

EXHIBIT F.7



Gross Reservoir Expansion Project

MEETING AGENDA & MINUTES

Meeting Title:	Stakeholder Coordination meeting on Tree Removal	Date/Time:	02/10/2021 2 p.m.
Prepared By:	M. Brasfield/A. Denault	Location:	Online - Teams
Reviewed By:	Denver Water, Tetra Tech, Town of Superior Boulder County, Gilpin County, Jefferson County, and CDOT review pending	Project #/File #:	Docket SI-20-0003 1041 Permit Application for GRE Project

Meeting Summary:

Boulder County Planning and Permitting staff, Gilpin County staff, Jefferson County staff, CDOT staff and Town of Superior staff met with Denver Water staff to discuss tree removal activities in order facilitate a common understanding of timelines and expectations related to vegetation clearing, disposal and transportation, and address questions raised in Denver Water's 1041 Permit Application to the County for the Gross Reservoir Expansion Project.

Attendees	
Travis Bray – Denver Water	Mike Thomas – Boulder County
Ashley Denault – Denver Water	Conrad Lattes – Boulder County
Doug Raitt – Denver Water	Amy Willits – Boulder County
Melissa Brasfield – Denver Water	Bob Kiepe – Boulder County
Jarrold Smith – Black & Veatch	Erica Rogers – Boulder County
Sarah McCall – Tetra Tech	Liana James – Boulder County
Rachel Miller – Tetra Tech	Abel Montoya – Gilpin County
Timothy Bilobran – CDOT – Region 4	Stephen Strohmingner – Gilpin County
Kevin Brown – CDOT Region 1	Alex Ariniello – Town of Superior
Rick Solomon – CDOT Region 1	Steve Durian – Jefferson County
Roberto Medina – CDOT Overweight	

Action Items:

Notes:

Mike Thomas provided an update on the 1041 Permit Application by Denver Water process to date. He referenced a meeting in December between Boulder County and CDOT that discussed tree removal activities and noted this meeting will allow affected agencies the ability to comment, present concerns and ask questions.

He turned the meeting over to Doug.

Project Overview and Agency Involvement

- Doug provided a GRE Project overview.
- He provided an overall timeline for the 1041 Permit Application.
 - Doug noted Denver Water will share this Tree Removal Plan for agency review in early March.
- Doug reviewed the work areas and acknowledged that all the work areas are in Boulder County but the access to site touches other jurisdictions.
- Doug acknowledged many agencies have been involved in the GRE Project to date.

Tree Removal Planning

- Doug stated that tree removal will occur in two phases. The initial clearing around site development areas will occur in Q2 2022. The larger reservoir inundation area clearing will occur closer to the end of the project completion. This work will likely occur over two seasons around 2025.
- Doug noted transportation management, environmental protections and how Denver Water will dispose of this material will all be included in the Tree Removal Plan.

Past Tree Removal Plans

- Doug stated that an updated plan in 2019 used the previous reports (2008) as a foundation. The 2019 plan identified four removal alternatives. After coordination with stakeholders, Denver Water is moving forward with one alternative in the 2021 Final Tree Removal Plan. The plan identified 36 unique stands of trees and approximately 24,000 tons of biomass from reservoir tree clearing.
 - Doug noted that 20-22 tons of tree biomass per truck results in a lot of materials and trucks to transport offsite.
 - Denver Water made assumptions about merchantable timber options based on current condition, which will be revisited as we get closer to disposal.
- Doug noted Denver Water is required to remove as much biomass as possible from the inundation area for water quality concerns.

Areas of removal

- Doug described the tree clearing phases for both the site development locations and the reservoir inundation area. The early phase clearing is about 50-60 acres depending on final design and locations of facilities.
- Abel asked about how Denver Water will coordinate with agencies on Tree Removal Plan input.
 - Doug said Denver Water will be providing the Tree Removal Plan for review to stakeholders including Boulder County and Gilpin County in early to mid-March. Denver Water will allow agencies time to comment and provide feedback to Denver Water. After comments are received, Denver Water will review and make updates to the final Tree Removal Plan. Once final, the Plan will be submitted to FERC for review and approval (July 2021).
 - Melissa added that the agencies will have a 30-day comment period to allow time to respond.
 - Conrad said that Boulder County would not be able to review the Tree Removal Plan before the 1041 has been fully processed.
 - Travis noted that Boulder County stated in its comments that it expected an opportunity to review the plans during the 1041 process and that Denver Water is trying to accommodate that request.
 - Doug said Denver Water will present the information to agencies on the current timeline and will press on as best we can with the review and comments we receive.
- Abel asked about the possibility of using the rail line to reduce truck traffic.
 - Doug noted he did not include that information in this presentation but has met with the Union Pacific Railroad representatives to discuss use at the siding for the GRE Project. Doug noted that rail line is difficult to use currently for a number of reasons including

requirements to use active rail engines to hold cars in place in addition to being a very active line with Amtrak and other traffic. The area is also very narrow and there are certain rules around maintaining clearance from the main line that complicate its use for the GRE Project. Denver Water did explore using rail and will be sure to address that in our Tree Removal Plan.

- Abel made a note that Boulder County is likely to continue to receive comments throughout this process and wanting to make Denver Water aware of that process.
 - Doug said Denver Water understands Boulder County will continue to receive comments, is doing its best to respond to the comments we have now and agrees there will be more input as the process continues.
- Doug discussed the grade in the area around the reservoir and why that makes some of this tree removal work more difficult.

Equipment

- Doug discussed the different standard types of equipment that will be used for the tree removal work.
- Doug said more than half of the tree removal will use helicopter logging because of the grade discussed earlier. The use of helicopters was identified as the most effective and efficient way to remove the timber. Using helicopters also reduces the duration of tree removal activities. Landing sites will be required for processing of material and transportation preparation (mulch/burn/etc.).

Disposal Options

- Doug discussed the various disposal options Denver Water investigated.
 - The recommendation from our forestry consultants was that landfill disposal is the status quo. Doug noted landfill disposal is the starting point for assessment, but Denver Water is looking at ways to reduce biomass on site to reduce truck trips.
 - Air Curtain Destructors are a way to reduce the biomass to haul off site, but air quality concerns, as well as wildfire concerns, might make this difficult.
 - Grinding and chipping of material on site could be used for power generation off-site.
 - Cordwood options depend on the merchantable cost. There is some local use and interest. This option will be reevaluated as we get closer to the disposal phase.
 - Biochar was evaluated for onsite processing, but the long processing times cause limitations for on-site use, but this doesn't mean biochar isn't an offsite option.
- Doug noted logging roads will need to be developed on the west side of the reservoir to access certain areas around the reservoir for tree activities. Roads conditions will limit transportation options (low-clearance, high-capacity trailers will not be used).

Environmental Consideration

- Doug discussed the various environmental considerations that will be incorporated into the final Tree Removal Plan including:
 - Elk winter range timing, as well as nesting season (raptors and other birds), that could pose work limitations in some areas.
 - Noise mitigation.
 - Erosion control.
 - Dust suppression.
 - Spill response.
- Rick Solomon mentioned that Roberto is on the call and oversees the overweight and oversized office. Rick also noted the UPRR bridge on SH 72 has a 14' 6" clearance which may limit the transport of large equipment like what has been shown in this presentation.
 - Doug said the Denver Water contractor will be made aware of this and will be identifying how to get the necessary equipment to site given the restrictions in place along the route.
- Roberto asked if Denver Water has weights for the trailers that will be used.
 - Doug said Denver Water does not have that information at this time. The box truck shown on the screen earlier is similar to a conventional WB-50 style truck. This truck will fit the

improvements on the east side. Denver Water will be considering transport vehicle configurations as part of the evaluation of the west side access roads process.

