he brainstormed with other managers about industry issues, including:

- Win-win ways to get businesses to dispose of fats, oils, and grease properly
- Using a flight simulator concept to train people working at wastewater treatment facility
- How to encourage more high school students to consider utility management as a career and get the proper training.

He said he had received 10 applications for the TLWWTF job opening so far, but none of the candidates had level C wastewater certification, just level D or no certification at all.

## **AF CURE update**

MSD environmental compliance coordinator Jim Kendrick reported on the March 1 meeting of Arkansas and Fountain Coalition for Urban River Evaluation (AF CURE).

Kendrick said that Brown and Caldwell environmental engineer Sarah Reeves presented a revised sampling analysis plan and asked for members' input on the utility of the sampling sites. This monthly sampling is done in addition to AF CURE's baseline state Control Regulation







85 sampling and gives AF CURE the ability to provide informative data to the Colorado Water Quality Control Division (WQCD) and other regulatory entities via the Colorado Data Sharing Network.

The goal is to have representative sampling of temperature, E. coli, and various metals and nutrients across the hundreds of square miles of the Fountain Creek watershed's range of cold to hot ambient temperatures, steep to flat terrain, types of streambeds and flow volumes, and areas affected by wildfire, erosion, or stormwater scouring. He said it is difficult for AF CURE's wastewater treatment plant operators to accurately characterize such variability, so GEI Consulting has been brought in to calibrate and evaluate the emerging set of AF CURE data so that the WQCD will find this data credible in helping with its decision-making, which covers the entire state of Colorado and therefore includes even more variability.

He said Reeves also announced that \$80,000 in grant money was available from the Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF, www.werf.org) to expand possible applications for its nutrient modeling toolbox. She asked for suggestions from AF CURE members on what types of projects would result in WERF grant awards for a new, different AF CURE study. Ideas included studying how the use of expensive fertilizers could be reduced if the nutrient content of irrigation water were to be tested before and after application to agricultural fields, or doing a sandy bottom stream study to parallel WERF's recently completed cobble bottom stream study in Boulder.

AF CURE's environmental attorney, Gabe Racz of Vranish & Raisch LLP, asked that the Colorado Wastewater Utility Council (WWUC) sponsor a \$23,000 contract for GEI Consulting to do analysis of temperature data to try to create an alternative maximum stream temperature standard. The current stream temperature standard has only one low maximum temperature for winter months and only one higher maximum temperature summer months, that looks like a "top hat" when plotted for a calendar year, with a vertical instantaneous graph upward change from winter to a higher summer limit and only one corresponding instantaneous graph downward change back down to the same winter limit. These two vertical graph changes are called "shoulders." The two summer and winter maximum temperature limits chosen and the two annual dates that these vertical shoulders of the maximum temperature graph are applied by the state is controversial. Since actual average temperatures increase gradually from late winter to early summer and gradually decrease back down from late summer to early winter, the wastewater industry is requesting smooth, straight line temperature limit increases from February to June and straight line decreases from September to November. Kendrick explained to OCN that plots of average annual stream temperatures in Fountain Creek near Pueblo are very different than plots of average annual stream temperatures in Monument Creek near the Tri-Lakes facility.

Currently, the EPA does not want the WQCD to create a naturally sloping seasonal maximum temperature curve but instead prefers continuation of the abrupt large vertical changes of the "top-hat" maximum temperature model of only one warm temperature for the entire "summer" part of the year and only one cold temperature for the entire "winter" part of the year for the entire state despite the differences in Pueblo stream temperatures and Dillon stream temperatures, Kendrick said.

Kendrick said that Nancy Keller, head of the City of Pueblo Wastewater Department, sent out requests for voluntary contributions to all WWUC members to help pay the \$23,000. The JUC consensus was that TLWWTF might contribute \$1,000, since, as Kendrick said, "It is in our interest to do this ... and make sure it is reasonably economical and sustainable. We are pragmatic environmentalists. We want to do the right thing, but we want to spend the money in an appropriate, targeted, prioritized manner within the constraints of what we can afford and what is achievable technologically." Kendrick indicated he would obtain a \$1,000 invoice from the WWUC to Tri-Lakes.

