

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

A Financial Summary of the Metro District 2

Lagae Development will benefit community 4

Xeriscaping DVD Reaches 100,000 Homes 4

Arco Iris Lane Receives Drainage Help. 5

Investing For a Sustainable Water Supply

A letter from Castle Pines North District Manager James McGrady

Dear Customer:

In your February water bill for January usage you may have noticed an increase in the Capital Improvement Fee over the prior fee. This increase was approved by the Board of Directors as part of the 2007 annual budget for the Castle Pines North Metropolitan District.

The overall purpose of the Capital Improvement Fee is to help fund the purchase of renewable water and the associated infrastructure needed to deliver this water to Castle Pines North residents. The fee has been in place since May of 2005. During that time District residents have contributed nearly \$950,000 to this fund. In the future the income generated from

(Letter, page 2)

District Takes First Step to Acquire Water Rights

London Mine water brings CPNMD closer to groundwater independence

Castle Pines North Metro District is pleased to announce that it has entered into a contract to acquire water rights which produce an average of 1,291 acre-feet of water from the London Mine, located on the Middle Fork of the South Platte River near the town of Fairplay. The London Mine's water is decreed for municipal use.

This water right may produce almost half of our current requirements for renewable water, given current water conservation practices.



The London Mine near Fairplay.

While the process to pursue this asset was begun in January 2006, the parties involved have only recently signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement that allows for a thorough due diligence examination. The transaction

(CPNMD Takes Steps, page 8)

Reservoir storage for Castle Pines North

A Look at the Future of Rueter-Hess Reservoir

An Update

Chatfield targeted for renewable water storage

Just to the east of I-25 off Castle Pines Parkway, one can see the construction accomplished so far on the Rueter-Hess Reservoir.

This project began when permission was granted to Parker to build a 16,500 acre-foot reservoir in 2004. That is when the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) received approval from the Army Corps of Engineers. Construction began in 2005.

In May of 2005, representatives from Parker and Stonegate, the two communities building the reservoir, approached *(The Future of, page 3)*

Castle Pines North Metro District is contracted to receive about 550 acre-feet of storage space in the expanded Chatfield reservoir. CPNMD may be storing the newly acquired renewable water from London Mine in Chatfield.

Currently, an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) by the Corps of Engineers is underway to determine the effect of an expansion and reallocation of the space within the existing reservoir. The EIS will take an estimated two fiscal years to complete.

When approved, Chatfield will expand *(Chatfield Reservoir, page 3)*

**CASTLE PINES
NORTH**
METRO DISTRICT

WHO WE ARE.

Established in 1984, the Castle Pines North Metro District is a quasi-municipal governmental entity that provides water, sewer and storm drain services to more than 3,000 homes and numerous businesses within our community. The Metro District also oversees all parks, trails, and open space in Castle Pines North. The Metro District office is located in the Community Center at 7404 Yorkshire Drive. The Metro District has eight full-time employees, one part-time employee and two seasonal employees. Five elected community representatives serve on the Board of Directors. For more information, contact James McGrady, District Manager at 303-688-8550, or e-mail jmcgrady@cpnmd.org. More information about the Metro District can be found at www.cpnmd.org.

The Castle Pines North Metro District newsletter is published quarterly for residents of Castle Pines North. Address story ideas, comments or questions to:

David Lichtenstein
Castle Pines North Metro District
7404 Yorkshire Drive
Castle Rock, CO 80108
David@cpnmd.org
303-688-8550
www.cpnmd.org

© CPN Metro District, 2007

Metro District Financial Status

By Jonette Brown Eyes, Treasurer

The revenue and expense tables on page 3 are unaudited financial highlights of the Castle Pines North Metro District for the month ending Feb. 28, 2007. We hope that this will provide you with a quick overview of the current standings of the District.

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, including maintenance of the parks and open space. The 19 mills portion of your property taxes provides the major revenue for the General Fund.

As you review the General Fund it might be worth noting that the timing of revenue and expenditures don't always match. Most revenue is front-loaded toward the beginning of the year.

Letter From the District Manager

Capital Improvement Fee Pays for Future Water Needs

(Continued from page 1)

this fee will be used to issue bonds that will be needed to transition Castle Pines North from Denver Basin groundwater to a renewable surface water supply.

