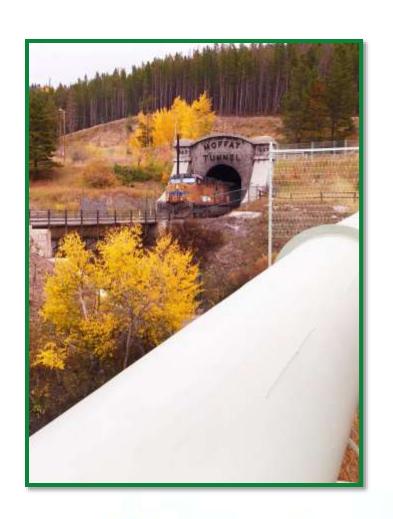
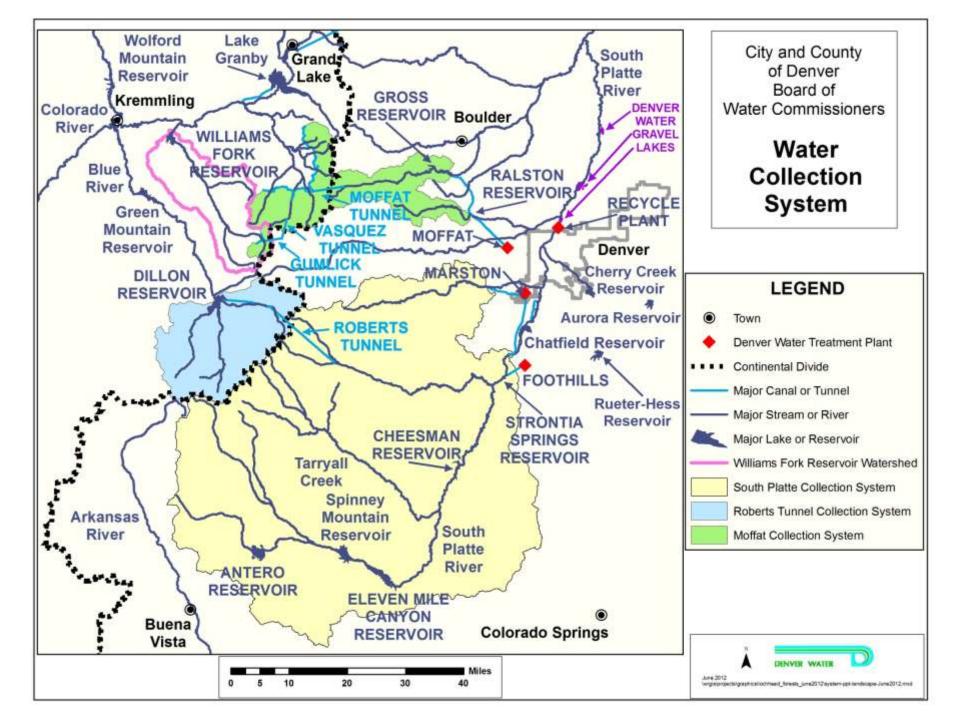
The Denver Water System

- Established in 1918
- Unique structure
- Serves 1.3 million people — 25% of Colorado's population
- System footprint -4,000 square miles (2.5 million acres)
- 19 raw water reservoirs

