



NORTH FRONT RANGE WATER QUALITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION
257 Johnstown Center Dr.; Unit 206
Johnstown, CO 80534
970-587-8872 – <http://www.nfrwqpa.org>

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AGENDA

January 6, 2022 8:00 AM

Remote Meeting

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join on your computer or mobile app

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Or call in (audio only)

+1 720-739-6745 United States, Denver

Phone Conference ID: 838 481 751#

Notice is given to the North Front Range Water Quality Planning Association (NFRWQPA) members and the general public. The Association will hold its Executive Committee meeting, which is open to the public, at the date posted above at the NFRWQPA office at 257 Johnstown Center Dr., Unit 207 Johnstown, CO 80534.

1. **CALL MEETING TO ORDER.**
2. **NOTICE TO COMMITTEE MEETING IS RECORDED.**
3. **DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM.**
Jason Graham -Chair, Brian Zick -Vice Chair, Rob Fleck-Treasure, Jeremy Woolf, Chris Bieker, and Todd Hepworth. NOTE: There is one vacant Executive Committee Officer seat.
4. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA.**
5. **DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**
6. **PUBLIC COMMENTS.**
7. **APPROVAL OF PAST MINUTES.** - Attachment #1 (pages 3-6).
For review and consideration are December 2, 2021, Executive Committee meeting minutes.
8. **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES REVIEW.** - Attachment #2 (pages 7-8).
For review and consideration are the accounts receivables and payables for November 2021.
9. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** 2022 Dues Advisory Letter- Attachment #3 (pages 9-11).
The Executive Committee may review the 2022 Dues Advisory Letter.
10. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan Amendment Applications.
The Executive Committee may review the 2022 208 AWQMP Amendment Applications. The 208 AWQMP Amendment Applications standardize the information required for the Association to process 208 Plan amendments validating the process. The Executive Committee may access the proposed amendment applications via Google Docs [here](#), or within the Microsoft Teams Files tab [here](#).

11. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** Resource Colorado Water and Sanitation Metro District.
Discuss the recent Resource Colorado Water and Sanitation Metro District Utility Plan review and developments concerning their possible USB or annexation into Keenesburg.
12. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** Wastewater Utility Service Area (WUSA) Development Standards – Attachment #4 (pages 12-13).
As discussed in the December 2, 2021, Executive Committee meeting, the Association should derive ways to promote optimizing 208 Wastewater Utility Service Areas. WUSA development standards are one possible way the Association as the Regional 208 Planning agency could direct coordinated wastewater services regionally.
13. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** Utility Plan Guidance Document Consolidation Language – Attachment #5 (pages 14-17).
As discussed in the December 2, 2021, Executive Committee meeting, the Association should derive ways to promote partnerships or consolidation in the Larimer/Weld County region. The Executive Committee may discuss the following Utility Plan Guidance Document Consolidation Language.
14. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** Stream Segment Assimilative Capacity Standards – Attachment #6 (pages 18-20).
Stream Segment Assimilative Capacity Standards is another mechanism that the Association may use to protect the water quality and promote the proposed development standards and partnerships or consolidation in the 208 Region of Larimer/Weld County.
15. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** Utility Plan Professional Certification – Attachment #7 (pages 21-22).
The current Utility Plan Guidance Document does not require any type of professional certification affirming the information and data provided is accurate and true and approved by the local authority. The language found within Attachment #5 may be included in the Utility Plan Guidance Document as the requested professional certification.
16. **OTHER BUSINESS.**
17. **ADJOURN.**

Attachment #1



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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

December 2, 2021 8:00 AM

Remote Meeting Only

1. **CALL MEETING TO ORDER.**

The meeting was called to order at 8:02 AM by Mr. Thomas.

2. **DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM.**

Attendance:

NFRWQPA – Mr. Thomas, Manager
Executive Committee Officers –
Chair – Jason Graham – City of Ft. Collins
Vice-Chair – Brian Zick – Boxelder S.D.
Treasurer – Rob Fleck – St. Vrain S.D.
Officer – Chris Bieker – Upper Thomspon S.D.
Officer – Todd Hepworth – City of Evans
Officer – Jermy Woolf – City of Greeley
Executive Committee Officers Absent –
Officer – Vacant
- a quorum was announced.

NOTE: There is one vacant Executive Committee Officer seat.

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA.**

Mr. Graham moved to approve the agenda seconded by Mr. Zick. – motion carried unanimously.