Currently, the District is in negotiations to purchase renewable water. The District is also looking at purchasing storage space for water in both Chatfield Reservoir and Rueter-Hess Reservoir. In addition to the water rights and storage facilities being pursued, the District will also need to invest in the construction of water pipelines and surface water treatment plants.

Unfortunately, the exact timing for when these projects must be financed cannot be determined. However, it is the District's belief that if the necessary bill increases are spread out over time, it will reduce the possibility of "sticker shock" to customers.

Castle Pines North is one of many utility companies that have implemented a capital improvement fee. The Town of

The Conservation Trust Fund is specifically designed to hold income from the Colorado State Lottery. Money received from the Lottery can only be used for park and open space capital improvements.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for tax revenue dedicated to the payment of the District's outstanding bond debt. The fund's revenue comes from the 24 mills portion of your property taxes. The fund accounts for the District's bonds issued in three series (A, B, C) with an outstanding principal amount of \$28,690,000.

The Enterprise Fund consists of three funds: Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Storm Drainage Fund. Your utility bill payments are applied here.

Castle Rock implemented such a fee in 2006. East Cherry Creek Valley District put such a fee in place several years ago to fund the installation of a pipeline, which became operational in July of 2006.

The Board of Directors and the District staff believe that acquiring renewable water resources is the number one priority for the District. This fee goes a long way toward securing water for this community for many years to come.

Please call our office at 303-688-8550 with any questions or comments regarding this fee, your water bill or any other aspect of the District's operations. You may also visit our website, www.cpnmd.org, for the latest information about the District.

Sincerely,

James McGrady
District Manager
Castle Pines North Metropolitan District

February Revenue and Expenses

| | Conservation | | | | February Total |
|---|--------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | General Fund | Trust Fund | Debt Service Fund | Enterprise Fund | |
| Current month revenue | 960,954 | 398 | 1,120,198 | 311,493 | 2,393,043 |
| Current month expenditures | 84,015 | 1,002 | 56,085 | 153,898 | 295,000 |
| Current month - revenue over/(under) expenditures | 876,939 | (605) | 1,064,114 | 157,596 | 2,098,044 |

Year-to-Date Review of Each Fund Balance

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Year -to-date receipts | 1,074,243 | 833 | 1,161,774 | 652,223 | 2,889,074 |
| Year -to-date expenditures | 185,718 | 2,101 | 88,649 | 323,486 | 599,954 |
| Year -to-date - revenue over/(under) expenditures | 888,526 | (1,268) | 1,073,125 | 328,737 | 2,289,120 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | 5,602,492 | 99,846 | 1,163,679 | 3,085,447 | 9,951,464 |
| Ending Fund Balance | 6,491,018 | 98,578 | 2,236,804 | 3,414,184 | 12,240,584 |
| Cash Available Per Fund | 6,576,718 | 98,578 | 2,236,804 | 3,117,053 | 12,029,152 |

Tables provided by Clifton Gunderson LLP

| | General Fund | Debt Service Fund | Total |
|---|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| In light of the need for additional money to pay for renewable water for Castle Pines North, the following is provided to assist an understanding of anticipated revenues in 2007 from property taxes. Note that this does NOT include any of the possible increases in property assessed valuation as a result of any new development, such as CC20 and Lagae. | | | |
| Assessed Valuation | | | 127,111,508 |
| Mill Levy, For Collection in 2007 | 19.000 mills | 24.000 mills | 43.000 mills |
| Property Taxes, Levied For Collection in 2007 | 2,415,119 | 3,050,676 | 5,465,795 |

The Future of Rueter-Hess Reservoir

(Continued from page 1)

Castle Pines North and Castle Rock to see if they would be interested in partnering on this project. Both communities showed interest and a new EIS was undertaken.

The EIS is studying the impact of increasing the reservoir to hold 71,920 acre-feet, thereby raising the height of the reservoir from 130 to 185 vertical feet. The EIS will look at the environmental impact of this expansion.

Castle Pines North placed a \$100,000 down payment on this project so that, if the District participates, it will be allowed to purchase up to 4,000 acre feet of storage. At this time, the payment grants Castle Pines North participation in the project so that it may be informed of all meetings and findings and be included in the EIS process. Had CPNMD decided not to participate, the District

would have been precluded from storing water in the reservoir.

A draft EIS was submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency and Douglas County at the end of March. They have 30 days to review the document. Based on their comments, the EIS will be revised and put out for public comment at the end of May.