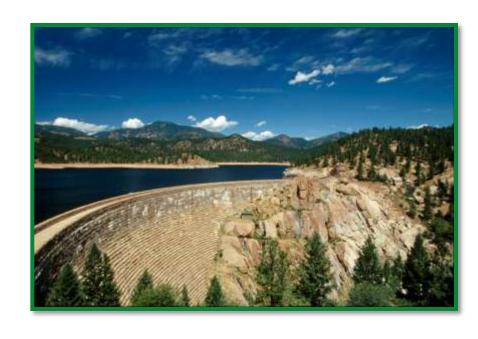






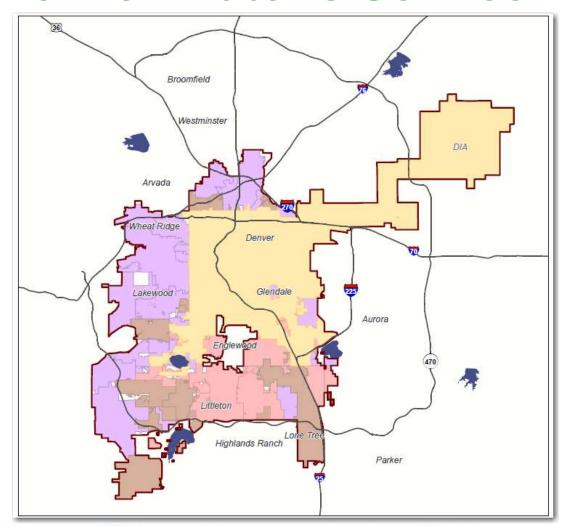
Critical Milestones

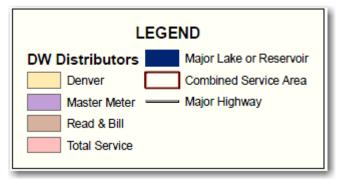
- Cheesman/Kassler
- Moffat Tunnel
- Gross Reservoir
- Dillon/Roberts Tunnel
- Foothills Treatment Plant
- Two Forks Permit Veto
- Reuse System





Denver Water's Service Area





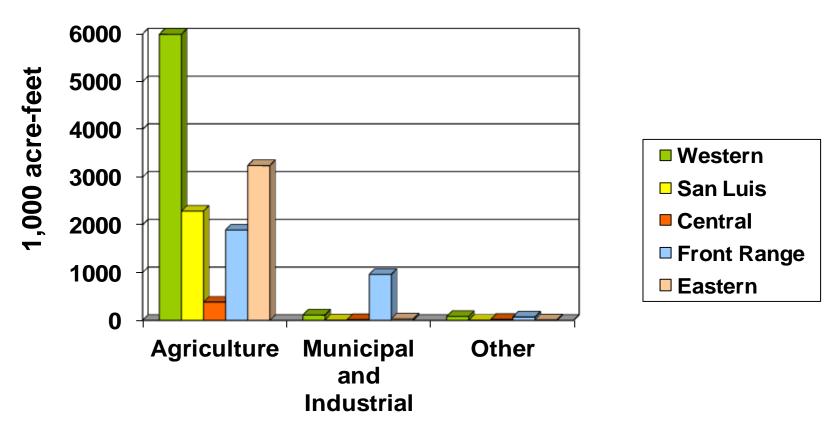


Denver System Characteristics

- Reliable and robust system
- Financially strong
- High-quality water at a reasonable, but rising, cost
- Maintaining infrastructure with aggressive replacement and rehabilitation plan
- Simultaneous investment in aging system and new supplies
- \$1.6 billion in capital projects over the next 10 years



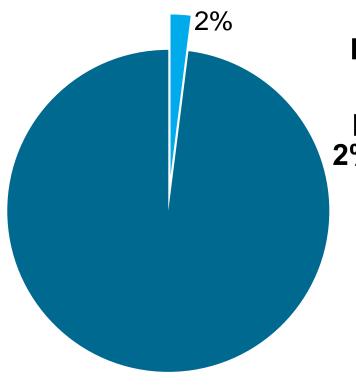
Colorado Water Use



Source: 2005 United States Geological Survey Data, Summit/Adams



Denver Water Use



Denver Water serves 25% of Colorado's population with only 2% of the state's water.



Supply and Demand

- Historic notions re supply, demand and "firm yield"
- Projections of future needs
- Role of conservation/demand management and reuse
- System challenges and vulnerabilities going forward

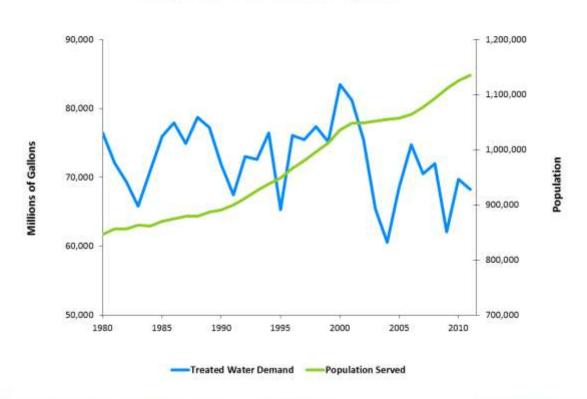


Demand Management

- Unmetered system into the 1980s
- Initial two block rate system
- Current four block system with 4:1 curve
- Conservation success since 2005 20-25% reduction in demand
- Building a culture of conservation
- Urban form/water demand linkage

