



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

February 6, 2025, @ 8:00 AM

Hybrid Meeting

**Remote Access:** Microsoft Teams meeting

**Meeting Location:** NFRWQPA Office

[Join the meeting now](#)

**Or call in**

[+1 720-739-6745](tel:+17207396745) United States, Denver

Phone Conference ID: 683 074 470#

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*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, open to the public, on the date and location posted above.*

1. **CALL MEETING TO ORDER.**
2. **NOTICE TO COMMITTEE MEETING IS RECORDED.**
3. **DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM.**

**Executive Committee Officers-**

1. Chair – Brian Zick – Boxelder S.D.
2. Vice-Chair – Tyler Eldridge – City of Greeley
3. Treasurer – Jesse Schlam – City of Ft. Collins
4. Officer – Matt Allen – Upper Thompson S.D.
5. Officer – Chris Kampmann – St. Vrain S.D.
6. Officer – Randy Kenyon – S. Ft. Collins S.D.
7. Officer – Savana Dumler – Town of Berthoud

4. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA.**
5. **DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**
6. **PUBLIC COMMENTS.**
7. **APPROVAL OF PAST MINUTES.** - Attachment #1 (pages 4-6).  
For review and consideration by the Executive Committee are the meeting minutes from December 5, 2024.
8. **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES REVIEW.** - Attachment #2 (pages 7-9).  
For review and consideration are the accounts receivables and payables for November and December 2024.
9. **DISCUSSION ITEM.** Executive Committee Meeting.  
Discussion concerning the Executive Committee meeting schedule and time for 2025.

**10. DISCUSSION ITEM.** Grant Funding Update.

The following grants have been invoiced and are pending payments for work completed on the Regional EPA 9-Element Watershed-Based Plans.

1. WSRF Grant - \$75,000
2. Colorado Healthy Rivers Fund - \$20,000

**11. DISCUSSION ITEM.** Regional GIS Map Update.

The Regional GIS Map illustrates numerous agencies' current sewer infrastructure and boundaries but shows minimal future sewer infrastructure, as agencies didn't have future GIS data. The Association is going to explore how, through the remaining grant funds, we may fund the remaining current and future sewer infrastructure needed to complete the map.

**12. DISCUSSION ITEM.** EPA PFAS in Biosolids Risk Assessment vs. Dr. Pepper Study.

The EPA is accepting written comments from the public on the draft risk assessment from January 15, 2025, through March 17, 2025. View the notification [here](#) on the EPA website. The Dr. Pepper Phase 1 National Collaborative Study Report was also issued during this same period. Given the limited membership agencies during the January 23, 2025, meeting, which decided comments were unnecessary at this time, do we want to survey the entire membership separately? To ensure there is consensus on whether or not to submit comments on the EPA PFAS in Biosolids Risk Assessment, the Association could further assess membership direction with a simple survey for agencies to review. Here is a comparison summary of the EPA PFOS Risk assessment and the Dr. Pepper Report provided by Mrs. Dumler.

	<b>EPA Draft Sewage Sludge Risk Assessment for PFOA and PFOS</b>	<b>Dr. Pepper - PFAS Report</b>
<b>Focus</b>	Evaluates risks of PFOA and PFOS in biosolids used for land application, surface disposal, or incineration.	Analyzes PFAS concentrations in soil from biosolids land application across 23 U.S. sites.
<b>Findings</b>	Highlights potential risks to human health and the environment, especially through dietary exposure and uncertainties with incineration.	Median PFAS concentrations are generally low, with significant attenuation in soil reducing groundwater contamination risks.
<b>Scope</b>	Covers all disposal methods (land application, surface disposal, and incineration).	Focuses on land application and its implications for soil and groundwater.
<b>Approach</b>	Risk assessment approach, focusing on exposure pathways to human health.	Data-driven approach with national datasets on PFAS in soil.
<b>Conclusions</b>	Indicates that biosolids may exceed acceptable thresholds for risks, particularly through dietary exposure.	Concludes that municipal biosolids rarely pose significant risks when not industrially contaminated.

<b>Purpose</b>	Seeks public feedback to shape future regulations for biosolid management.	Provides a scientific basis for evaluating PFAS exposure risks from biosolids via groundwater.
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For example, here is a link to a survey through Google: [https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeaWQJLnNLZLPH48CUBzxARII5XxR-tcAw6yw6TnKBB\\_sKdaw/viewform?usp=header](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeaWQJLnNLZLPH48CUBzxARII5XxR-tcAw6yw6TnKBB_sKdaw/viewform?usp=header). Although the summary above and survey may need to be refined further this is an option of how the Association may engage membership in the discussion.