Removal Methods

- Doug discussed the work performed by the forestry consultants who looked at all the different removal options and different considerations including: the most cost effective and efficient tree removal and disposal, maximizing biomass utilization, minimizing tree removal traffic and minimizing nuisance factors.

Tree Removal Approach

- Doug described the arrangement of the preferred approach, which has four landings sites around the reservoir where tree processing will occur. He noted the location on the North Shore has complex access but the quantity of materials is lower at that location. This location will require short wheelbase trucks to move material off-site.
- Doug noted the Tree Removal Plan and helicopter landings are only for the larger reservoir inundation area clearing and do not apply to the first phase of tree clearing.
- Multiple landing areas on the east side of the reservoir balances the amount of biomass between east and west landings and reduces west side community haul truck traffic impacts.

Highways and Roadways

- Doug described the planned intersection improvement at SH 72 and Gross Dam Road. However, until that intersection is improved, Denver Water will use Crescent Park Drive and SH 72 through 2022 for safety reasons.
- Doug noted CR 97 and 97E are roads that might need some local improvements in the future.
- Doug noted the east haul routes all use Gross Dam Road and SH 72 and, depending on the final disposal location, the route will differ once trucks reach SH 93. There will be no traffic West on SH 72 toward Pinecliffe from Gross Dam Road. Also, there will be no trucks on Flagstaff Road. Doug noted he believes this road has a restriction against trucks.
 - Mike added there is a length warning on Flagstaff Road, but no prohibition.
- Doug noted CR 97 was the original aggregate delivery route for the original dam construction.
- Doug noted that final destination on the west side is likely the landfill. There may be merchantable timber depending on market conditions at the time of the work, which Denver Water will continue to investigate.
- Doug added that there is not a lot of daily volume with the chipping disposal method.

Additional Questions

- Conrad asked if Denver Water has selected a landfill for the material.
 - Doug said the landfill on SH 93, south of SH 72 seems like a good candidate for the early clearing. He noted that landfill location is also a candidate for the later reservoir clearing.
- Mike asked once you get out to SH 119 where do you go from there? Are you still unsure of that final destination?
 - Doug said at this time Denver Water would be speculating. It could come back to the landfill on SH 93. That would be the best guess, but it will depend on market conditions, as well as energy producers.
 - Mike followed up that if we assume the west side goes to a landfill where would it go.
 - Doug said the material would be in tractor trailers rated for over the highway so Denver Water can make suggestions for a route based on that. He noted contractors take guidance from Denver Water and there can be contractual restrictions. Doug noted if there is input from agencies that there is a preferred route, Denver Water is open to suggestions.
 - Roberto suggested Denver Water not look at the route through US 6 to SH 58 due to emergency services limitations and difficulty responding if there is an incident.

- Doug asked if trucks should then stay on SH 119. He also noted that as Denver Water gets closer to getting a proposal out for the tree removal work and learns more from the first phase of tree clearing, partners can coordinate on final routing.
- Roberto asked what the total volume coming out the west side would be.
 - Doug noted Denver Water does not have the exact percentage but probably that approximately 60% of the 24,000 tons is on the west side.
 - Doug noted Denver Water will get some additional input on routes from stakeholders as part of the March review.
- Steve Durian stated that he had heard commitments that nothing will go through the City of Boulder. Is that correct? And if so, what routes will you use?
 - Doug noted Denver Water has committed to not using Flagstaff Road for trucks.
 - Steve proposed the route could be SH 93 North to Table Mesa to SH 157 to SH 119 to Longmont. Is that still a possible route?
 - Doug noted that, while he isn't sure Denver Water would preclude City of Boulder roads, he can't think of reasons Denver Water would route traffic that way. If there is material going to a sawmill, trucks might use that route. It's more likely they would go SH 93 or I-70.
 - Roberto asked if SH 119 to Boulder Canyon was an option.
 - Doug said Denver Water is not sure we would use that route.
 - Mike asked that, once on SH 93 North toward Longmont, how will trucks go around City of Boulder? He noted the turn from Broadway is adequate but the turn to Table Mesa is tight. He noted it's complicated and would suggest Denver Water look at those areas.
 - Doug noted that Denver Water will be in an approval process for the tree removal with grading permits, which could include a haul route determination. He added that the only reason Denver Water is looking to Longmont is the sawmill.
 - Doug also noted Denver Water doesn't like the landfill option but is limited with time constraints and volume.
- Tim asked about the west haul route and whether the blue line on the map is a connection between the onsite point of departure, going toward SH 119. He noted that the intersection at Magnolia and SH 119 does not have auxiliary lane. Denver Water may want to evaluate that intersection earlier on in the process as well.
 - Doug noted Denver Water will add that to the traffic engineer study list.
- Doug noted Denver Water is updating some traffic impacts studies for the intersection and looking at the west side with preliminary studies. Denver Water saw agency comments in the 1041 comment that noted CDOT Region 4 interest. Denver Water will work on additional studies for Region 4 issues and connections. Doug added there will be separate traffic studies based on the area and there will be an overall traffic impact analysis with Boulder County focus, as well as studies tailored for Region 1 and Region 4 areas. He noted the Region 4 studies should capture Gilpin County interests as well.
 - Abel asked when those will be available for review.
 - Doug explained Denver Water is waiting on recreation to open this season to get updated traffic numbers. Denver Water will be spending the next four months updating what has been done previously since the traffic data has aged and will try to get Region 4 area around mid-summer.
- Rick discussed the access permit on SH 72 and Gross Dam Road and that he would like to see that application sooner rather than later. He noted that, as Doug explained, there is a lot of equipment and CDOT would prefer to bring that equipment through the improved intersection. He added that the new access would displace the current access and with that work there are some Right of Way acquisitions. He also noted these acquisitions are time consuming and stressed that it would be in Denver Water's best interest to get working on that soon.

- Doug agreed the sooner Denver Water can get that intersection improved the better. Denver Water is sending that message to Boulder County and think it will take 9 months for the property acquisitions.
- Rick added he cannot expedite that review process for the application.
 - Doug said Denver Water is leading that process and plans to dedicate the property acquisitions back to the respective agencies after project completion. Doug added Denver Water wants to be set on geometry before acquiring properties.
 - Mike noted Boulder County will not sign off on the access permit until after 1041 approval. Based on the schedule, that puts starting the access permit process in August and agrees that it is on Denver Water's radar. Mike also noted if the county were doing the property acquisition, they would wait to begin the acquisition until the roadway alignment was complete as well.