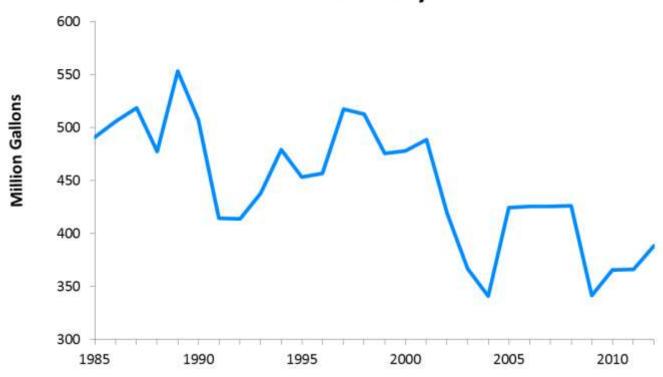


Treated Water Demand and Population



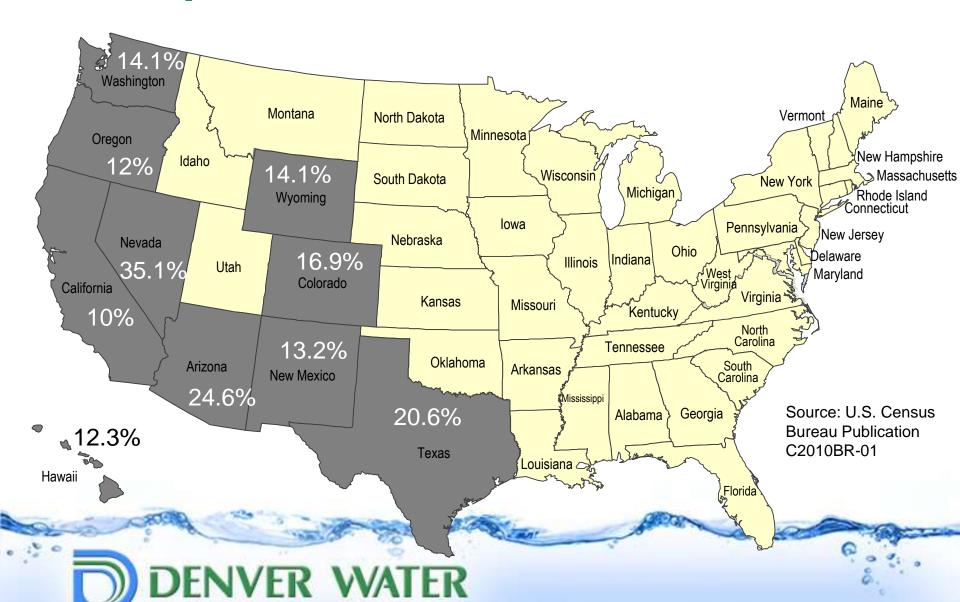


Maximum Day Use





Population Increase 2000–2010



Colorado Water Demand Projections

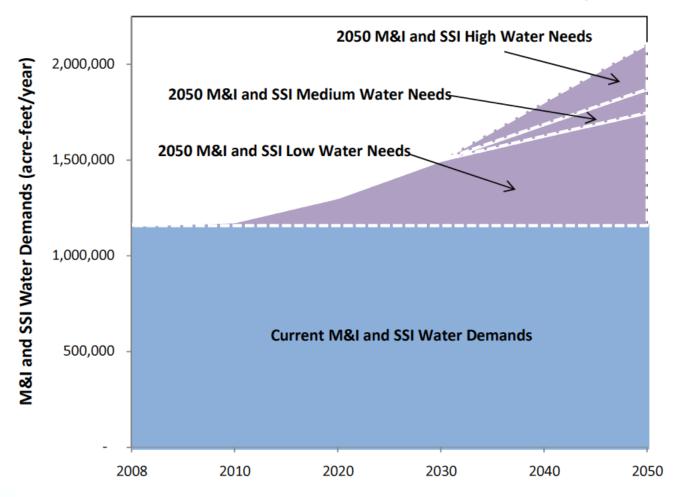
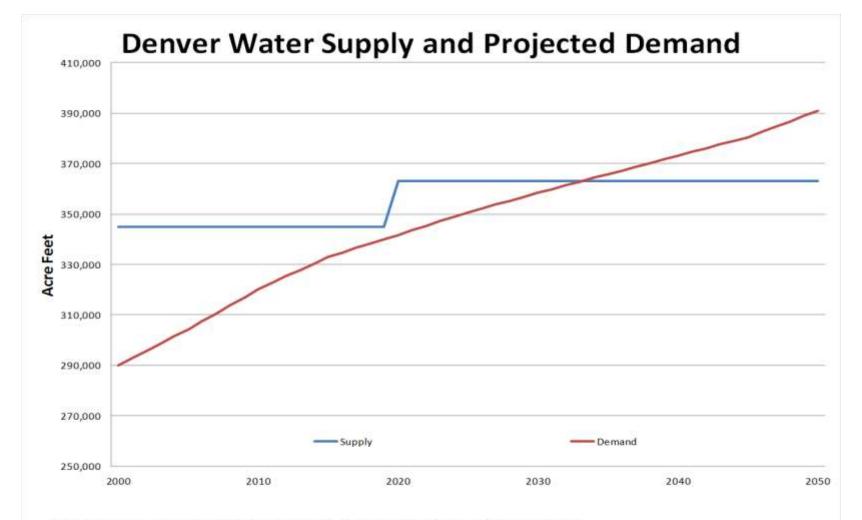