After July 15, the Army Corps of Engineers will review all comments and issue either a record of decision or a finding of no significant impact. A permit from the Corps could be issued by October, with construction starting soon thereafter.

Construction will take approximately three years beginning in December of 2007. Once completed, the reservoir will be a little over 1,200 acres, about the size of Cherry Creek Reservoir. It will also include 3,000 acres of open space.

Chatfield Reservoir

(Continued from page 1)

to 26,000 acre-feet with an additional 12-foot increase in its height. The increase in the water level will impact trails, picnic areas, the marina and other areas.

Fifteen different entities are participating in this reallocation project.

CPNMD is participating in the efforts to make sure the federal budget includes a line item for funding of the EIS study. Mark Shively, CPNMD Board President, continues to be involved in this effort on CPNMD's behalf. CPNMD is also participating in funding the lobbying efforts in Washington, D.C.

Chatfield was originally designed to prevent flooding in the South Platte River. The last major flood was in 1965. Since Chatfield was built, it was discovered that the flood control area was over-allocated.

How Will Lagae Benefit the Community?

In August of 2006, the Metro District Board unanimously passed a resolution supporting the inclusion of a 240-acre parcel of land known as Lagae North. While the development of Lagae Ranch is still in the future, the potential benefit to the District and the community is enormous.

Estimates on when actual construction will begin vary wildly, but all parties

concerned agree that it represents a real benefit to the community. By adding to the District's tax base, Lagae could not only help in the purchase of renewable water, but could also reduce the cost of that water to existing Castle Pines North residents.

Besides the financial benefits, Lagae could also provide sites for the American

Academy Charter School, one or two church sites, a large community park, and possibly a regional recreation amenity.

Annual taxes that Lagae will provide to the Castle Pines North Metro District are estimated at \$713,000, according to the Metro District Manager Jim McGrady. By itself, this will increase the District's bonding capacity by \$10 million. An additional (*Lagae Development, page 7*)

Making Conservation Work In Our Own Backyards

DVD release on Xeriscaping can help homeowners save water and money

In less than half an hour any resident can learn how to transform their yard into a beautiful landscape that works with our Colorado environment. A free DVD, funded by a grant from the Colorado Water Conservation Board, makes this possible.

The DVD, planned for distribution around the beginning of April, will reach 100,000 homes in the south metro area. Supporting this effort is the Douglas County government, the Douglas County Water Resource Authority, South Metro Water Supply Authority and Centennial Water & Sanitation District. A new website, dcwater.org, is being built to support the DVD.

"Did you know that approximately three-quarters of the water used in Douglas County during the summer months goes toward watering non-native bluegrass?" said Mark Shively, President of the Metro District Board and the DCWRA.

The goal of the DVD is to teach citizens how to xeriscape, a term originally coined by Denver Water. Xeriscaping conserves water by focusing landscaping design on plants and grasses that thrive in low water conditions.



"Our single greatest objective in the DVD distribution is to help our citizens understand how to reduce the amount of water used for outside landscaping, yet still have a beautiful lawn and garden," said Shively. "This DVD provides practical, do-it-yourself information, ideas and visual examples of what works for our community and our future to save water and still have a beautiful yard."

To determine the effectiveness of this DVD and the \$58,000 CWCB matching grant used to fund it, Don Glaser,

Executive Director of the Colorado Foundation for Water Education, has been charged with coordinating the feedback received from residents.

"We need a critical mass of people to actually change their landscaping," said Glaser. "This will help get others involved."

If xeriscaping is properly implemented, it could also have a significant impact on the consumer's pocketbook. In Castle Pines North, for example, the cost of water increases proportionally to the amount used. Each home is issued a monthly budget of water

based on lot size. If the resident exceeds this allotment, a tiered increase in the cost of water per thousand gallons is assessed. Xeriscaping can significantly help water users stay within the first tier and lower their overall consumption as well.

Before making any changes to landscaping, it is important for residents to check with the architectural control committee of their homeowners' association. Check cpnhoa.org to find the appropriate person to talk to about landscaping changes.

V-pan Diverts Water From Arco Iris Homes

Normally, moisture in any form is a welcome sight for the residents of Castle Pines North. But what happens when you live on a steep slope that is in the direct path of snowmelt runoff?