The meeting adjourned at 11:34 a.m.

## Correction

This reporter misquoted what Wicklund said at February's meeting. The word was not nitrification, but eutrophication, meaning the growth of algae from excess nutrients in a body of water. His actual statement was, "We are showing no harm to the stream. Phosphorus is down to below 1 mg/l and nitrogen below 2 mg/l. We are not seeing eutrophication of the stream. We are not seeing an enormous amount of algae. The fish are not dying. The aquatic life is good."

The next meeting will be held at 10 a.m. on April 12 at the Tri-Lakes Wastewater Treatment Facility, 16510 Mitchell Ave. Meetings throughout 2016 will normally be held on the second Tuesday of the month and are open to all members of the public. For information, call Bill Burks at (719) 481-4053.

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Triview Metropolitan District, March 8

## Planning for this year's operations

By Lisa Hatfield

The Triview Metropolitan District board discussion at the March 8 meeting included plans to hire a new fulltime water operator, plans for this summer's landscaping maintenance, upcoming expenses, its public construction requirements policy, and better ways to track action items. Three members of the public made comments, too.

The meeting was held at the Donala Water and Sanitation District conference room at 15850 Holbein Drive, Colorado Springs, since the Triview conference room has been repurposed for part-time administrative staff to use. Donala General Manager Kip Petersen told the Triview board that Donala was happy to help Triview out while it looked for a new board room.

Triview is a Title 32 special district within the town of Monument that provides roads maintenance, open space maintenance, water, and sanitation services to the residents of Jackson Creek, Promontory Pointe, and Sanctuary Pointe.

President Robert Fisher was absent.

## **Operations report**

Promontory Pointe resident Anthony Sexton spoke during public comments to reaffirm his commitment to volunteer to assist the district with creating a landscaping maintenance and irrigation plan. As he had in November, Director Bob Eskridge said he would work with Sexton. Later in the meeting, District Manager Valerie Remington said plans for seasonal operations hiring and summer landscaping have been developed.

Subcontracting with ORC Water Professionals Inc. for about \$5,000 a month for a water supervisor is more expensive than hiring a district employee who would be in the district full-time, Remington said. Despite the fact that the board had begun the hiring process for a new operator in responsible charge (water supervisor) in August, Rem-

ington said, no one was ever hired. She said the position is not currently even posted, and it was up to the board to decide to post it again. The consensus was that this time Remington, instead of the board, would do the hiring, and the position would be operations manager for all water employees instead of a supervisor.

Remington said she and John McGinn of JDS-Hydro have started working together on the scope of the road assessment study as she was directed by the board in December. She estimated it would cost less than \$50,000 to come up with a five-year plan.

Remington said she was going to meet with Monument Principal Planner Larry Manning and asked the board whether they would be interested in having Triview collect its own tap fees directly from developers, instead of having the town do this. The consensus was that if the town were agreeable, Triview would be also.

The directors unanimously approved an intergovernmental agreement with Forest Lakes Metropolitan District to construct a potable water interconnection between the two districts to be used in case of emergency. They authorized \$35,000 to come out of the streets line item in the capital fund, and Remington said this might require a budget restatement later.

Remington presented three choices to the directors about how to secure a vacuum excavator needed to clear dirt and sand out of vaults, valve boxes, and the drainage system. After some discussion, the board decided instead of purchasing one for \$42,280 or leasing one at 3 percent interest, it would be best to lease the extractor for about \$1,100 a week for 42 weeks a year since this included a maintenance plan and the option of renting a bigger one if needed for certain areas.

Vice President Reid Bolander asked Remington to include executive summary paragraphs in future board