Figure ES-13 Existing and Future M&I and SSI Demands





^{*}A 30,000 acre foot stratecgic water reserve is kept in addition to 345,000 acre feet of water supply

Source: 2002 Integrated Resource Plan



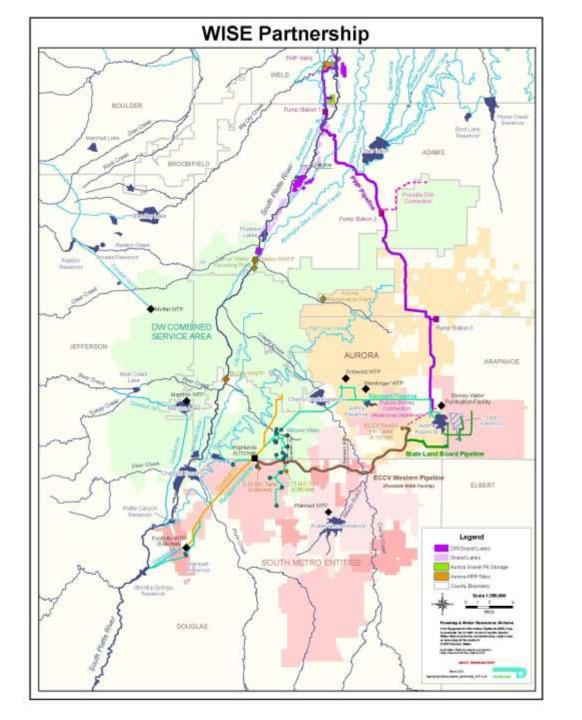
^{*}The increase in supply in 2020 is a depiction of the Gross reservoir enlargement project

"All of the Above" Strategy

- Plans for meeting future growth:
 - Conservation
 - Recycled water
 - Ag sharing
 - System enhancements
 - WISE
 - Gross expansion







Gross Reservoir — Need for Expansion



- Reliability
- Vulnerability
- Supply



Issues Facing Denver's Water Supply



- Climate Change
- Drought
- Catastrophic Wildfires
- Terrorism
- Regulatory Requirements
- Colorado River Compact Call
- Growth



What Everyone Wants

- Good stewardship of the resource
- High quality, durable water supplies
- Healthy riparian environments/aquatic systems
- Systems that support the recreational economy and local communities
- Ability to cope with continuing population growth/climate change

Denver's Interests

- More certainty
- Fewer resources devoted to conflict
- More yield
- Address vulnerability of north end
- Clarity Green Mt., Shoshone, conditional rights
- Address regional problems beyond the Denver system
- Build statewide ethic about efficiency



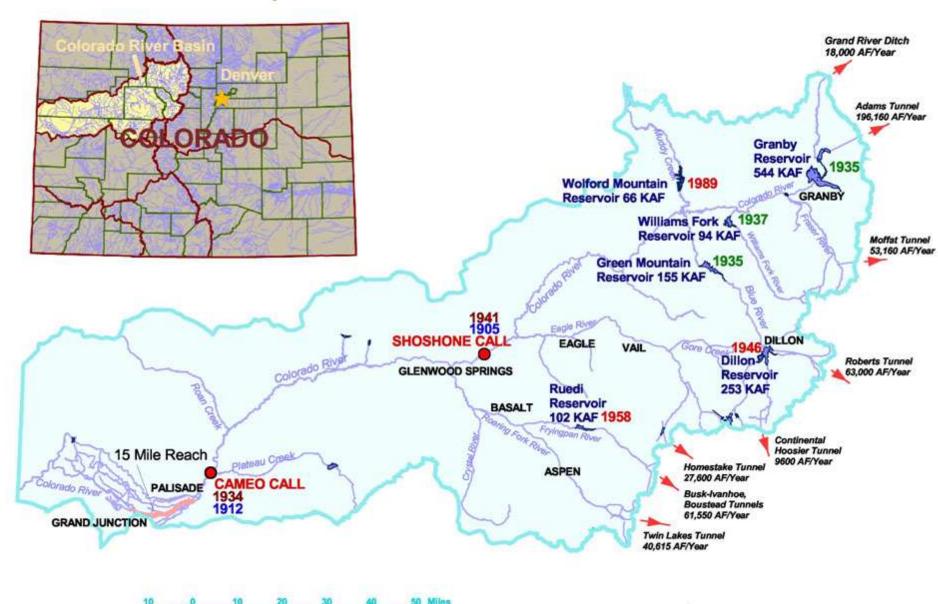
Ultimate Premise

Better, more diverse system w/ more certainty but also more constraints and obligations is better than what a more autonomous future would yield cooperating selectively and fighting most of the time

