

**SECTION 208 PLANNING REQUIREMENTS**

<b>Regional Planning Elements That Need To Be Kept Current</b>	<b>Location Of Information In 2011 Update</b>
<p><u>Facility needs</u> - Discharge facility needs are those capital improvements, collection systems, purchases, and construction programs for wastewater treatment, which will result in a change in degree or method of treatment or an increase in capacity. These needs, covering a minimum period of five years with a 20-year planning horizon, must be identified in the regional plan and be supported by population and/or employment projections, degree of treatment requirements, and facility timing criteria. New facilities must be consistent with the service area, location, and capacity identified in the plan or in other locally adopted plans. The plan identifies regional priorities for facility construction, improvement, or expansion.</p>	<p>This information is located in the specific data sheets developed for each Management / Operating Agency. A brief summary of the needs are provided and in many cases includes a reference to the Utility Plan for that agency which provides more detailed information regarding needs.</p>
<p><u>Facility location</u> - The regional plan locates existing and proposed (20-year planning horizon) municipal and industrial wastewater treatment facilities. The plan lists the stream segment to which a discharge occurs or is expected to occur. Stream segments are consistent with prevailing state stream classifications.</p>	<p>This information is located in the specific data sheets developed for each Management / Operating Agency. In addition the treatment facility locations are mapped and are shown on the Wastewater Utility Service Area maps for each Agency.</p>
<p><u>Capacity</u> -The capacity of a waste treatment facility is based upon design criteria. The plan shall identify the allowable organic and hydraulic throughput of the treatment works for existing conditions as well as projected needs through a 20-year planning horizon. The units of measure for allowable organic and hydraulic throughput must be consistent with discharge permit requirements.</p>	<p>This information is located in the specific data sheets developed for each Management / Operating Agency.</p>
<p><u>Timing of expansion facilities</u> - The Colorado Water Quality Control Act requires that domestic wastewater treatment works permittees "initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion of the sewage treatment works whenever throughput and treatment reach 80 percent of design capacity" and "commence construction of such sewage treatment works expansion whenever throughput and treatment reach 95 percent of design capacity." The regional plan identifies the existing throughput, treatment design capacity and years in which the facility is expected to reach 80/95% of design capacity.</p>	<p>This information is located in the specific data sheets developed for each Management / Operating Agency.</p>
<p><u>Population and/or employment projections</u> - Population and/or employment projections are to be based on the best available information. Projections as adopted by the planning agencies and supported by the management agencies will determine the 20-year size of the service area and capacity of new or expanded treatment facilities.</p>	<p>This information is located in the specific data sheets developed for each Management / Operating Agency. More detailed information regarding projections can also be found in the agency specific Utility Plans which are referenced in the data sheets.</p>
<p><u>Service area</u> - The service area for a wastewater treatment facility is that area to which the facility provides wastewater service, is required to provide service, or will provide service when the facility reaches design capacity. It must be consistent with an adopted regional plan. Service areas in the Denver metropolitan region are governed by an adopted urban growth boundary.</p>	<p>Wastewater Utility Service Area (WUSA) maps are provided for each Management / Operating Agency. In addition, a GIS layer containing these areas is provided to all member and partner agencies for planning purposes.</p>
<p><u>Level of treatment</u> - Prevailing stream standards, classifications and regulations will determine the level of treatment. Treatment levels established by the Division will be listed for existing and proposed facilities, which have gone through the site approval process. Recommended changes to treatment levels based on approved TMDLs may be listed in the plan.</p>	<p>Chapter 3 discusses the overall water quality for the region and references the established standards. In addition, the data sheet for each Management / Operating Agency identifies the discharge location, the current classifications associated with that segment, and references the treatment level identified in the current discharge permit.</p>