Gross Reservoir Expansion Project – Tree Removal

Feb. 10, 2021

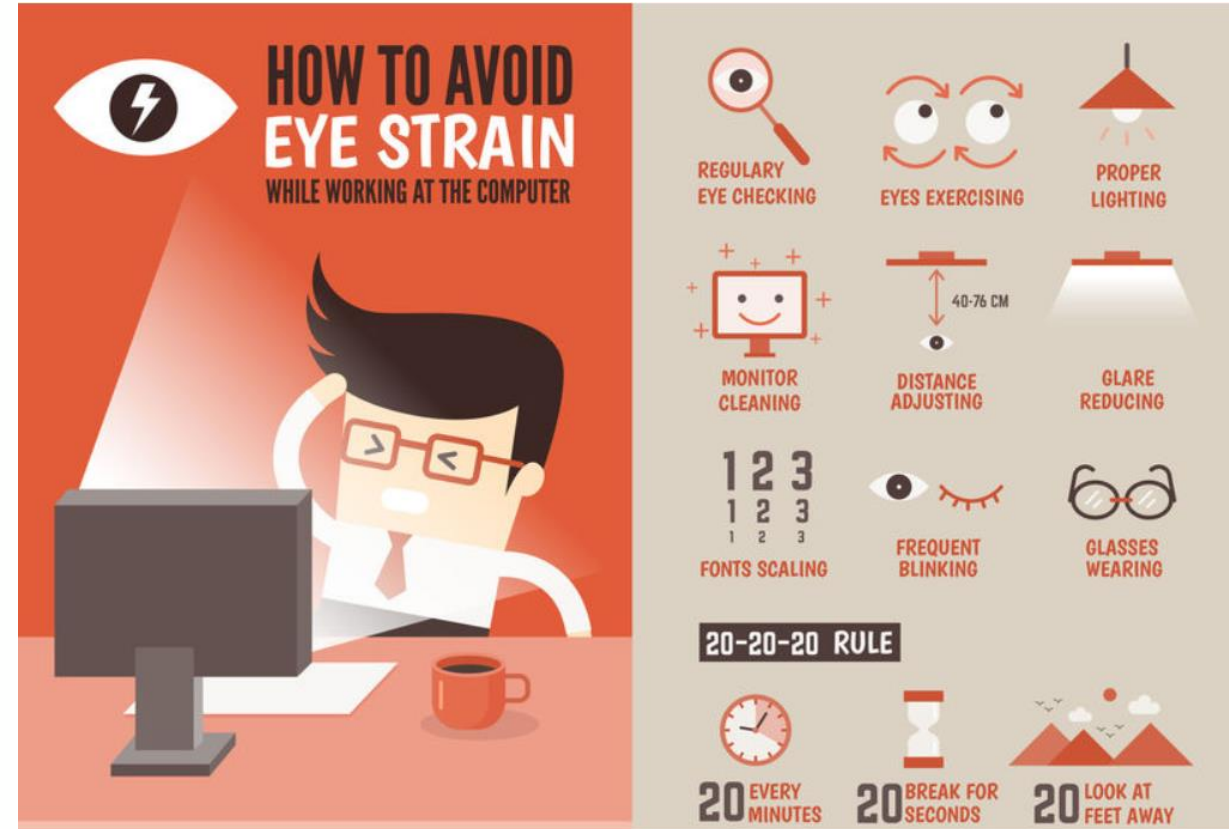


Introductions

HELLO
my name is

Safety Moment – The 20/20/20 Rule For Eye Strain

- The 20/20/20 rule, if followed, helps reduce fatigue and eye strain.
- It is pretty simple and states: Every 20 minutes, take at least 20 seconds and look away from your work/screen and focus on something else that is at least 20 feet away from you.
- Get up out of your chair.
- Blink your eyes rapidly to propagate tear production.
- Stretch your legs and arms.
- Walk around if you are able.
- Turn your neck and move your shoulders around.



Purpose of the Meeting

To facilitate a common understanding across stakeholders of timelines and expectations relating to vegetation clearing, reservoir perimeter tree clearing, timber harvesting and disposition, tree removal waste hauling and planned timelines for operations

What we have heard:

- All stakeholders are concerned about the route of trucks hauling tree removal biomass
- All stakeholders want the least disruptive approach to the tree removal activity



Agenda

- Timeline overview
- Topics:
 - Project and Site Plan Overview
 - Agency Involvement
 - Areas Requiring Tree Removal
 - Tree Removal Methods
 - Processing Alternatives
 - Transportation of Tree Removal Byproducts
 - Schedule
- Discussion

Housekeeping

- Please turn on your cameras.
- We will go topic by topic with time for larger discussion between each...
- But let us know if you have a question:
 - Drop them in the chat.
 - Use the “Raise Hand” function.
 - Jump in!
- Copies of slides will be provided after the meeting.

Scope of Gross Reservoir Expansion

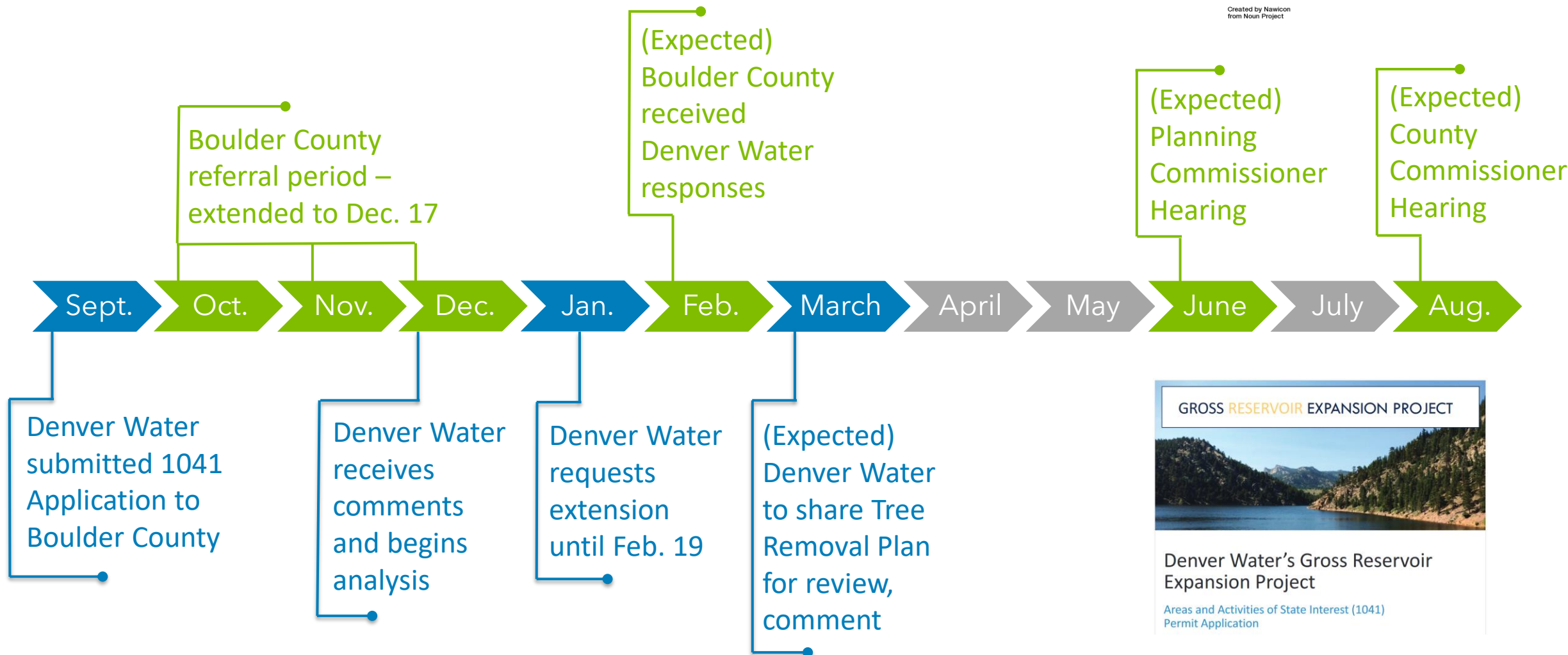
- Initial phase completed in 1954.
- Designed with expansion in mind.
- Increase storage by 77,000 AF.
- Raise height 131 feet.
- Doubling surface area.
- 7,406 spillway elevation at completion.