4. **DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**

No conflicts of interest were disclosed during the meeting.

5. **PUBLIC COMMENTS.**

No members of the public were present, and there were no public comments.

6. **APPROVAL OF PAST MINUTES.**

Meeting minutes from September 2, 2021, were presented for review and consideration. Mr. Woolf moved to approve the minutes seconded by Mr. Bieker. – motion carried unanimously.

7. **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES REVIEW.**

The accounts receivables and payables for August, September, and October 2021 were presented and reviewed. Mr. Graham moved to approve the reviewed accounts receivables and payables for August, September, and October 2021, seconded by Mr. Bieker. – motion carried unanimously.

8. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** 2022 Executive Committee Nominations and offices.

The Executive Committee officers agreed to serve in 2022 in the capacity listed below.

Chair	- Jason Graham
Vice-Chair	- Brian Zick
Treasure	- Robert Fleck
at large	- Jermy Woolf
at large	- Todd Hepworth

at large - Chris Bieker
at large - Vacant

9. **DECISION ITEM.** Manager's 2021 Performance Evaluation.
The Executive Committee discussed the 2021 Performance Evaluation for Association Manager, Mark Thomas. The Executive Committee ratings were three ratings of exceeded expectations and three ratings that consistently meet standards. The Executive Committee awarded a 4% salary raise and a 2% 401K match contribution based on annual salary within an Executive Session. The 2% 401K match contribution is to be reassessed annually. The Executive Committee provided Mr. Thomas with goals for 2022. Mr. Fleck moved to approve a 4% salary raise and a 2% 401K match contribution based on annual salary for Manager Mark Thomas to be reassessed annually, seconded by Mr. Graham. – motion carried unanimously.
10. **DECISION ITEM.** Future Legal Counsel Representation for WQCD and WQCC matters.
The Executive Committee did not take any action on this agenda item. Executive Committee discussions agreed that the Association's current efforts on matters requiring legal counsel represented membership adequately for WQCD and WQCC matters.
11. **DECISION ITEM.** NFRWQPA Region 2 Population Projection Study.
The Executive Committee discussed various options for the Association to obtain accurate population projections for the 208 Planning region of Weld and Larimer Counties. The Executive Committee decided to standardize the Association's data from membership within Utility Plans requiring State Demographer Office (SDO) population projections. Membership may still provide internal population projections within Utility Plans; however, population projections that deviate from the SDO population projections must be supported with an explanation or justification for the differences. Mr. Graham moved to approve Utility Plans to require SDO population projections with explanation or justification statements for population projections that deviate from the SDO population projections, seconded by Mr. Woolf. – motion carried unanimously.
12. **DECISION ITEM.** Approve the 2022 Budget
Mr. Fleck moved to approve the 2022 Association budget, including a revenue account code 9015 for Nonmember Review Fees, seconded by Mr. Zick. – motion carried unanimously.
13. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** Recommended Regional Areas of Consolidation.
The Executive Committee discussed how the Association might diplomatically recommend regional areas of consolidation within the 208 Planning Region of Weld and Larimer Counties. The Executive Committee decided to incorporate more requirements within Utility Plans to thoroughly examine consolidation or partnerships for agencies in the 208 Planning Region of Weld and Larimer Counties. Expanding Utility Plan requirements ensures agencies have thoroughly examined the economic benefits of local partnerships or consolidation; concerning long-term sewer rate comparisons, capital improvement project comparisons, credit trading, stream segment assimilative capacity comparisons, economies of scale, and decisions are vetted through the public participation process.
14. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** Create a GIS map of the OWTS in the Weld / Larimer County region.
Manager Mark Thomas informed the Executive Committee that the Association, in 2022, according to its 604(b) scope of work, is to create a GIS map layer of On-Site Wastewater Systems (OWTS) within the Larimer and Weld County Region. The Association's 604(b) funding supports the project for 2021-2022. Mr. Hepworth recommends this GIS project include depth to groundwater.
15. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** Regulation #93 M&E Listings.
Manager Mark Thomas discussed with the Executive Committee that within Regulation #93, there are 600 M&E listings; however, many waterbodies show attainment but lack the required minimum sample and data for delisting. M&E listings under Regulation #93 need only two (2) samples to warrant the M&E listing; however, delisting requires ten (10) samples. The Association should identify the M&E listings (15) in Region 2 and prioritize the waterbodies for the required sampling and data for watershed conservation, restoration, and preservation. The Association should fund the

necessary sampling and testing to obtain the required minimum data to delist the M&E listings in Region 2 and improve the region's overall measured water quality. Membership would benefit by alleviating unnecessary permit limits due to the M&E listings, which may be in attainment. Delisting M&E waterbodies would improve the Weld/Larimer County 208 Region (2) water quality, possibly upgrading many waterbodies into attainment. Currently, 16 members have discharge points within the 15 M&E listing in Association 208 Region. The Executive Committee directed Mr. Thomas to obtain at least bids for the sampling and testing required to delist the M&E segments in the region.