For the residents of Arco Iris Lane, which is located off Serena Drive, this became a real problem with the record amounts of snowfall received this winter. As the accumulated snow pack thawed, the runoff flowed freely down a steep slope, carrying dirt and debris along with it. The people who live on Arco Iris Lane knew what this was like when water flowed over a wall separating their backyards from public space.

Developers had never properly addressed the runoff issue when these homes were built on a steep slope. The area between properties was never seeded or vegetated by the developers and, as a result, soil that eroded from this slope flowed into the backyards of at least five or six homes on Arco Iris.

This became a real problem last summer during rainstorms. Complaints soon started coming in to the Metro District office as residents saw water and debris flowing over the wall.

“Somebody had to do something and the developers hadn’t done the job,” said the Metro District’s Parks and Open Space Manager Charlie Fagan.

The first solution was for the Metro District to plant vegetation and seed the



Castle Pines North Metro District Parks and Open Space Manager Charlie Fagan stands on the berm to show how the v-pan diverts runoff behind Arco Iris Lane.

public area in an effort to prevent erosion. This did not solve the immediate problem so American Civil Contractors was hired to build a dirt berm in September and October.

The berm, however, did not solve the problem. It cost approximately \$2,000 to build the berm but it started to erode and did not cover the entire drainage area. Fagan decided a more permanent and cost-effective method would be to build a concrete v-shaped drainage pan that would divert water toward a boulder field and a storm water drain.

Millan Brothers was hired to build the v-pan at a cost of about \$6,000. The

project was finished in early December and, so far, it has worked perfectly. Since it was built, no Arco Iris residents have reported runoff water going over the property wall, even after this winter’s severe snowstorms.

“I know those residents would have been miserable and very concerned had they had to deal with all the water we have now,” wrote Arco Iris resident Jennifer Havercraft, in a thank-you note to Fagan.

“Thank you for making sure that project was not dropped to the bottom and taking care of those residents that back up to the wall. Please tell your crew that we are very grateful as well.”

Record Snowfalls Cleared by Metro District

Over 69 inches of snow was recorded in Castle Pines North – and that was just in December and January, according to weather observer Galen Crowder.

Removing this snow proved difficult for the Castle Pines North Metro District, especially when snowplow drivers couldn’t even get to work because roads were

closed. Yet despite these natural obstacles, the District was still able to clear the 14 miles of trails for which it is responsible.

The total cost for the removal was over \$30,000. A large portion of this cost went to hiring a contractor with a backhoe needed to clear the eight lift stations used to move sewage through the District. This

was accomplished in 48 hours.

When Douglas County was declared a disaster area as a result of the snowstorms, the CPN Metro District applied for federal funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The District expects to receive approximately \$2,500 in relief.

Congresswoman Leads Discussion on Western U.S. Water Issues

On Feb. 24, U.S. Congresswoman Grace Napolitano of California joined Colorado water leaders in a panel discussion updating water issues in Colorado and the American West. The meeting was organized and moderated by Mark Shively, President of the Douglas County Water Resource Authority and President of the Castle Pines North Board of Directors, with the support of the Douglas County Commissioners.

Meeting with Napolitano, considered by some to be the most influential member of Congress on water issues, could help Castle Pines North with federal assistance on renewable water and infrastructure in the future. These discussions lay the foundation for partnerships that could be beneficial to CPN.

The event was a non-partisan public policy discussion. The Congresswoman, who is the Democratic chair of the U.S. House Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power, received an introduction from Bill Winter, the Democratic candidate who ran against Tom Tancredo in Colorado's 6th Congressional District. Congressman Doug Lamborn, a Republican from Colorado Springs, and Frank

McNulty, a Republican state legislator from Highlands Ranch, joined in on the discussion.

Napolitano told the group that one of her goals is to meet with constituents and stakeholders to enable her to make sure that the Bureau of Reclamation's priorities are in line with the water needs and interests from the communities and water utilities around the country.

“There is too much divisiveness (over water issues). We should be acting on what is good for the future for all. Prepare. Be Green. Think recycle.”

- U.S. Congresswoman Grace Napolitano

Rod Kuharich, Director of the Colorado Water Conservation Board, talked about the measures that Douglas County is taking to head off a water supply disaster that is looming because of the county's reliance on the Denver Aquifer. Douglas County is promoting water conservation and is mailing a Xeriscape DVD (See story page 4) to every water customer in the county.