Boulder County 1041 Permit



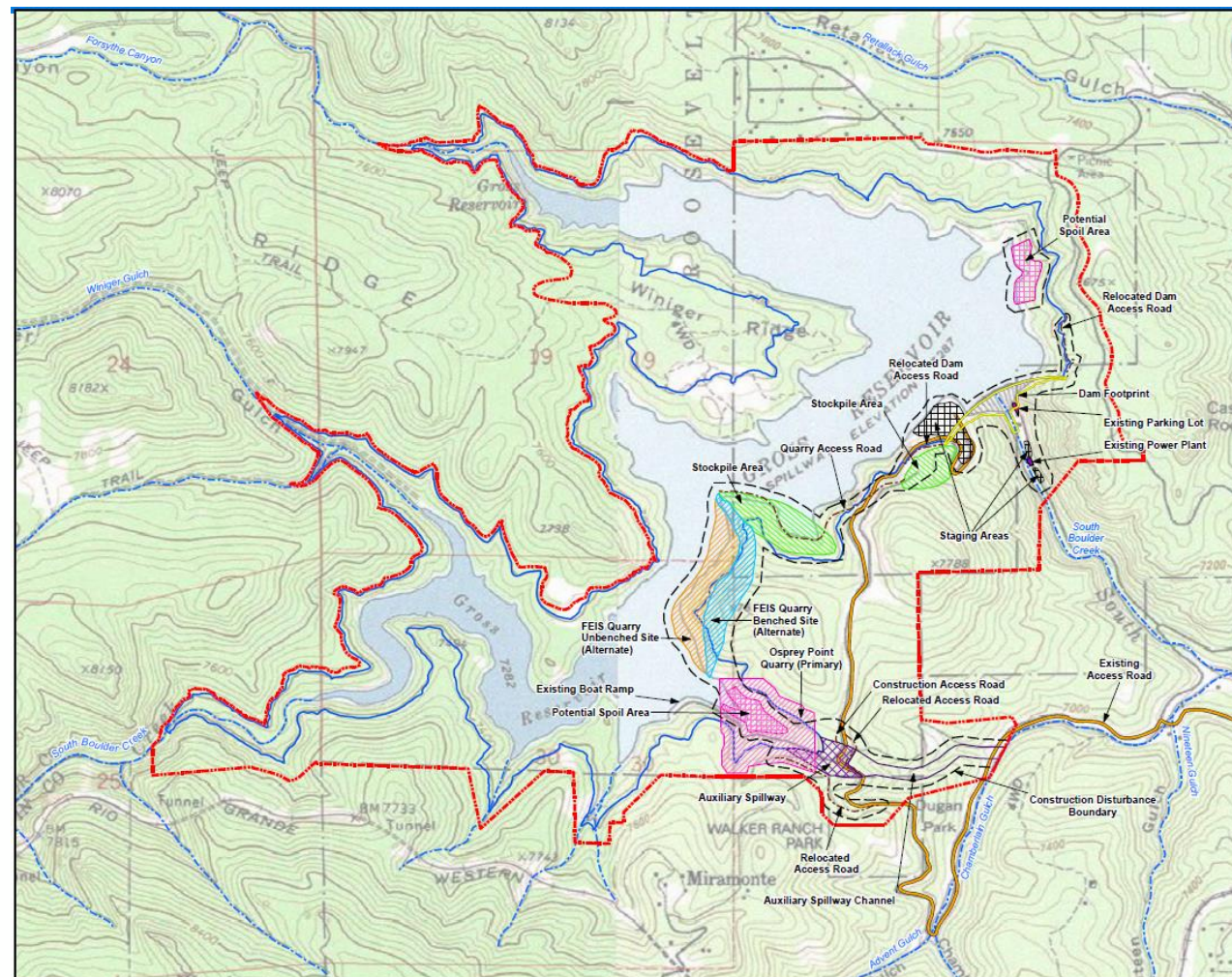
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Gross Reservoir Expansion Site

Areas Disturbed by Construction

- Gross Dam Road & SH 72 Intersection
- Quarry at Osprey Point
- Haul Roads and Staging Areas
- Aggregate Crushing Plant
- Concrete Batch Plant
- Raised Dam Foundation
- Reservoir Perimeter Below Elev. 7406
- Relocated Recreation Areas



Overall Gross Reservoir Expansion Site Plan

Agency Stakeholders



US Army Corps
of Engineers®



COLORADO
Division of Water Resources
Department of Natural Resources



COLORADO
Department of
Transportation



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment



Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order 2035-099

FERC Order issued July 16, 2020

Major Plans Required by the FERC in 2021:

- Tree Removal Plan
- Aquatic Invasive Species/Noxious Weed Plan
- Recreation Management and Monitoring Plan
- Traffic Management Plan
- Quarry Development and Reclamation Plan
- Archaeological Plan and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) documentation

Plan submission to the FERC required by July 16, 2021 with jurisdiction comments and responses

Construction start required by July 16, 2022

Dam Completion required by July 16, 2027

172 FERC ¶ 61,063
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before Commissioners: Neil Chatterjee, Chairman;
 Richard Glick, Bernard L. McNamee,
 and James P. Danly.

City and County of Denver, Colorado Project No. 2035-099

ORDER AMENDING LICENSE AND EXTENDING LICENSE TERM
 (Issued July 16, 2020)

1. On November 25, 2016, as supplemented on March 24, 2017, the City and County of Denver, Colorado, acting by and through its Board of Water Commissioners (Denver Water or licensee),¹ filed an application to amend its license for the Gross Reservoir Hydroelectric Project No. 2035 (Gross Reservoir Project or project) to raise the project's dam and enlarge the project's reservoir. Denver Water also proposes to delete and amend certain license articles and to extend the license term by 10 years. The project is located on South Boulder Creek in Boulder County, Colorado and occupies land within the Roosevelt National Forest administered by the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service). As discussed below, this order approves the proposed amendment with certain revisions and extends the license term as requested by Denver Water.

I. Background

2. On March 16, 2001, the Commission issued a new license to Denver Water to operate and maintain the Gross Reservoir Project for a period of 40 years, and to construct a powerhouse with an installed capacity of five megawatts (MW).² On October 1, 2004, the Commission issued an order amending license to authorize an increase in installed capacity to 7.598 MW and a new powerhouse design.³

¹ Denver Water is a municipal corporation that provides water to the City and County of Denver, Colorado, and surrounding suburbs.

² *City and County of Denver, Colorado*, 94 FERC ¶ 61,313, *on reh'g*, 95 FERC ¶ 61,222 (2001) (2001 License Order).

³ *City and County of Denver, Colorado*, 109 FERC ¶ 62,002 (2004).

Tree Removal Planning – General

Detailed Tree Removal Plan being developed and will be shared with jurisdictions in March 2021

- Tree removal will occur in 2 phases
 - Initial clearing of the quarry, haul roads, staging areas, plant locations and the dam footprint
 - Reservoir perimeter clearing as dam completion nears

The Tree Removal Plan will address:

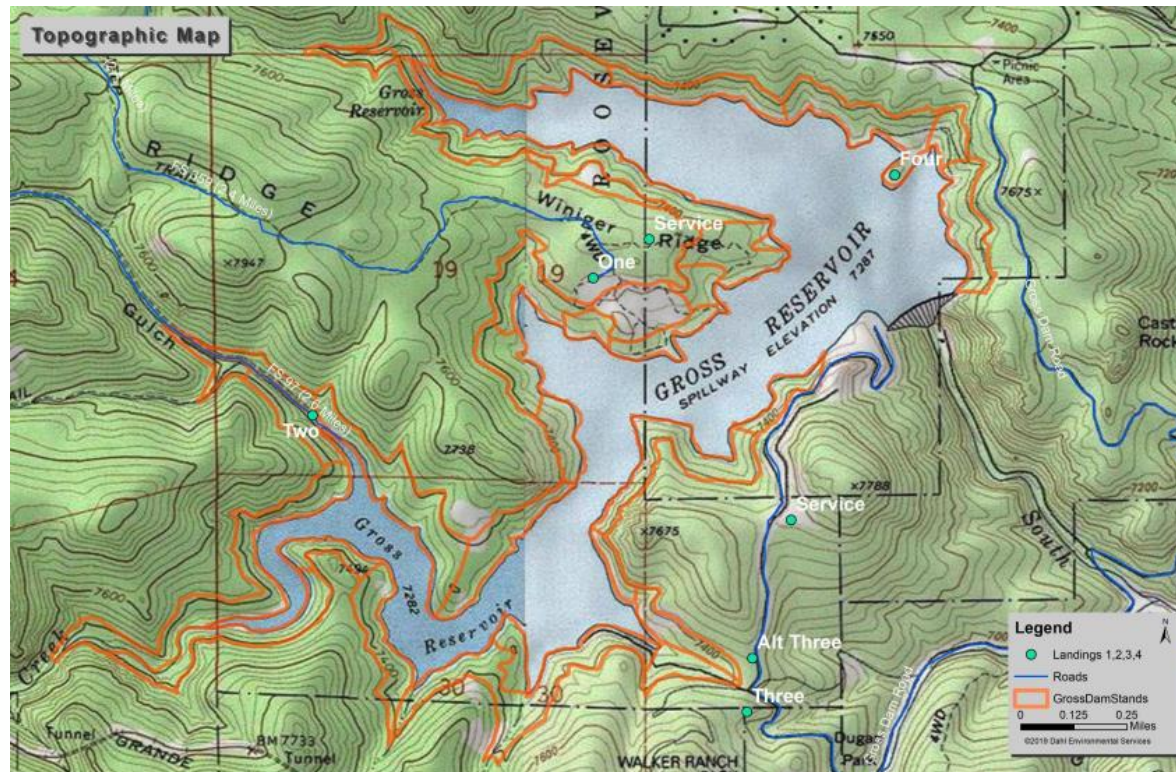
- Transportation management during tree removal activities
- Environmental protections to be followed during tree removal process
- End use of all tree removal material

Forest Resources and Inventory

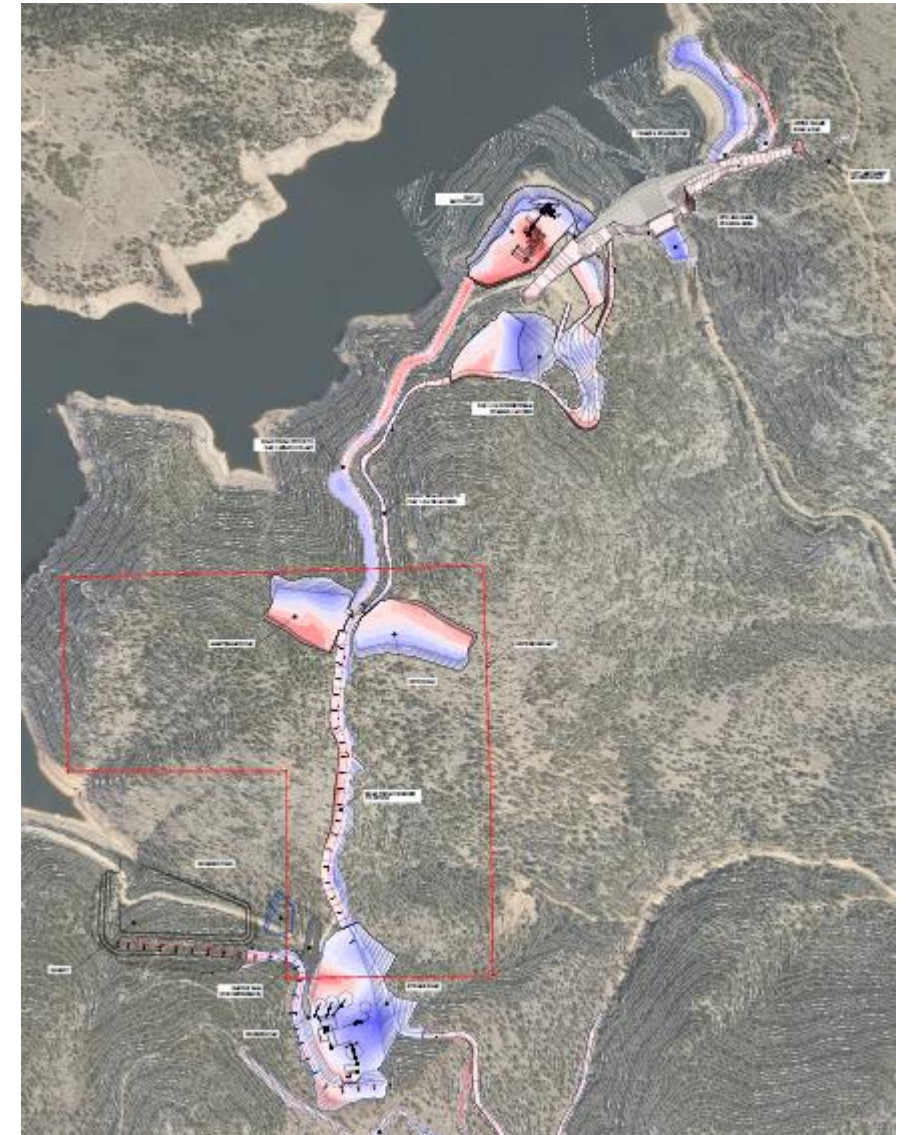
- Updated plan in 2019 using 2005 and 2008 reports as a base. Identified four removal options and moving forward with one option in 2021 update.
- Tree Removal Plan identifies 36 unique stands of trees for removal. Vegetation predominately ponderosa pine and Douglas fir, with some Colorado blue spruce and Rocky Mountain juniper.
- An estimated 24,000 tons of forest biomass to be generated during reservoir clearing operations.
- The value of the sawtimber is considered non-merchantable (i.e., biomass) but this will be revisited at the time of tree removal contracting.
- The Tree Removal Plan requires all quantities of biomass are completely removed down to a minimum material length and diameter of 2 inches within the inundation area.

Where is tree removal required?

- Aggregate quarry, haul roads, staging areas, dam footprint
- Reservoir perimeter below Elev. 7406