16. DISCUSSION ITEM. 604(b) Project for Nonpoint Watershed Planning.

Manager Mark Thomas updated the Executive Committee regarding the Nonpoint Watershed Plan. Informing the Committee that the Association has submitted its work plan to the WQCD, and they accepted it. The work plan outlines how the Association intends to match funding through time and cash. Mr. Thomas informed the Committee that he has reached out to the other 208 Planning Agencies of the state to provide a unified approach to Nonpoint Watershed Planning. The Committee recommends constructing a Request for Proposal (RFP) for soliciting a firm to write the plan.

17. DISCUSSION ITEM. 2020 208 AWQMP DRAFT Update.

Manager Mark Thomas updated the Executive Committee regarding the WQCD, at last, has endorsed the Association's 2020 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan with suggested edits and comments corrections. WQCD recognized the value in presenting and reporting water body attainment trends in our 208 Plan. Rather than gaining WQCC approval for our 2020 208 Plan in 2022, Mr. Thomas proposed that the Association update the numbers constructing a 2022 208 AWQMP DRAFT for WQCC approval in 2022 skip the 2020 208 Plan, and the Division agreed.

18. DECISION ITEM. Utility Plan Review Committee.

Manager Mark Thomas discussed how to get better participation or accountability in the Utility Plan Review Committee conducting reviews with the Executive Committee.

19. DISCUSSION ITEM. Workgroup Update Presentations.

Manager Mark Thomas discussed with the Executive Committee if they would prefer that workgroup presentations within Association meetings be presented in another manner.

20. OTHER BUSINESS.

21. ADJOURN.

Attachment #2

Attachment #3

[Contact]
[Facility]
[Address]
[city], CO [zip]

[Date]

RE: 2022 DUES ADVISORY LETTER

Dear [Contact]:

Enclosed is an invoice for the [Contact] 2022 membership for the North Front Range Water Quality Planning Association. The total cost for full membership and voting privileges is [\$0,000]. Under state and federal statutes, the Association is the regional 208 planning agency for water quality planning in Larimer and Weld Counties. The Clean Water Act (CWA) allows states to administer many programs under the Act as long as the state laws and regulations governing these programs are at least as stringent as the Federal Act. This Act authorizes the Governor to designate regional planning agencies under the Federal CWA. The Governor has entrusted the Association to protect and care for the Larimer-Weld county South Platte watershed water quality needs concerning point and nonpoint sources of pollution. It's an incredible mission, as our region's quality of life and economic prosperity is tied to maintaining or restoring water quality and quantity due to point and nonpoint sources influences. The annual membership is an exceptional value at [\$0.00] per ratepayer for the [agency].

Membership in 2021 approved (June 24, 2021) to modify the Association dues based on population in favor of a tiered dues model based on wastewater treatment facility design capacity or population for collection systems, including assessing review fees for Association services for nonmembers. Membership recognizes that some members may pay more, and others may pay less under this tiered dues model. However, membership accomplished the goal of making Association dues more equitable for the entire membership while being more impartial since all members pay the same rates within their respective tiers. Whereas previously, five members funded 50% of the annual dues revenue for the Association based on the previous population model. A tiered dues model also reflects other water quality association industry-standard practices. Membership also explored and considered other 208 Planning Agency dues models in Colorado. In preparation for the tiered dues model, the Association issued a public notice comment period from January 21, 2021, to June 24, 2021, and did not receive any membership or public comments. The membership discussed the tiered dues model during multiple Association meetings, and various emails notified members of the proposed change.