Sara Duncan, Intergovernmental Affairs

Coordinator at Denver Water, made the point that Colorado needs more water storage. Colorado utilities seldom use federal money for projects because of the number of regulatory hoops. Congress, she said, should consider rethinking some legislation.

State Rep. Frank McNulty reiterated the need for more storage and that it must be closer to population centers. He also

mentioned the proposed expansion of storage in Chatfield Reservoir and asked the Congresswoman's help in getting the Army Corps of Engineers on board with funding along with a buy-in for the project.

Congresswoman Napolitano ended the session saying that,

“There is too much divisiveness (over water issues). We should be acting on what is good for the future for all. Prepare. Be Green. Think recycle.”

Others participants in the panel discussion included Regan Waskom, Colorado State University Water Center; Peggy Montano, Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District; and Tom Iseman, The Nature Conservancy's Water Program Manager.

Water Rebates

As part of our efforts to promote water conservation, rebates are offered to all Castle Pines North customers. Rebates listed here as “new” are available for purchases made after June 1, 2006. Other rebates apply to purchases made after January 1, 2003. Rebates are intended for replacement of less efficient fixtures and may be credited to your water bill for the following items.

| Item | Benefit | Rebate: Up To |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Rain Sensor | Overrides irrigation system by detecting rainfall | \$100 (Limit one per household) |
| Programmable Irrigation Clock | Sets time limits to help conserve water; allows every 3rd day cycle | \$75 (Limit one per household) |
| RT Controller (NEW) | Regulates irrigation based on climatic factors (e.g. temperature & humidity) that influence evapotranspiration | \$200 (Limit one per household) |
| Sod Replacement | Uses xeriscaping and/or artificial turf to replace sod and/or high maintenance grass/plants | \$0.40/sq. ft. (500 sq. ft. minimum - 2,000 sq. ft. maximum - contact District for requirements) |
| 20% Usage Reduction | Has measurable, significant impact on water consumption | Varies (Contact District for requirements and restrictions) |
| Low Flow Toilets | Uses 1.6 gallons per flush; Old toilets use 3 to 5 gallons per flush | \$100/toilet (Limit three per household - applies to replacement toilets only) |
| Front Loading/Low Use Washing Machine | Uses 27 gallons or less per load; less efficient machines use up to 45 gallons per load | \$125/machine (Limit two per household) |
| Water Efficient Showerhead (NEW) | Uses 2.4 gallons per minute vs. 4 gallons per minute | \$10/showerhead (Limit four per household - applies to replacement showerheads only) |

For further information on rebates visit www.cpnmd.org

Saving Water One Drip At a Time

When does a drop of water sound like a crashing wave? When it's heard through headphones connected to a sonic leak detector operated by Utility Technical Services.

The Metro District hires this company to inspect every water main on every street in Castle Pines North once a year. The south sections of the District were inspected in December and the north side during January and February.

The purpose of these leak surveys, according to Dave Anderson, owner and operator of Utility Technical Services since 1985, is to both find leaks and to pinpoint their location. Based on their reports, the District can determine not only if a water main pipe is leaking, but also the specific service line the leak comes from. If the leak comes from a portion of the line the homeowner is responsible for, that home will be contacted. Otherwise, the District will make the necessary repair to the line.

Using a microprocessor known as a Leak Noise Correlator, Anderson can determine the location and the amount of water that is leaking in a pipeline. Two sensors are attached to the pipeline a block apart from each other. A calculation is made based on how long it takes the noise to travel down the pipeline. This determines the exact location.

By inputting information such as the type of pipeline and its length and size, the correlator can tell the size of the leak



Dave Anderson of Utility Technical Services analyzes water leak results using a Leak Noise Correlator.

based on the sound frequency the leak emits. A high frequency indicates a small leak while a low frequency means the leak is large.

"The whole object is to save water and reduce the damage caused by water leaks," said Anderson. "We do this in an effective way that saves water and money."

Lagae Development Will Have Positive Impact

(Continued from page 4)

\$6 million in revenue bonds could also be obtained with the added taxes and fees.

In addition, tap fees for the development are estimated to be as much as \$12 million. The cost to provide additional water supply and treatment is \$5.3 million. Therefore, the total net benefit to the community, including net tap fee revenues and additional bonding capacity, will be close to \$23 million, according to McGrady.