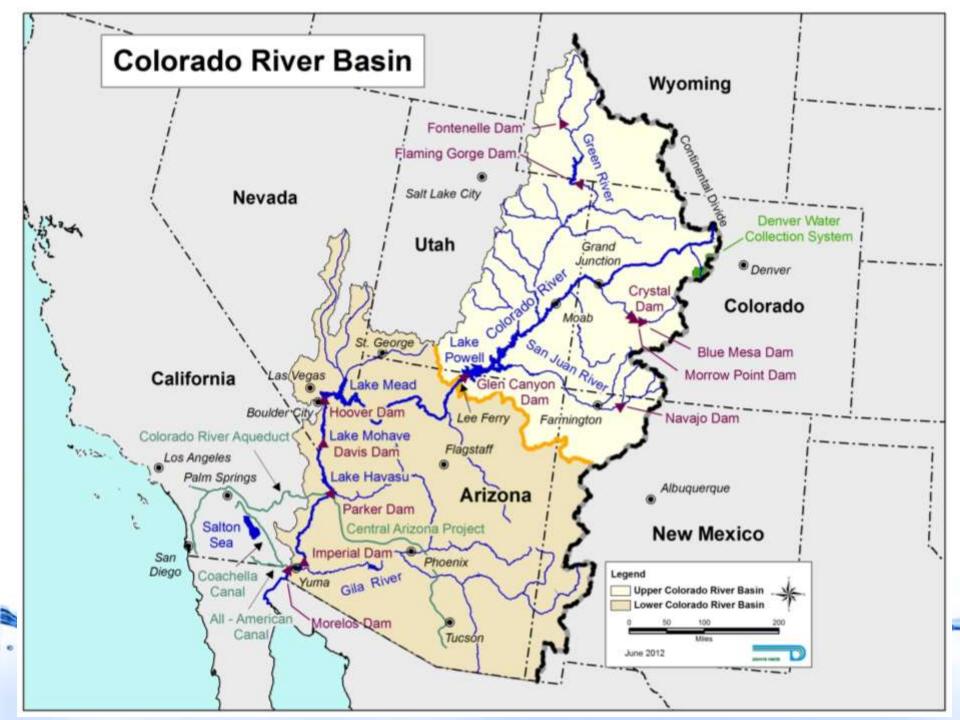
Approach yields more benefits for customers, nature, West Slope communities and the state. Also sets the stage for collaboration on bigger challenges ahead that we all face







Scale = 1:1,226,000



Colorado River Cooperative Agreement

- Largest of its kind in the history of Colorado
- April 28, 2011: Denver Water and 40 West Slope entities announced proposed agreemen.
- To date: Signed by Grand, Summit and Eagle counties; Denver Water; Glenwood Springs and others
- Remaining signatures expected within the next couple of months



Colorado River Cooperative Agreement

- Resolves historic conflicts and creates holistic approach to resolving Colorado water disputes
- Establishes cooperative, long-term efforts to improve the health of the Colorado River and its tributaries
- Creates additional water supply for those who live, work and play on the West Slope and for customers of Denver Water



Benefits for Colorado

- Ensures future Denver Water projects on the West Slope will be cooperative projects
- Protects and restores stream health
- Increases amount of Denver Water's conservation and/or recycled water
- Dedicates funds for watershed, water treatment and aquatic habitat improvements





Benefits for Denver Water



- Secures future water for customers by resolving long-standing disputes over service area
- Increases certainty and secures
 West Slope support for the Moffat
 Collection System Project
- Allows WISE to move forward
- All parties work cooperatively on future water issues
- Provides environmental protection and enhancements



New Way of Doing Business



- Water utilities in the West must do business in a new way
- Collaboration to solve our problems is critical
- Cooperating and negotiating will be the key
- The Colorado River
 Cooperative Agreement is the leading example

"Collaboration can move mountains, and move water wars. We are interconnected in a way that demands this type of approach."

—Gov. Hickenlooper



Future Issues and Collaboration

- Managing Compact obligations
- Challenges of climate change
- Driving efficiency statewide
- Managing for multiple objectives
- More vehicles for sharing, a more effective market