With regulation and permit water quality limits becoming more stringent, and new regulations or parameters being proposed, membership has its advantages. The Association actively provides stakeholder input to relevant water quality matters directly affecting wastewater dischargers. The Association attends and provides stakeholder input during the Water Quality Control Division, Water Quality Control Commission, Permit Issues Forum, Water Quality Forum, and relevant workgroup meetings for triannual reviews of water quality regulations on behalf of the membership. In turn, membership collaboration and coordination determine regional wastewater and collection needs to optimize treatment facilities and service areas. Members can't get a better value for the Association's services by employing an environmental policy advisor to lobby for fair water quality matters. Your membership dues support the Association activities described above and are required of Section 208 planning agencies under the EPA and Colorado Clean Water Act.

Thank you so much for being so supportive.
Please remit your payment by March 1, 2022.

Section 208 of the CWA creates a network of state, regional, and local management agencies to protect the waters of the United States. It requires governors to identify each area of a state, which, “as a result of urban-industrial concentrations or other factors, has substantial water quality control problems.” (33 USC § 1288(a)). Governors must then designate planning agencies (“208 Planning Agencies”) on an areawide basis to address those problems through areawide water quality management plans, which the Association refers to as the 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan (208 AWQMP) (33 USC § 1288(a)-(b)). The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 part 130.2(l) defines an “areawide agency” as an “agency designated under section 208 of the Act, which has responsibilities for water quality management planning within a specified area of a State. 40 CFR part 130.2(k) further defines management planning as a State or areawide water quality management plan developed and updated following the provisions of sections 205(j), 208, and 303 of the CWA as well as the requirements in 40 CFR part 130.2.

Colorado enacted the Water Quality Control Act (WQCA) to administer the CWA requirements, including Sections 208 and 303 (CRS § 25-8-101). In turn, 208 Plans are governed by Section 105 of the WQCA and referenced in other sections (CRS §§ 25-8-105, 503, and 702). Section 105 states that regional areawide water quality management plans (i.e., the Association’s 208 AWQMP) may be developed by designated planning agencies or by the Water Quality Control Division (WQCD) (CRS § 25-8-105(1)(a)). The Governor has designated the Association and the Northwest Colorado Council of Governments, Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments, and Pueblo Area Council of Governments as 208 Planning agencies.

Under the federal CWA, all point source dischargers must remain in compliance with 208 Plans, including any said requirements within the Association’s 208 AWQMP related to management and operating agencies’ authority and responsibilities identified within. The CWA assures that no permit (CDPS) under section 1342 of this title shall be issued for any point source in conflict with the Association’s 208 AWQMP (33 USC § 1288(e)). Likewise, per section 208(e) of the Act, no NPDES (i.e., CDPS) permit may be issued, which conflicts with the Association’s 208 AWQMP, which involves the permittee having a current and approved Utility Plan. Supportive Commission Policy #98-2 states a 208 planning agency’s role is to “review discharge permits to assure that discharges to a stream segment are consistent with approved plans, as required by Section 208(e) of the federal Clean Water Act”.

Please remit payment to the following address:
North Front Range Water Quality Planning Association
257 Johnstown Center Dr. Unit 206
Johnstown, Colorado 80534

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (970) 587-8872 or via email at mthomas@nfrwqpa.org
Sincerely,

Mark Thomas
Manager
NFRWQPA

Attachment #4

WUSA Development Standards

The following WUSA development standards for the Association optimize regional collection systems using the best available technology at the lowest cost options while providing the general public with economically feasible solutions. The WUSA Development standards also adhere to those construction standards within the WQCD Policy DPR-1. Development standards encourage regional collaboration between DMOAs to build easy-to-maintain treatment and collection systems that are economically feasible rather than costly short-term solutions driven by urban development demands.

1. No new WWTFs are allowed within a 5-mile radius of existing WWTFs.
 - a. New Regional WWTFs may be built following decommissioning of another WWTF within a 5-mile radius.
 - b. A minimum of two lift stations are preferred over building new WWTFs.
2. Gravity sewers are preferred over lift stations.
3. Lift Stations are allowed when economically infeasible to a gravity sewer within a 5-mile radius.
4. There shall be no more than three lift stations within a 5-mile radius of each other.
5. There shall be no more than five lift stations within a single WUSA, or under the responsibility of a single DMOA.
6. No Lift Stations are allowed when gravity sewer service is available within a 2.5-mile radius.
7. OWTSS are not allowed when a sewer service line is available, according to the local county health department code.
8. DMOAs must serve new urban developments that flow by gravity within their approved WUSA. Economic hardship is not considered.
9. Partnerships and Consolidation of WUSAs are encouraged to optimize regional collection systems by topography and significant landmarks.
10. WUSAs with collection sewer systems within 2-miles of each other are encouraged to examine partnerships and consolidation over WWTF capacity increases or lift stations to provide the general public with economically feasible solutions.