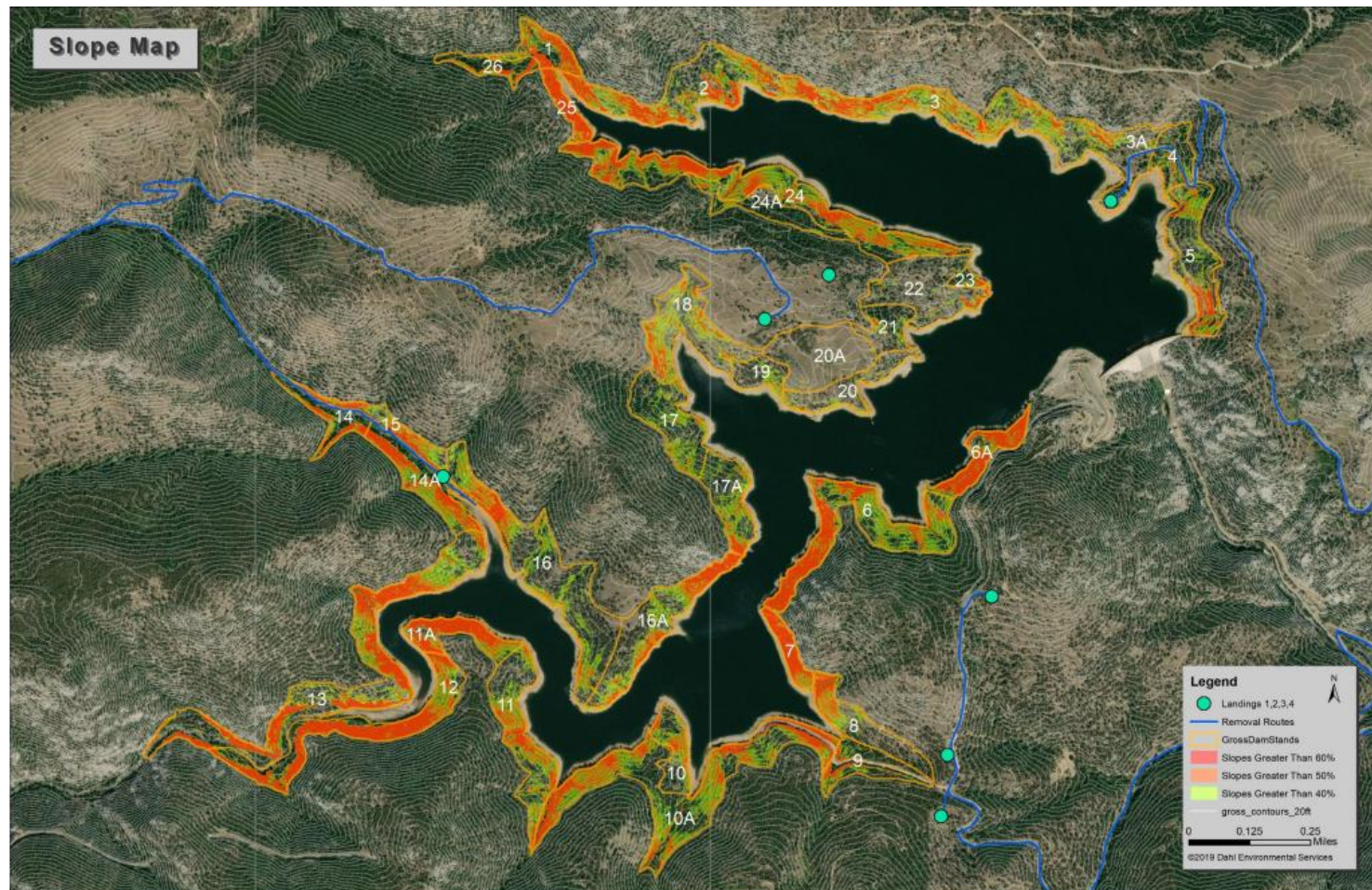
Reservoir perimeter



Early clearing for quarry, dam and staging areas

Terrain Where Tree Removal is Required is Steep

- Orange areas indicated terrain too steep for tracked or wheeled equipment.
- Different tree removal methods are required throughout the area to be cleared.



Tree Removal Equipment



Feller Buncher



Cable



Skidder



Mulchers
Masticators

Helicopter Logging

- Method of logging that can be used where stands are inaccessible.
- Cables are dropped from the helicopter and used to remove cut trees and woody biomass.
- The use of helicopters reduces the infrastructure required to log a specific stand and greatly reduces the schedule and timing of operations.



Helicopter Logging Landing Site

- Helicopter landing sites stage trees and biomass collected from around the reservoir.
- Trucks hauling biomass offsite are loaded at the landing sites.



Disposal Options

- Landfill disposal of biomass is the status quo disposal option from the 2019 TRP study.
- Air Curtain Destructor: Reduction in biomass can be achieved but air quality considerations and seasonal restrictions due to fire restrictions may limit the effectiveness.
- Grinding: Large grinders are used to convert entire trees into rough chips then hauled to biomass facilities is an option for debris disposal.
 - Chips can be used as fuel for steam generation, compost or transported to a landfill.
 - Several facilities operate in the greater project working area:
 - Eagle Valley Green Energy in Gypsum.
 - Confluence Energy in Kremmling.
- Cordwood production may be possible for disposal/use by local vendors. The Nederland Community Forestry Sort Yard may be used at the time of tree clearing.
- Biochar: Evaluated for on-site use but has limitations. Still an option for offsite disposal.

Air Curtain Burning of Biomass

- Air curtain destructors (ACDs) are designed and constructed to optimize the air curtain concept.
- High velocity air is blown across and down at an optimum angle into the box creating the air curtain on top and a rotational turbulence within the firebox.
- The combustion process reduces the wood waste to usable biochar and carbon ash by approximately 98 percent, leaving about **2 percent** in volume (100 tons of wood, or 2 to 4 tons of ash and biochar)



Biomass Grinding and Transport

- Non-merchantable tree biomass requires grinding and transport offsite.
- Logging roads in National Forest require USFS approval for construction and reclamation.
- Chip vans require suitable grades and curves between processing yards and connections to local access routes.



Wood chip grinding equipment (typical)



Possum belly trailers allow the purchaser to haul more chips per load but limit the ability to get into sites due to low ground clearance.



Regular box vans likely required to haul chips

Environmental Considerations for Tree Removal

The schedule for tree removal would consider, among other items:

- Key winter range timing for elk (December 1 through March 30).
- Raptor nesting season (April 1 through July 31).

Noise mitigation through equipment selection and haul route selection.

Installation of erosion control features and BMP's prior to tree removal operations.

Follow USFS requirements on National Forest lands.

Dust suppression on gravel roads during hauling operations.

Having spill response equipment and containment equipment on site as a precautionary measure. Monitoring fueling operations for safety and spill prevention.

Stand and Biomass Removal Methods

Selection criteria for the approach to tree removal considers:

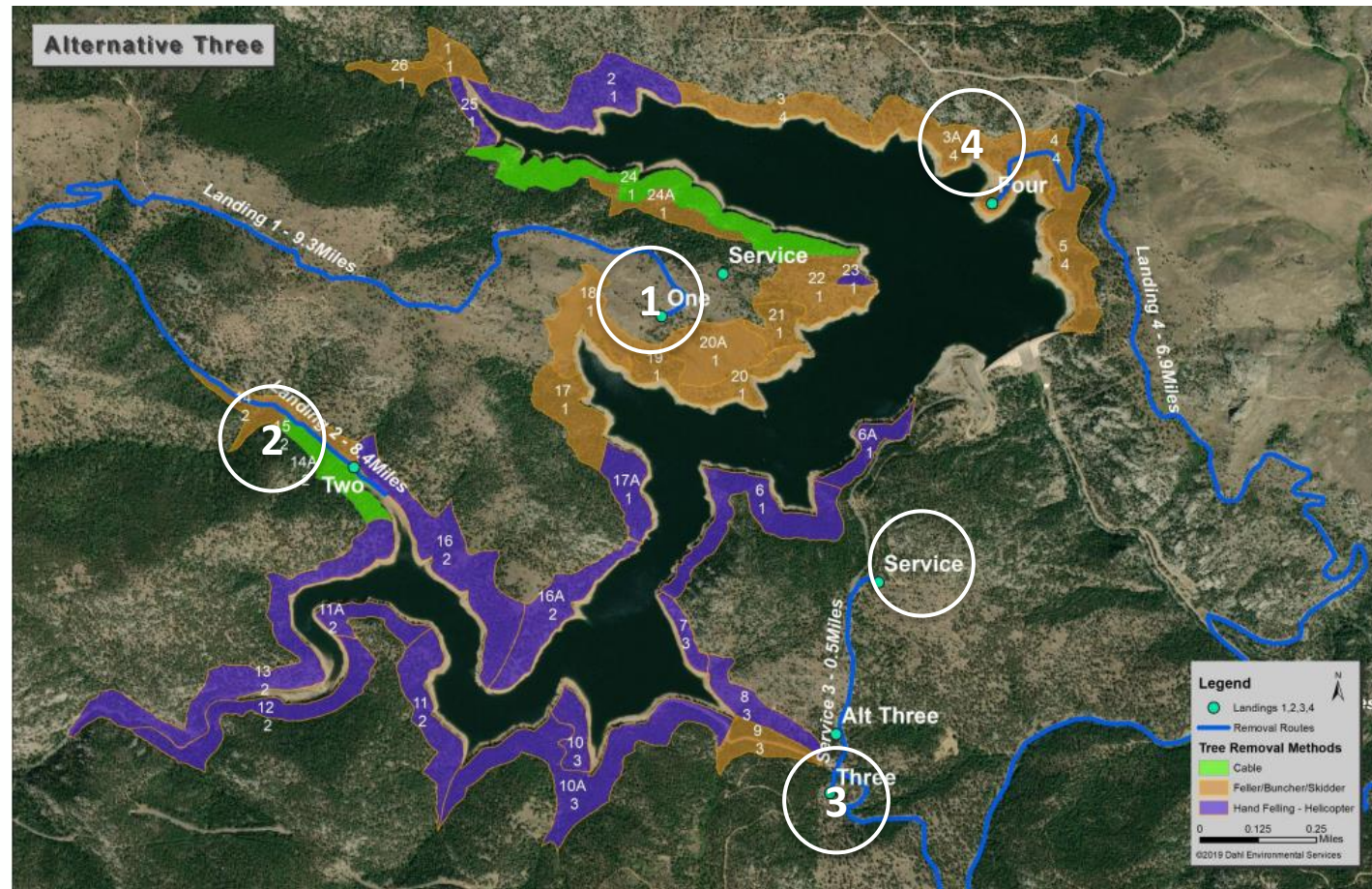
- The most cost-effective and efficient tree removal and disposal option.
- Maximize biomass utilization.
- Minimize tree removal traffic.
- Minimize nuisance factors such as noise, light, and odor.

