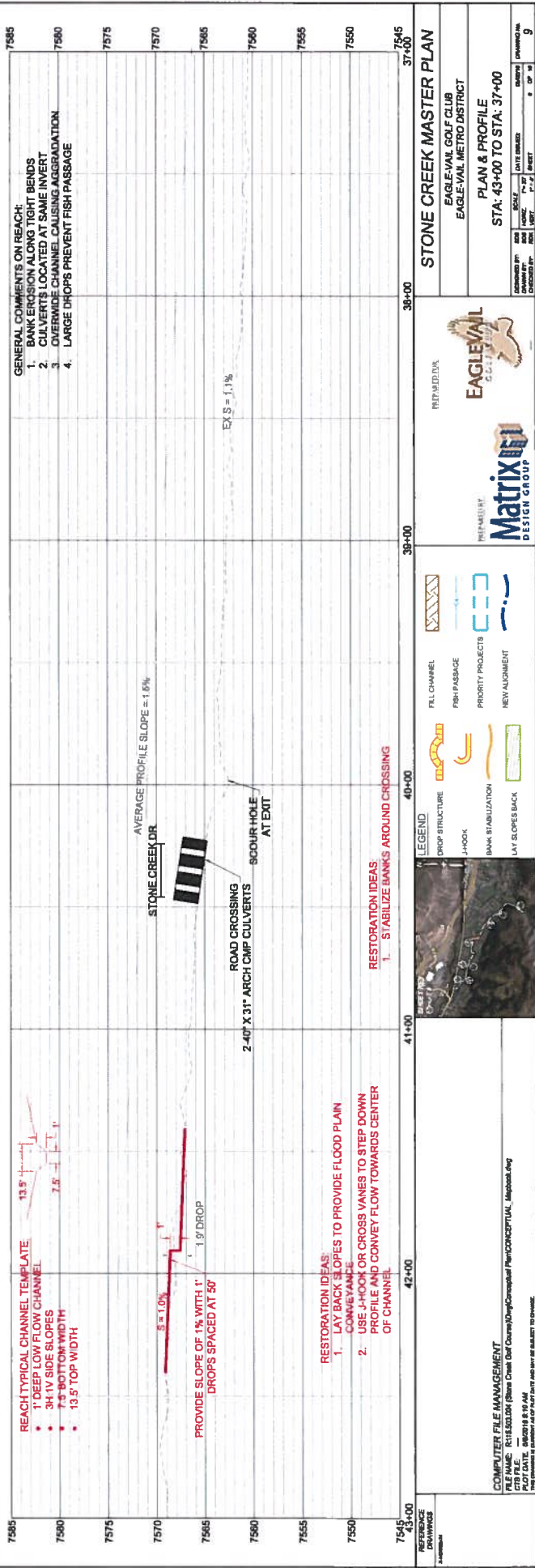
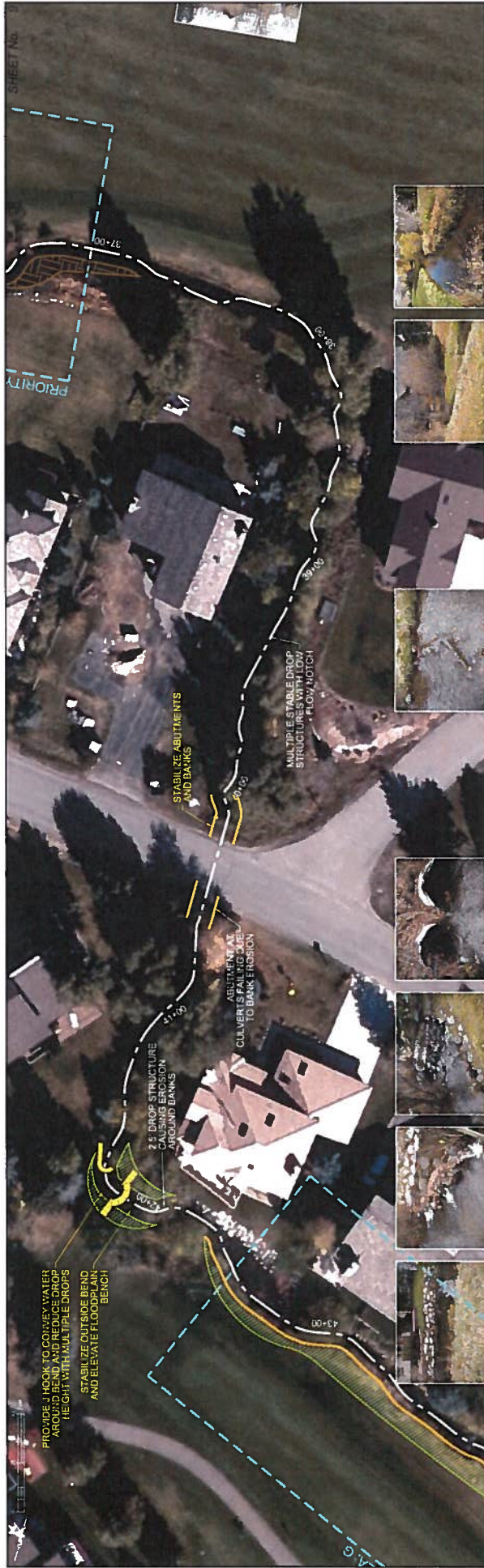


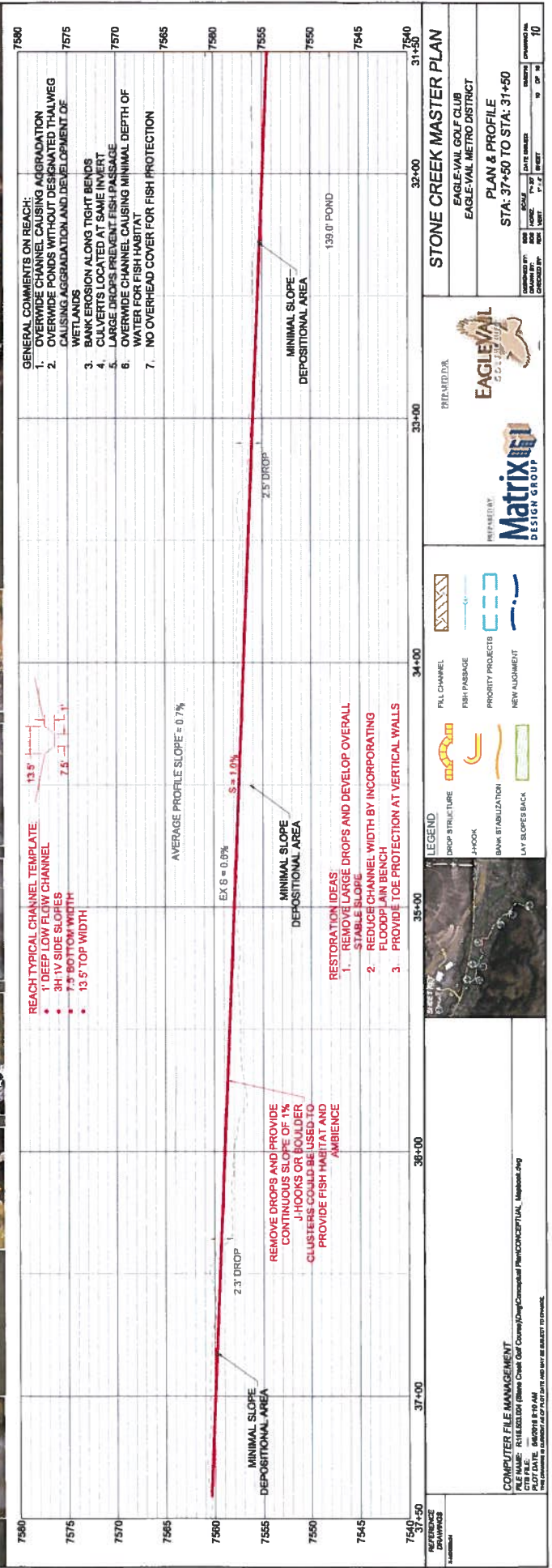