## SECTION 208 PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

<p><u>Social, environmental and economic impacts of carrying out the plan</u> - The plan should contain information on the costs and benefits of carrying out the plan in sufficient detail as to be able to identify the costs to management and operating agencies. Other social, environmental and economic information will be provided, as appropriate.</p>	<p>The data sheets for each Management / Operating Agency identify approved Utility Plan for each agency. These plans contain detailed information about the costs and impacts of planned improvements for the service areas.</p>
<p><u>Permit conditions</u> - The major factors in permit conditions for a municipality is determined by effluent limitations. These limitations are subject to the prevailing stream classifications, standards and regulations. Water quality management plans can identify appropriate special permit requirements.</p>	<p>The data sheets for each Management / Operating Agency identify the current permit for each facility. In addition, the current stream standards for the discharge location are also identified.</p>
<p><u>TMDLs/Wasteload allocations</u> - The results of a TMDL/wasteload allocation, that has been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency, may be assigned to an individual discharger as an effluent limit contained in a State discharge permit. Water quality management plans may assist in determine the need for and completion of TMDL/wasteload allocation studies by: 1) evaluating stream flow, water quality, and existing and projected wastewater discharges; 2) documenting the need for such studies; 3) recommending priorities for conduction TMDL/wasteland allocation studies; 4) making recommendations regarding actual conduct of such studies, including institutional and financial arrangements for carrying out the studies; and 5) coordinating and recommending the most politically acceptable means for allocating wasteloads among multiple dischargers, where appropriate; and 6) providing planning agency recommendations, where appropriate.</p>	<p>This Update does not contain specific recommendations regarding TMDLs/Wasteload allocations.</p>
<p><u>Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Information</u> - The plan should update nonpoint source and storm water information of a regional interest as it becomes available either through wasteload allocation studies, stream sampling projects, municipal control programs, or stormwater permit program's. The plan may identify nonpoint source elements, priority watersheds, best management practices, watershed restoration strategies, stormwater management programs and other watershed-oriented information.</p>	<p>Chapter 2 discusses the statewide nonpoint source and stormwater program activities and the NFRWQPA participation in these activities.</p>
<p><u>Management Agency Review</u> - The designated planning agency is responsible for recommending each designated management agency within its planning area to be identified in each plan update.</p>	<p>A current list of Management Agencies is provided in Chapter 1.</p>
<p><u>Watershed Restoration Plans</u> - The plan should identify information that may be applicable to a specific watershed restoration strategy.</p>	<p>Watershed activities for the region are discussed in Chapter 4.</p>
<p><u>Source Water Assessment and Protection ( SWAP)</u> - The plan may identify information applicable to source water assessment and protection efforts under the Safe Drinking Water Act.</p>	<p>Chapter 2 discussed the Statewide Water Quality Management Plan which includes the Source Water Assessment and Protection program.</p>
<p><u>Links to Other Water Quality Related Programs</u> - The plan may provide links, including strategies and recommendations, to other water quality related programs (e.g., Drinking Water, Superfund, Brownfield redevelopment, Endangered Species Act).</p>	<p>Chapter 2 discussed the Statewide Water Quality Management Plan which includes links to program.</p>
<p><u>Partnerships</u> - The plan can identify other water quality partnerships in addition to management agencies. These partnerships may include, but are not limited to watershed associations, conservancy districts, river and/or lake protection groups and agencies.</p>	<p>The Update includes a discussion of Watershed Initiatives in Chapter 4. In addition, other water quality related activities conducted on a statewide level are discussed in Chapter 2.</p>
<p><u>Water Quality Analysis and Assessment</u> - The plan may include specific water quality and environmental analysis and assessment results from special studies and efforts of management agencies or other appropriate partnerships.</p>	<p>The Update does not contain specific water quality analysis or assessment information.</p>

**SECTION 208 PLANNING REQUIREMENTS**

<p><u>Standards and Classifications</u> - The plan may contain recommendations related to potential changes to water quality classifications and standards.</p>	<p>The Update does not contain recommendations for changes to water quality classifications or standards.</p>
<p><u>Regional Water Quality Policies</u> - The plan may contain regional water quality or environmental policies, implementation guidelines and recommendations adopted by local government officials in the planning region.</p>	<p>The policies and guidance documents used by NFRWQPA are included as Appendices A-D.</p>