Attachment #5

The Association requires the following subjects be thoroughly examined and provided within the Utility Plan report considering regional DMOA partnerships or consolidation with the final decision approved by a public process:

1. WUSA Consolidation or subdivision.

WUSA consolidation and partnership options must be thoroughly assessed considering long-range WUSAs and GMAs to optimized service areas. As adjacent WUSAs or GMAs boundaries encroach or meet, the economic feasibility of service area consolidation improves over more costly treatment facility capacity increases to serve the same local area population. Overloaded collection systems or treatment facilities may consider subdividing their WUSA with local DMOAs with suitable treatment capacity. DMOAs that can provide the same area sewered service by gravity should also be considered to eliminate current or future planned lift stations. Non-urban areas where collection systems are to be constructed should be constructed and sized considering long-term consolidation options. The Association prefers and encourages WUSA partnerships or consolidation for DMOAs within a 5-mile radius over creating additional WWTFs, and gravity sewers over lift stations. DMOAs have a duty and responsibility to evaluate the best regional solutions for collections systems under the CWA Section 208.

2. Treatment Consolidation or Partnership within a 5-mile radius of WWTFs.

Larger wastewater treatment facilities can often provide service more effectively while providing a higher degree of treatment than can be achieved through smaller treatment facilities. Consolidation potentially offers significant capital and operational cost savings through economies of scale, reduced points of failure that can lead to SSOs, improve effluent water quality, and improved management and administration through shared resource availability. Based on rates, economics, cost-effectiveness, operations, water quality impacts, physical constraints (topography), and water rights. The Association prefers and encourages WUSA partnerships or consolidation for DMOAs within a 5-mile radius over creating additional WWTFs, and gravity sewers over lift stations. DMOAs have a duty and responsibility to evaluate the best regional solutions for treatment systems under the CWA Section 208.

3. Population Projections of DMOAs within a 5-mile radius.

Discuss consolidation opportunities within and beyond the 20-year horizon period as regional planning alternatives for WWTFs and modifications of WUSAs to be documented within the 208 AWQMP. As population projections demonstrate pinch points, overloaded collection systems or treatment facilities should consider subdividing their WUSA with local DMOAs with suitable treatment capacity. WUSA consolidation opportunities should examine the portion of the UPA boundary beyond the GMA or WUSA currently anticipating consolidation opportunities beyond the 20-year planning horizon.

4. Assimilative Stream Segment Capacity Comparison of DMOAs within a 5-mile radius.

Within the 20-year planning period and beyond, partnerships and consolidation options should consider population projections and resulting stream segment assimilative capacity projections at 5, 10, 15, & 20-year intervals. Overloaded stream segments and WWTPs (85-95%) should consider partnerships and consolidation options above increasing treatment plant capacities. The Association prefers and encourages consolidation or partnerships above increasing treatment plant capacities within a 5-mile radius. DMOAs have a duty and responsibility to evaluate the best regional solutions to protect, maintain, or restore water quality under the CWA Section 208.

5. Regional DMOA Credit Trading.

Partnerships and consolidation options should include water quality trading credits for water quality-based permitted limits, parameters of concern, and assimilative capacity. As population and loading projections demonstrate water quality-based limit pinch points, overloaded stream segments should consider credit trading with local DMOAs with suitable treatment or assimilative capacity.

6. CIP Economic Feasibility Studies of DMOAs within a 5-mile radius.

Within the 20-year planning period and beyond, DMOA CIP projects must provide economic feasibility studies compared to consolidation and partnership options for DMOAs within a 5-mile radius. DMOAs have a duty and responsibility to evaluate the best regional solutions to ensure that present and future wastewater needs are financially feasible for the general public as ratepayers under the CWA Section 208.

7. User Rate Studies of DMOAs within a 5-mile radius.

Within the 20-year planning period and beyond, including the known ratepayer DMOA increases provided here within, provide ratepayer economic feasibility studies compared to consolidation and partnership options for DMOAs within a 5-mile radius. DMOAs have a duty and responsibility to evaluate the best regional solutions to ensure that present and future wastewater needs are financially feasible for the general public as ratepayers under the CWA Section 208.