With this revenue and an additional several hundred acre-feet of groundwater that exists on the property, Lagae Ranch could have a significant positive impact on Castle Pines North.

"The District needs a renewable water supply system and needs additional revenue," said Chris Fellows, developer for Lagae Ranch. "Development of the Lagae parcel is necessary to get this to happen. It is a vital matter of public policy."

Fellows said he is in "constant contact" with county officials. At this time, Fellows said, it is premature to discuss specific land use issues until a formal submittal is made to the county.

Metro District President Mark Shively explained, "Zoning on the Lagae parcel could be approved by either Douglas County or a newly incorporated Castle Pines North. The Metro District is

neutral as to which path is better, but is supportive of both options to bring about zoning on the parcel."

"Both the Metro District and American Academy would like to see this zoning happen quickly," said Fellows. The District will have many more options for purchasing renewable water with this additional revenue, said Fellows. For the school, it is a matter of having a new site within the next school year.

"We see Lagae as an integral part of the future of the community," said Maureen Shul, President of the Castle Pines North Master Association. "It is a long way to go before this becomes a reality," she added.

Why Castle Pines North Needs Renewable Water

The Metro District hired an engineering firm, Camp, Dresser & McKee, to develop an Integrated Water Resources Plan in 2005. After several public meetings, the IWRP was released in September of 2006.

This carefully researched analysis of the District's water demands shows that the District will need to transition from a reliance on groundwater to a diverse portfolio of renewable water resources. The study looks at the long-term sustainability of existing aquifers, the benefits of acquiring a renewable surface water supply and determines the effect of various conservation measures.

As groundwater levels and well production rates in Douglas County continue to decline, the demand increases as the population grows. New wells can be added, but the aquifers being used are

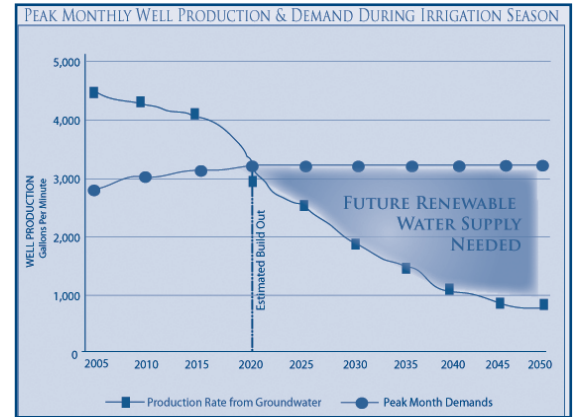
non-renewable and the cost and difficulty of pumping water will increase over time. This is not a sustainable solution.

For this reason, the IWRP offers a diversified plan that looks at water supply alternatives and improving the existing water infrastructure. The plan also emphasizes the need to build partnerships with other water providers to make the purchase, transportation, storage and treatment of water more economically feasible.

Another key component of the IWRP is conservation. The District developed a comprehensive Water Conservation Plan that was published in August of 2006. This plan details the need for conservation and methods by which residents

can save money through rebates and conservation measures.

Both the IWRP and Water Conservation Plan, each prepared by CDM, can be viewed in PDF form on the Metro District's website, www.cpnmd.org.



This chart shows that by the year 2020 Castle Pines North will need renewable water to meet demands.

CPNMD Takes Steps to Acquire Water

(Continued from page 1)

is expected to close in the May-June 2007 time frame.

During this due diligence period, many areas will be investigated by our consult-

ing engineering firm, URS. The prior owner has taken steps to remediate many concerns and we believe that these steps will be sufficient to mitigate our concerns.

Castle Pines North Metro District is involved in numerous other renewable water initiatives and additional announcements may be forthcoming in the not too distant future.

Who's Who at Castle Pines North Metropolitan District

Mark Shively, Board President
 Ted Lohr, Board Vice President
 Bruce Thompson, Board Member
 Jonette Brown Eyes, Board Treasurer
 Cortney Brand, Board Member
 Jim McGrady, District Manager
 Janet Burnham, District Administrator

CASTLE PINES NORTH METRO DISTRICT
 7404 YORKSHIRE DRIVE
 CASTLE ROCK, COLORADO 80108
WWW.CPNMD.ORG

PRSRT STD
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PARKER, CO
 80134
 PERMIT NO. 56

Visit the Metro District website at
 www.cpnmd.org