**13. DISCUSSION ITEM.** Feasibility and Implementation.

Discuss membership thoughts on Feasibility and Implementation and its effects on agency permitting and CIP planning, including the association’s role in Feasibility and Implementation.

**14. DISCUSSION ITEM.** [208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan \(208 AWQMP\)](#).

Discuss the recommendations, actions, or goals for the 2025-208 AWQMP update. Attachment #3 (pages 10-15) is the 2022-208 AWQMP recommendations, actions, or goals for consideration, with tracked changes for reference. Revising these recommendations, actions, or goals for the 2025 update considering what is achievable by membership and the Association. For example,

- Pursue a grant to assess or model the region's water quality to show that it has improved historically.
- Promote the regional Nonpoint Source Watershed-Based Plan with further public education and outreach – See NPS Stakeholder Toolkit Attachment #4 (pages 16-18).
- Continue to improve the Regional GIS Sewer Infrastructure Map as mentioned above.
- Feasibility and Implementation Subcommittee – actions TBD.
- ....

The association could also conduct multiple surveys over time to engage members in the decision-making process so that it is manageable or does not seem overwhelming; for example:

1. [208 AWQMP General DMOA Recommendations and Actions](#)
2. [208 AWQMP Specific DMOA Recommendations and Actions](#)
3. [208 AWQMP Association Recommendations and Actions](#)
4. [208 AWQMP Association Priorities and Measurable Outcomes Survey](#)

**15. ADJOURN.**

Attachment #1



NORTH FRONT RANGE WATER QUALITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION  
257 Johnstown Center Dr.; Unit 206  
Johnstown, CO 80534  
970-587-8872

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

December 5, 2024, @ 8:00 AM

Hybrid Meeting

1. **CALL MEETING TO ORDER.**

Mr. Thomas called the meeting to order at 8:02 AM.

2. **NOTICE TO COMMITTEE MEETING IS RECORDED.**

Mr. Thomas stated that the meeting was recorded.

3. **DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM.**

Attendance:

NFRWQPA – Mr. Thomas, Manager

**Executive Committee Officers –**

Chair – Brian Zick – Boxelder S.D.

Officer – Jesse Schlam – City of Ft. Collins

Officer – Derik Caudill – S. Ft. Collins S.D.

Officer – Elizabeth Relford – Weld County

Officer – Chris Bieker – Upper Thompson S.D.

**Executive Committee Officers Absent –**

Vice-Chair – Tyler Eldridge – City of Greeley

Treasurer – Vacant

**Membership –**

N/A

**Public –**

N/A

- a quorum was announced

4. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA.**

Mr. Caudill moved to approve the agenda seconded by Mr. Schlam. – motion carried unanimously.

5. **DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**

No conflicts of interest were disclosed during the meeting.

6. **PUBLIC COMMENTS.**

No public comments were made.

7. **APPROVAL OF PAST MINUTES.**

Mr. Schlam moved to approve the October 3, 2024, minutes seconded by Mr. Zick. – motion carried unanimously.

8. **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES REVIEW.**

The accounts receivable and payables for September and October 2024 were presented and reviewed. Mrs. Relford moved to approve the reviewed financials for September and October 2024, seconded by Mr. Schlam. – the motion carried unanimously.

9. **DECISION ITEM.** Determination of Executive Committee Seats for 2025.

The Executive Committee officers discussed the Executive Committee seats for the ensuing 2025 year. Mr. Bieker nominated Mr. Schlam for the Treasurer position, and Mr. Schlam accepted the nomination. Further discussion included the succession planning of the four remaining vacancies for 2025 due to Chris Bieker, Elizabeth Relford, Mark Oberschmidt, and Derik Caudill stepping down.

1. Chair – Brian Zick – Boxelder S.D.
2. Vice-Chair – Tyler Eldridge – City of Greeley
3. Treasurer – Jesse Schlam – City of Fort Collins
4. Officer – TBD
5. Officer – TBD
6. Officer – TBD
7. Officer – TBD

Mr. Bieker moved to approve Mr. Schlam for the Treasure, seconded by Mrs. Relford. – the motion carried unanimously.

**10. DECISION ITEM. Manager’s 2024 Performance Evaluation.**

The Executive Committee discussed the manager’s performance evaluation for 2024 in an executive session. Mr. Schlam moved to approve the performance evaluation of Manager Mark Thomas, including cost-of-living and salary increases as agreed upon in the executive session, seconded by Mr. Caudill. The motion was carried unanimously.