Stand Removal Method	Biomass Removal Method
Hand Felling – Helicopter	Hand work, Heli-bucket
Feller/Buncher/Skidder	Mulcher
Cable	Cable Cleanup

Preferred Tree Removal Approach – 4-Log Landings

4 Landing and Staging Sites

1. NW landing on Winiger Ridge
2. SW landing near end of Lazy Z Road (CR 97E)
3. SE landing near Osprey Point
4. NE landing near North Shore peninsula



Preferred Tree Removal Approach – 4-Log Landings

- This alternative would make use of four log landing sites: (1) Winiger Ridge, (2) Winiger Gulch Road, (3) Osprey Point Road, and (4) North Shore Point for primary processing of all harvested logs and biomass.
- Reduces west side community haul truck traffic impacts.
- Best operational options from unplanned shutdowns or mechanical issues with four landing areas.
- The least helicopter round trips for yarding biomass.
- Provides a spectrum of biomass disposal opportunities i.e., cordwood, chips and energy.
- Provide opportunities to minimize impacts on wildlife.

Highways and Roadways in Gross Reservoir Vicinity

State Highways

- State Highway 72 Coal Creek Canyon Drive
- State Highway 93
- State Highway 119

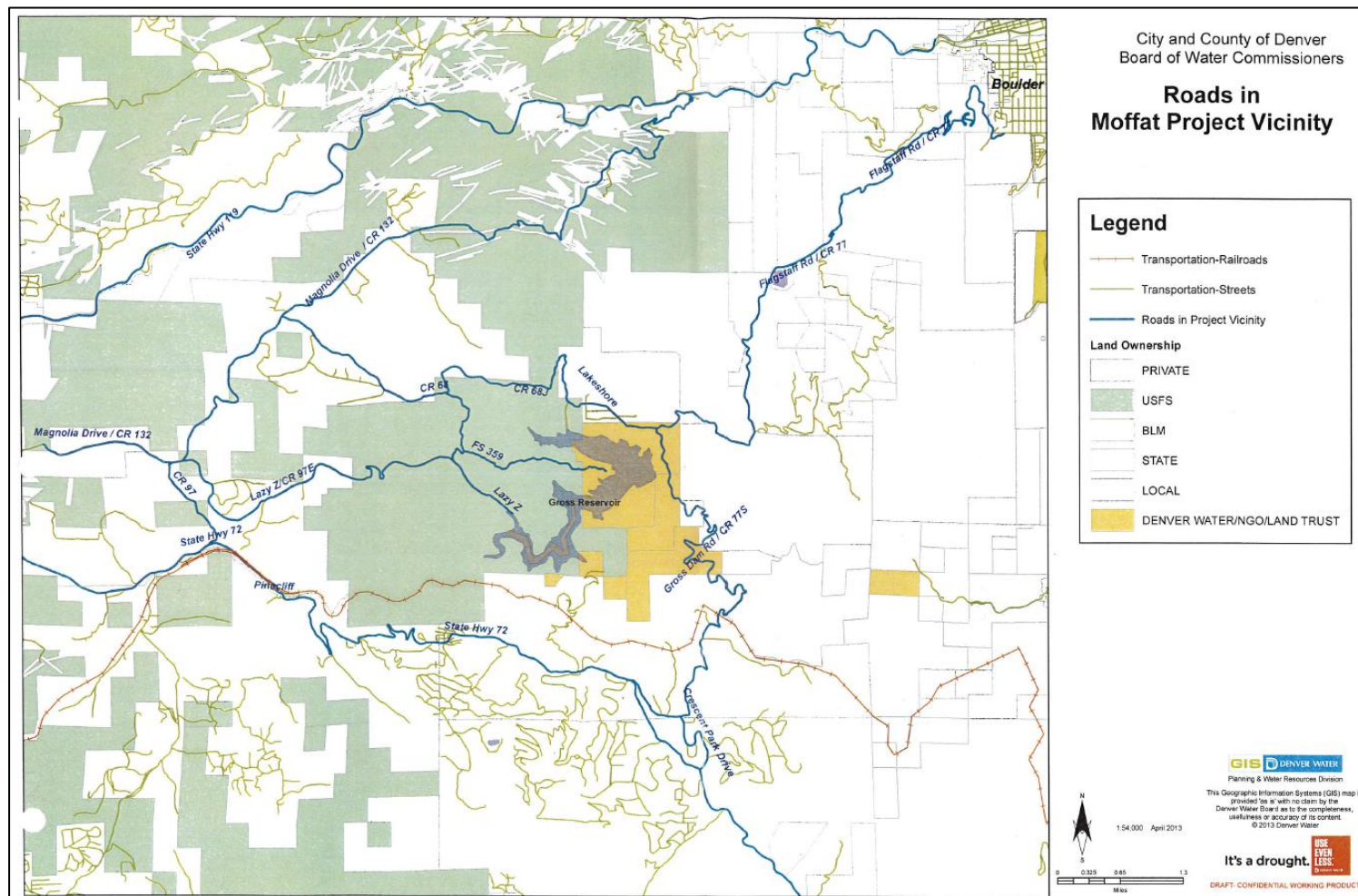
Boulder County

- CR 77S – Gross Dam Road
- CR 77 – Flagstaff Road
- CR 132 Magnolia Dr
- CR 97
- CR 97E Lazy Z Road

Gilpin County (SH 72 & CR 97)

