Burks noted that this has always been part of his supervisory discretion. Burks reiterated that the need for backup of all duties through hiring a third operator has existed for a long time, and will be even more necessary during total phosphorus treatment expansion project construction, particularly during sludge removal.

Burks reported that the three bids for the new storage building ranged from \$157,750 to \$199,180, considerably higher than the \$85,000 estimate from the consultant architect. The JUC rolled over the 2014 line item for construction of the new storage building to the 2015 budget. Burks was directed to terminate the contract with architect Rick Barnes. The storage building will become another bid option proposed by Tetra Tech for the total phosphorus tertiary clarifier expansion project.

The proposed storage building will house a crane installing/removing heavy sludge pumps as well as large equipment like a tractor and it should have a lifespan of many decades to match the intended lifespan of every other existing facility building.

A motion to approve the proposed 2015 Tri-Lakes facility budget, as revised by the JUCdirected amendments regarding limiting salary increases and postponing construction of the storage building another year, was unanimously approved. A separate motion to approve the corresponding 2015 appropriation resolution with the JUC-directed amendments regarding salary and the storage building was also unanimously approved. However, each of the three district boards must formally approve their 2015 district budgets, which contain their individual shares of the annual facility cost, before the 2015 JUC facility budget is finally approved.

The 2015 budget was based on splitting construction costs in thirds for the new chemical total phosphorus removal tertiary clarifier expansion. However, the amount that each of the three owner districts will contribute to pay for their ownership shares of the new total phosphorus constituent plant expansion, as well as the method used to determine their separate shares of future phosphorus chemical treatment operating costs, was still being negotiated in separate private inter-district meetings that do not involve the JUC.

Monument's position,

as stated at previous JUC meetings, is that each district should pay the same percentage of the cost of expansion for removing in uent constituent total phosphorus as the amount of currently owned treatment capacity for treating hydraulic ows and removing biosolid wastes and that each district should own this same percentage of the new chemical total phosphorus treatment capacity of 280 pounds per day. This allocation of owned hydraulic capacity and biosolids treatment capacity is specified as follows in the Joint Use of Facilities Agreement which controls facility operations and funding plant expansions for new constituents:

- Woodmoor 64.28 percent
- Monument 19.79 percent
- Palmer Lake 15.93 percent

Monument also believes it is fairest to all ratepayers in the Tri-Lakes facility service area if the three owner districts receive these same percentages of the \$1 million state grant for design and construction.

Woodmoor's position is that each district should pay one-third of the estimated \$2.32 million construction cost of the new total phosphorus treatment equipment expansion for this new state and federal nutrient requirement, even though Woodmoor would still own 64.28 percent of the new total phosphorus treatment capacity of 280 pounds (179.98 pounds per day). This position would require a subsidy of 13.54 percent (\$314,128) by Monument's ratepayers to Woodmoor ratepayers, and a subsidy of 17.40 percent (\$403,680) by Palmer Lake ratepayers to Woodmoor ratepayers. All three districts would receive one-third of the \$1 million state design and construction grant to reduce their equal individual \$733,333 costs by an equal individual grant share, \$333,333 each. The net cost by thirds would be \$440,000 each.

However, Monument's position is if it has to pay a third of the total phosphorus treatment expansion cost of \$2.32 million (\$733,333), it should own a third of the new 280 pounds per day phosphorus treatment capacity, which is 93.33 pounds per day. Monument believes that if it is only going to own 19.79 percent, or 55.4 pounds per day of the new total phosphorus expansion's treatment capacity, rather than 93.3 pounds per day, then Monument should only pay 19.79 percent of the estimated \$2.32 million construction cost, which is \$459,128, a reduction of \$274,205 from the \$733,333 each that Woodmoor wants Monument and Palmer Lake to pay. Monument's position is that it would only receive 19.79 percent of the \$1 million grant (\$197,900) which would reduce its total 19.79 percent cost of \$459,128 to a net cost of \$261,228.

The Palmer Lake staff and board appear to have approved paying a third of the \$2.32 million construction cost (\$733,333) to own only 15.93 percent of the new 280 pounds per day of total phosphorus treatment capacity, 44.6 pounds per day rather than 93.3 pounds per day, though their representatives have not stated this at a JUC meeting. If Palmer Lake only paid 15.93 percent of the \$2.32 million cost, it would only pay \$369,576, which would be reduced by 15.93 percent of the \$1 million grant, (\$159,300) for a net total cost of \$210,276.

Note: The state's new Control Regulation 85 mandates that facilities rated over 2 million gallons per day (MGD) for in uent wastewater ow would be required to meet a treated ef uent discharge limit of 1 milligram per liter (mg/l) for total phosphorus. There were no phosphate limits when the existing Tri-Lakes activated sludge facility was designed and constructed in 1988, nor were there any EPA or state Water Quality Control Division or Commission discussions at that time that there would ever be specific organic discharge constituent limits for phosphorus in treated ef uent in 1988 or later in 1998 when the Tri-Lakes facility was modified. Tetra Tech has stated in its design and engineering proposal to the state health

SNOW PLOWING

Licensed and Insured (719) 488-8634 (719) 650-7252





Equine-Facilitated Experiential Counseling

A unique approach to dealing with trauma, PTSD, anger, grief, fear or anxiety, relationship issues & personal growth. Laurel Boyer, LPC, CHT, CHA, M.A. Counseling

719.210.0668 • www.gypsywindranch.com



Sisters of Benet Hill Monastery

3190 Benet Lane Colorado Springs, CO 80921 Phone: (719) 633-0655 Fax: (719) 471-0403

Spiritual Offerings for the Advent Season

First Saturday Prayer Day

Saturday, December 6, 2014

9:00 to 9:30 a.m. Social Time with Coffee 9:30 a.m. -12:30 p.m. Prayer, Reflection, Teaching

Prayer Days occur the 1st Saturday of each month. Donations accepted.

Advent Retreat with Ana Cloughly, OSB **Miracles: Gestures of Divine Presence** Saturday, December 13, 2014 9:00 a.m.- 1:00 p.m.

Cost: \$40.00

Register online at www.benethillmonastery.org or call (719) 633-0655



Special Pricing for Monument Customers

iPhone 4/4S: **\$60**

iPhone 5: **\$75**

iPhone 5S: \$80

iPad 1/2/3/4: \$75

- Fast Turnaround Convenient
- · We price match
- Screen repairs
- · Other repairs · Premium grade parts
- 90 Day warranty on repairs
- Military discounts available
- iPad Air & Mini: \$85

Support Small Business - We are a Veteran Owned Small Business 4188 Center Park Dr., Colorado Springs, CO 80916 • (719) 330-1958 • www.thebgo.com

WOODSMITH Custom Creations



Entertainment Centers · Bookshelves · Mantels Plate Rail • Crown Mold • Columns • Wainscoting Storage Shelves • Door Installation • All Interior Trim Includes Design, Finish Work, & Installation

Michael A. Smith

719.481.6214

woodsmithcustom@att.net Insured Warranty