**11. DECISION ITEM. Approve the 2025 Budget.**

Mrs. Relford moved to approve the amended 2025 budget, seconded by Mr. Schlam. – the motion carried unanimously.

**12. ADJOURN.**

Attachment #2







Attachment #3

## Chapter 7 NFRWQPA 202~~24~~ - 208 AWQMP RECOMMENDATIONS OR ACTIONS

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The Association organized its recommendations for the 202~~42~~-208 AWQMP into sections regarding general actions for DMOAs or the entire membership, specific actions for identified DMOAs, and actions for the Association itself. DMOAs will adopt, strengthen, and enforce land-use regulations designed to address water quality impacts of land use developments, including adopting and implementing local comprehensive plans, nonpoint water quality protection standards, WUSA development standards, and consolidation standards. The process is to draw upon existing and projected water quality assessments at the watershed level to identify priority point, nonpoint and stormwater quality problems. The 208 AWQMP recommends appropriate measures and solutions, including the system of treatment works or facilities, management agencies, financial, institutional measures and management strategies, necessary for the implementation of recommended solutions. Recommendations in the 208 AWQMP are consistent with the objectives and goals of the federal Clean Water Act, Colorado Water Quality Control Act and regional watershed programs. The objective of the federal Clean Water Act ...is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the nation's waters. Based on this federal objective and consistent with the State Water Quality Control Act, the goal for the region is to restore and maintain the chemical and physical integrity ~~in order~~ to assure a balanced ecological community in waters associated with the region. Stakeholders within the region have a wide variety of interpretations ~~on~~ of the meaning of restoring and maintaining the chemical and physical integrity, and a balanced ecological community. As a result, meeting the regional goal to the satisfaction of all stakeholders (DMOAs) is probably not achievable by the planning horizon. However, the quality of the region's water bodies, and surrounding land uses will be preserved and enhanced through the implementation of strategies recommended in this 208 AWQMP. Solving regional wastewater collection and treatment ~~regional problems through watershed management will result in better long-term solutions, more cost-effective solutions, and involves all of the areas~~ problems through watershed management will result in better long-term and more cost-effective solutions and involve all of the area's regional DMOAs.

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- ~~● Adopt watershed protection regulations to protect the area located upstream of drinking water intake point(s) for municipal water supply pursuant to C.R.S. § 31-15-7070(1)(b), commonly referred to as watershed protection regulations.~~
  - ~~● Within the Land Use Code of the County or Municipality Adopt watershed protection regulations found within this 208 Plan.~~
  - ~~● Require compliance with this 208 Plan when issuing water and/or land development project permits.~~
  - ~~● Construct a Nonpoint Source Watershed Plan for Region 2 and each watershed basin.~~
-

- ~~Further investigate and evaluate the status of water quality within Region 2 related to the assessments within this 208 AWQMP.~~
- ~~Assess all Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) segments within Region 2.~~

## 7.1 208 AWQMP General DMOA Recommendations or Actions

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The Association recommends the following general actions for DMOAs in the ~~2022~~ 208 AWQMP.

- 1) ~~The Association has written a Regional EPA 9-Element Nonpoint Source Watershed-Based Plan for all four main watersheds: the South Platte, Cache la Poudre, St. Vrain Creek, and Big & Little Thompson and an regional plan summarizing Region 2's recommended control measures or best management practices. All the watershed-based plans may be viewed here: <https://www.nfrwqpa.org/region-2-nonpoint-source-watershed-based-plans>.~~
    - i. ~~DMOAs are encouraged to construct or implement the region's recommended control measures or best management practices, which are found within the watershed-based plans.~~
  - 2) DMOAs should update, amend, or include water quality protections within their local comprehensive plans or land use code - Section 7.3.
    - i. Local comprehensive plans that promote regional 208 planning efforts that consider future population projections and urban growth ~~considering optimizing sewer collection systems and treatment facilities, optimizing sewer collection systems and treatment facilities, and~~ examining consolidation to protect, maintain, or restore regional point and nonpoint source water quality.
  - 3) DMOAs should update, amend, or adopt construction nonpoint water quality protections standards in their municipal code or land use code - Section 7.4.
    - i. DMOAs that adopt construction nonpoint water quality protection standards will protect, maintain, and restore nonpoint source water pollution identified by CLEAN assessments related to MS4s.
    - ii. Effective and balanced stormwater and nonpoint source management can best be achieved through local DMOA processes.
  - 4) DMOAs should adopt WUSA development standards - Section 7.5.
    - i. Adopting WUSA development standards would protect point source water quality by promoting the collaboration and coordination of sewer services in Region 2.
    - ii. Effective, optimized, and affordable wastewater collection and treatment will be identified through a regional process, with local DMOA implementation and strategies.
  - 5) ~~7.6.~~ DMOAs should adopt consolidation standards within their municipal code or land use code - Section 7.6.
    - i. Adopting consolidation standards would protect point source water quality by promoting the collaboration and coordination of treatment facilities to examine economies of scale in Region 2.
  - 6) It is a recommendation that DMOAs with established and approved WUSAs coordinate and collaborate with smaller minor systems inside their WUSAs and pursue opportunities and partnerships to optimize existing DMOA collection systems and regional treatment facilities. For example:
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DMOA	Minor System
Wellington, City of	Harvest Farm, Denver Rescue Mission
Fort Collins, City of	Davies Mobile Home Park
Fort Lupton, City of	New Vision Mobile Home Park
Eire, City of	B and B Mobile Home Park
Loveland, City of	Best Western Coach House