Jefferson County

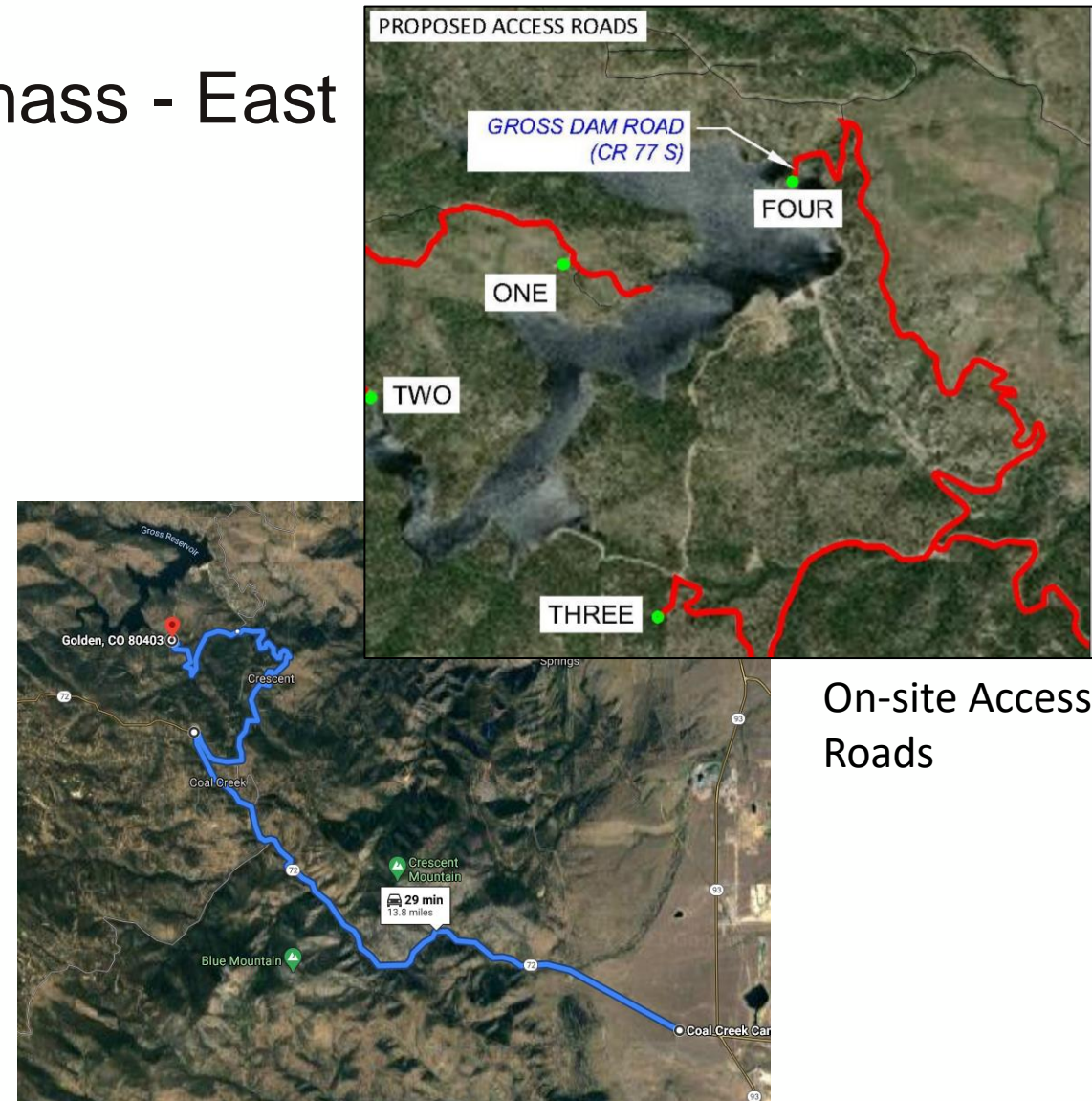
- Crescent Park Drive



Area Roadway Map

Access Routes for Trucking of Biomass - East

- East side haul via Gross Dam Road and SH 72 to the East.
- Early trucking of biomass uses Crescent Park Drive until SH 72 and Gross Dam Road intersection improved (Q4 2022).
- No truck traffic on SH 72 from Gross Dam Road intersection to Pinecliff.
- No truck traffic on Flagstaff Road.



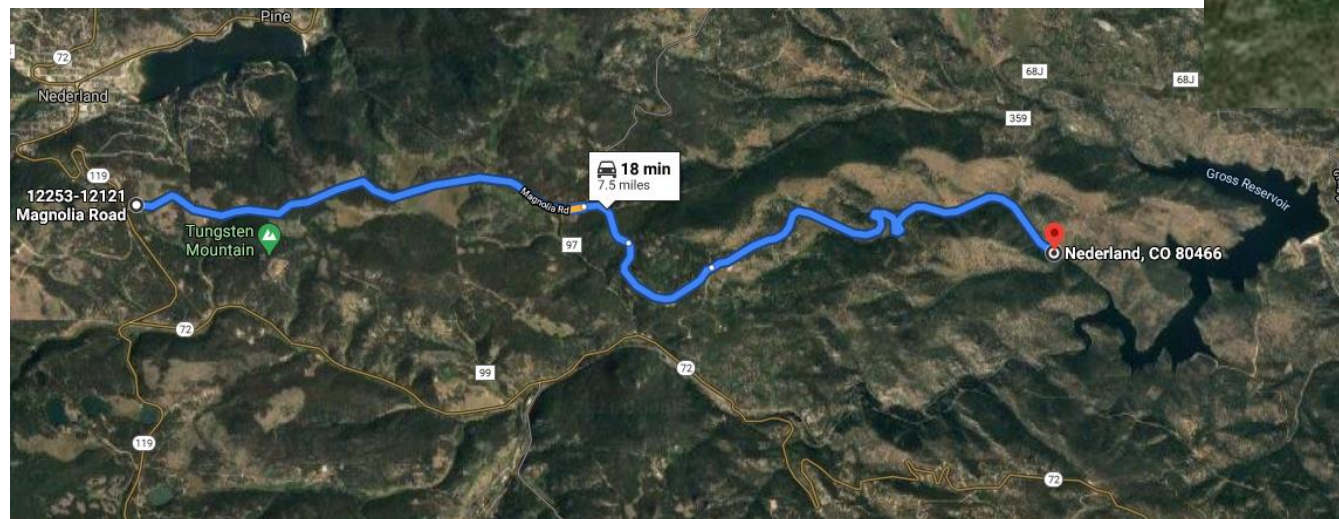
Truck route from site to SH 72 and SH 93 intersection

Access Routes for Trucking of Biomass - West

- West Side Access via Lazy Z Road (CR 97E) to CR 97 to SH 72 or SH 119 depending on destination
- No Trucking on SH 72 from Gross Dam Road intersection to Pinecliff
- No trucking on CR 132 Magnolia Rd East to SH 119



On-site Access Roads



Truck route from site to CR 132 and SH 119 intersection

Schedule

- Develop Access and Support Facilities, Materials Lab, Initial Tree Clearing, Surface Prep of Dam – 2022
- Foundation Excavation and Grouting – 2023
- Stilling Basin and Dam Raise – 2024 thru 2026
- Reservoir Tree Clearing – 2025-2026
- Dam Bridge, Crest, HPU Building, Reclamation, Demobilization - 2027

Anticipated Project Timeline

Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Site Mobilization	Dark Blue						
Dam surface preparation, Materials Lab, early site grading for temporary facilities	Dark Blue						
Public access to South Shore closed (North Shore open throughout construction)	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	
Install temporary recreation facilities, public road improvements, site development	Dark Blue	Dark Blue					
Quarrying operations		Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	
Dam foundation excavation, grouting, plant setup		Dark Blue	Dark Blue				
Dam raise activities - materials trucking			Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	
Forestry activities/tree clearing		Dark Blue			Dark Blue	Dark Blue	
First fill							Light Blue

Presently, Denver Water anticipates Year 1 to begin in 2022. Updated 8/2020

Discussion

- Did we answer the questions you had?
- Is there any other feedback you have for us?