8. Consolidation Record of Public Participation.

Provide a discussion of public meetings, dates, and public hearings, including a general review, comment, and approval component. If a public hearing was held to consider partnerships or consolidation, provide minutes of that meeting in the appropriate appendix as outlined within the checklist, including the economic feasibility options presented for consideration during the public hearing. Confirm regional consolidation decisions, including the reasons for or against, with meeting minutes by the involved agencies' decision-making authorities. Meeting minutes should identify legally responsible personnel with decision-making authority (i.e., mayor, president/chair of the council/board, town or city council/board, public works director, owner, corporate officer, other authorized officials, etc.) with the business, organization, or municipality. The Association and its member DMOAs

aspire to be a highly respected regional leader resolving wastewater regional water quality planning issues. DMOAs are a source of reliable information and data utilizing the administrative public comment and decision process. This Association vision can not happen without public participation.

Attachment #6

1. Stream Segment Assimilative Capacity

The Utility Plan must compare the stream segment assimilative capacity related to the permittee's water quality based limits, or standards, of the permit to the DMOA's current and future population and loading projections at 5, 10, 15, and 20-year intervals. Stream segment assimilative capacity projections equal to or greater than 85% must start planning to protect the stream's water quality, and forecasts equal to or greater than 95% must be in the design and construction phase to protect the stream's water quality. These assimilative capacity projections then can be compared to adjacent DMOAs to determine partnerships or consolidation options to protect regional water quality. Understanding that the stream segments designations may dictate whether a water body may utilize assimilative capacity. For example, as illustrated in Figure XX, outstanding waters do not degrade the stream's water quality. Reviewable waters allow the use of assimilative capacity only after review and use protected waters to use the water body's assimilative ability fully. Once the 85% or 95% thresholds have been met, options must be presented for relocation of the wastewater treatment plant, partnerships, or consolidation to lessen the stream segment capacity overload to protect, maintain, or restore water quality. Upstream or downstream DMOAs that utilize the same stream segment can propose fees or trading credits to use portions of the segment's assimilative ability between dischargers on the same stream segment using intergovernmental agreements. DMOAs seeking to utilize even more of the segment's assimilative capacity may have to pay the other dischargers on the segment to use a more significant portion of the stream segment's ability to absorb the pollutants.

What do we do about dischargers outside of the Association's Region 2 boundary?
i.e., those dischargers on the South Platte, like South Platte Renew, affecting those
dischargers assimilative capacity inside the Association's Region 2. Or, those dischargers on
the St. Vrain like Boulder affecting SVSD?

- 1) Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD),
- 2) Total suspended solids (TSS),
- 3) Ammonia as Nitrogen (NH₃),
- 4) Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN),
- 5) Total Phosphorus (TP),
- 6) e. Coli,
- 7) Temperature,
- 8) Table Value Standards of the segment, &
- 9) TMDLs.



Outstanding Waters: Allows no degradation

“Reviewable” Waters: Allows use of assimilative capacity only after review

Use Protected Waters: Protect uses (nothing extra)

Figure 1 Assimilative Capacity Illustration

Attachment #7

Attachment #7

Association Utility Plans are not required to be prepared and certified by a professional engineer. Agencies must submit certification, including signature block; the Utility Plan was written under the direct supervision of the DMOA or a registered professional engineer under the laws in the State of Colorado. It is the responsibility of either the submitting engineering firm or the DMOA to certify the Utility Plan was prepared according to the submitting requirements of this Utility Plan Guidance Document are accurate and true for submission. Certification affirms no known conflicts exist with the current or proposed WUSA, treatment facility, sanitary sewer (lift stations or interceptor sewers), storm water drainage facilities, and utilities described in the Utility Plan. Project plans have been made available to submitting DMOA and local DMOAs impacted by this Utility Plan, and all known potential conflicts and comments by councils, commissioners, or administrators have been addressed during the preparation of this Utility Plan. Professional engineers licensed in Colorado may submit their professional engineering stamp and signature in place of a signature block. A professional's stamp is evidence that the information provided within the Utility Plan has the highest regard for health and safety, protects the environment, and serves the interests of the general public. Certification ensures that the best interests of regional 208 Planning are preserved as professional engineers are required by licensure to recommend regional wastewater treatment options that are economically feasible for the general public and protect, maintain, or restore the region's water quality. Understanding submitting erroneous information or an incomplete submittal may delay the Utility Plan approval process.