7) DMOAs that do not update or adopt any of the above recommendations can provide a statement within their local comprehensive plans, municipal code, or land-use code concerning water quality protection standards, WUSA development standards, and consolidation standards all shall be consistent with the local 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan.

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## 7.2 208 AWQMP Specific DMOA Recommendations or Actions

The Association recommends the following specific actions for DMOAs in the 2022 208 AWQMP. Consolidation of wastewater treatment facilities is encouraged, where appropriate. Wastewater utility planning can identify opportunities for facility consolidation. Often, larger wastewater treatment facilities can provide service more effectively while providing a higher degree of treatment than can be achieved through smaller treatment facilities. Consolidation of facilities can eliminate smaller treatment facilities which may not be financially capable of operating properly and may be exceeding their discharge permits. The decision for facility consolidation is determined in the utility planning process and is based on economies of scale, economics, cost effectiveness, maintenance, operations, effluent water quality, water quality impacts, physical constraints and water rights.

- 1) The Association recommends **that** the Town of Johnstown and the Town of Milliken continue to examine the consolidation of their sewer collection systems and treatment facilities. Optimizing wastewater collection and treatment alternatives that are economically feasible based on cost and long-term user rate studies considering economies of scale and beneficial water quality. Including examining the assimilative capacity of the Little Thompson and Big Thompson Rivers regarding future water quality concerning population and loading projections.
  - 2) The Association recommends the Town of Mead and St. Vrain Sanitation District continue to examine the consolidation of their sewer collection systems and treatment facilities. Considering the Town of Mead Lake Thomas WWTF could merge with the St. Vrain Sanitation District given its flagpole location within the St. Vrain Sanitation District WUSA separate from Mead's WUSA. Optimizing wastewater collection and treatment alternatives that are economically feasible based on cost and long-term user rate studies considering economies of scale and beneficial water quality.
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- 3) The Association recommends the City of Fort Lupton continue to examine the consolidation of its sewer collection systems and treatment facilities with Metro Water Recovery or the St. Vrain Sanitation District. Optimizing wastewater collection and treatment alternatives that are economically feasible based on cost and long-term user rate studies considering economies of scale and beneficial water quality.
- 4) The Association recommends the Town of Estes Park, Estes Park Sanitation District, and Upper Thompson Sanitation District continue to examine the consolidation of their sewer collection systems and treatment facilities. Optimizing wastewater collection and treatment alternatives that are economically feasible based on cost and long-term user rate studies considering economies of scale and beneficial water quality.
- 5) The Association recommends that the Town of Hudson, Keenesburg, and Resource Colorado Water and Sanitation Metro District continue to examine the consolidation of their sewer collection systems and treatment facilities. Optimizing wastewater collection and treatment alternatives that are economically feasible based on cost and long-term user rate studies considering economies of scale and beneficial water quality.

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### 7.3 208 AWQMP Association Recommendations and Actions

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Membership recommends the following actions as responsibilities of the Association.

- 1) Construct an OWTS GIS platform with depth to groundwater to assess regional groundwater quality. Groundwater quality is considered in the development of long-range management plans. Those activities, which have the potential to adversely affect groundwater resources, need to be properly managed. Groundwater recharge zones must be protected from water quality degradation.  
1)• [This project was completed and can be viewed on the Association's GIS webpage.](#)
- 2) Construct a GIS platform that illustrates all current OWTSs, DMOA sewer collection systems, treatment facilities, proposed DMOA sewer collection systems and treatment facilities, and proposed Association DMOA sewer collection systems and treatment facilities.  
2)• [This project was completed in 2023 and is private for security reasons.](#)
- 3) Perform testing and analysis on the M&E stream segment listings within [Region 2](#) to assess current water quality. DMOAs are willing to spend funds on water quality data collection if this data is used in the state water quality characterization report (305(b)) and subsequent stream segment impairment listing (303(d)).  
3)• [This project was completed and presented here within this report.](#)
- 4) Construct a Nonpoint Source Watershed [Based](#) Plan for Region 2 to prioritize and prepare DMOAs as permitted MS4s to aid in managing nonpoint source pollution in areas projected to experience growth.  
4)• [This project was completed and presented here within this report.](#)