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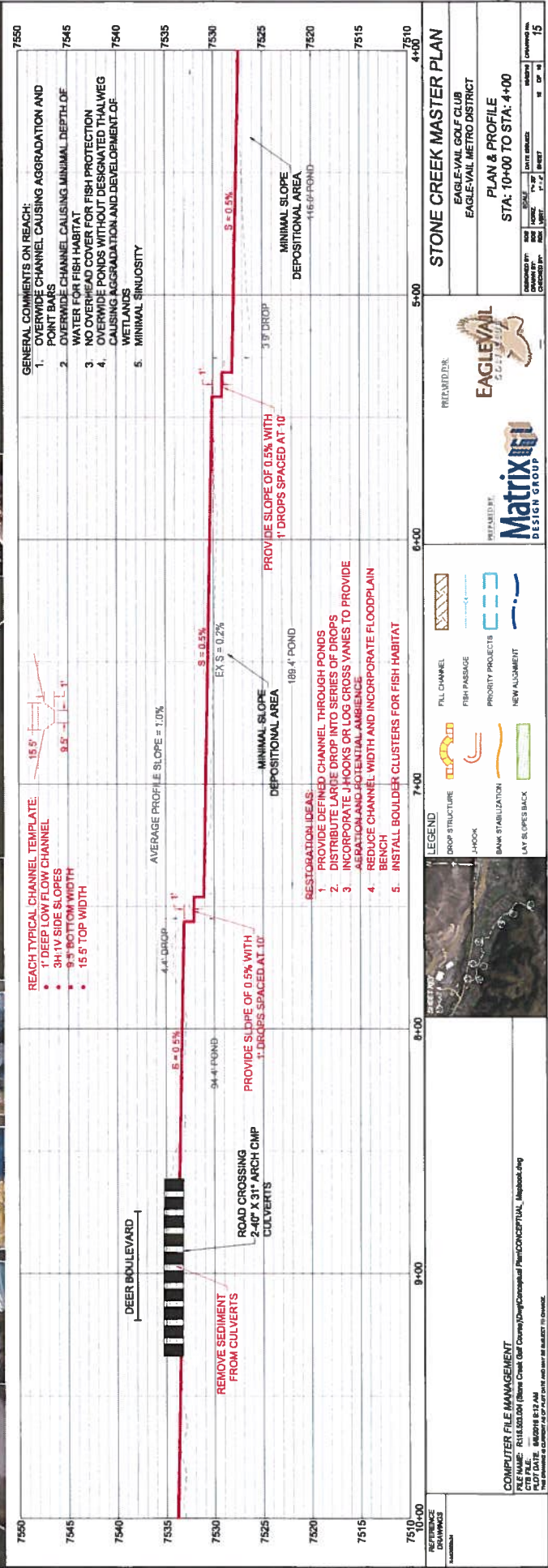


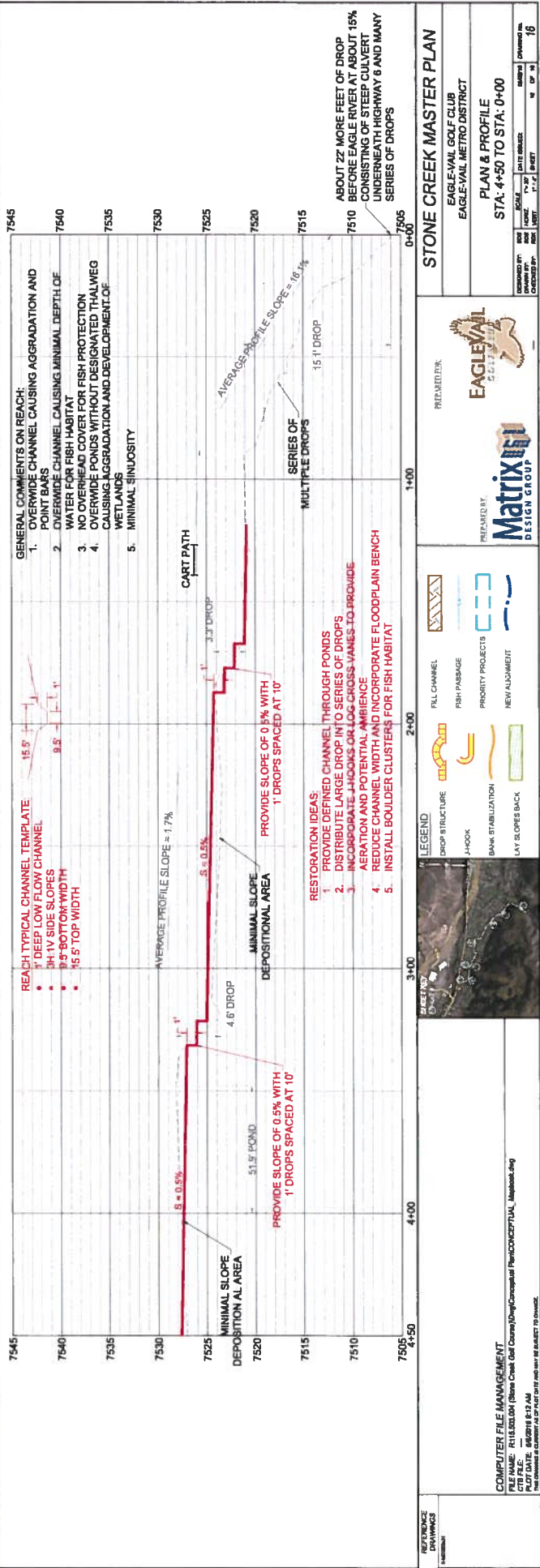
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Atlanta, GA	Niceville, FL	Sacramento, CA
Colorado Springs, CO	Parsons, KS	Washington, DC
	Phoenix, AZ	