To foster actions of the Clean Water Plan, the EPA, and WQCD Policy 98-2 planning requirements, NFRWQPA developed the following priorities and corresponding measurable outcomes.

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- 1) Measure how many DMOAs construct or amend their local comprehensive plan or land use code with a water quality section.  
1)• No action.
  - 2) Measure how many DMOAs adopt or amend their local county or municipal codes or land use code with nonpoint source water quality protection standards.  
2)• No action.
  - 3) Measure how many DMOAs adopt or amend their local county or municipal codes or land use code WUSA development standards.  
3)• No action.
  - 4) Measure how many DMOAs submit consolidation examinations for inclusion into the 208 AWQMP.  
4)• No action.
  - 5) Document the progress of the OWTS GIS platform and completion date.  
5)• Completed.
  - 6) Document the progress of the sewer collection systems GIS platform illustrating all current OWTSs, sewer collection systems, all future sewer collection and treatment facilities, and completion date.  
6)• Completed.
  - 7) Measure how many M&E stream segment listings the Association assesses for current water quality and is able to delist from the M&E listing.  
7)• Completed.
  - 8) Document the progress of the Nonpoint Source Watershed Based plan for Region 2.  
8)• Completed.
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Attachment #4





## Stakeholder Toolkit June 18, 2024

### Introduction

The North Front Range Water Quality Planning Association (NFRWQPA) seeks to compile a stakeholder toolkit for one regional comprehensive Nonpoint Source (NPS) Watershed Plan and five local NPS watershed plans in Larimer and Weld Counties.

This toolkit will help association members reach, inform and partner with their networks on the NPS watershed educational resources. It can also help to secure financial and technical assistance to advance watershed projects. [Here is a link](#) to a final stakeholder toolkit formatting example.

### Digital Communications

Digital communications can reach a large audience on a broad scale, with tactics including:

- **Press releases:** This document will serve as NFRWQPA's official statement on the NPS watersheds and respective plans. The press release can be distributed to industry-relevant publications as well as local news outlets.
  - [Example](#)
- **Social media:** Targeted social posts to reach industry-specific and locally relevant audiences. Content can vary based on NFRWQPA's needs, seasonality and other updates.
  - [Example](#)
- **Newsletters:** Regular updates to an email list of subscribers about the plans, NPS findings and other news.
  - [Example](#)
- **Website:** Content updates such as banner announcements, blog posts and home page edits upon project completion.
  - [Example](#)
- **Story Map:** Multimedia application to share plan findings, next steps and other dynamic information.
  - [Example](#)
- **“Report a Concern” button or website:** Dedicated resource for stakeholders to use when submitting an NPS issue to NFRWQPA (similar to a “contact us” button).
  - [Example](#) – Contact Info at bottom of webpage
- **Radio ads and interviews:** Reach stakeholders on a local and national level through a radio ad or securing a news station interview.
  - [Example](#)

## Print Communications

Print communications can reach targeted, local audiences using the following tactics:

- **Signage:** Capture pedestrian, biking and other rolling traffic's attention with signage strategically placed in a given area. Informational signage can include water quality awareness signage in parks near streams, pet waste pickup stations, and general project information signage.
  - [Example](#)
- **Mailers:** Reach residents and businesses via postcard to communicate project benefits and updates, as well as solicit feedback.
  - [Example](#)

## Community Outreach

Community outreach is a boots-on-the-ground approach to connecting with stakeholders and disseminating information. Community outreach also helps put a face to a project through the following tactics:

- **Educational campaign:** Increase awareness about the plan and NPS concerns in ways that are simplified and relatable for stakeholders.
  - [Example](#)
- **Volunteer cleanup program:** Foster community pride and engagement through organizing a park cleanup day.
  - [Example](#)
- **School visits, tours and field trips:** Create memories, connect with younger stakeholders and ignite a lifelong interest in the environment by inviting project team members to visit schools for presentations, organize park tours and host field trips.
  - [Example](#) – project engineers visited a local library to show students that popular game Fortnite had real-life applications and similarities to simulating virtual environments in the construction industry.