

MINUTES
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
DECEMBER 7, 2017

A meeting of the Environmental Policy Advisory Committee (EPAC) was convened on Thursday, December 7, 2017, at 5:15 p.m., in the Pueblo County Department of Planning and Development Conference Room, 229 West 12th Street. Chair Kester called the meeting to order at 5:20 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Those members present were:

Gail Conners
Becky Cortese (arrived at 5:24 p.m.)
Nancy Keller
Doris Kester

Ted Lopez (via telephone)
Jim Sharp (arrived at 5:47 p.m.)
Alicia Solis

Members absent: *Susan Finzel-Aldred, and *Sherie Caffey. (*Excused)

Guest present: Laura Getts, Energy Coordinator, Economic Development/Geographic Information Systems, Pueblo County.

Staff present: Sandra M. Smith, EPAC Recording Secretary.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 5, 2017 MEETING

Ms. Keller moved to approve the minutes of the October 5, 2017 meeting. Ms. Conners seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

CHAIR'S REPORT - DORIS KESTER

Chair Kester stated she was very impressed with the videos Ms. Finzel-Adred shared with the members via E-mail. One addressed the proper disposal of household hazardous wastes and the other addressed the Stormwater Education Art Project (SEAP) Stormwater Mural Project. The videos can be viewed on YouTube at the following links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X1nexUIHJdl&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=beAt6yMQu3c&feature=youtu.be>

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS - LAURA GETTS,
ENERGY COORDINATOR

Those members present introduced themselves to Ms. Getts. Ms. Getts stated she was not familiar with EPAC's role and looked forward to learning more. She stated that she was new to Pueblo and has been employed by Pueblo County for 3½ months. She is still learning who the key stakeholders are in the community and Pueblo's goals. Her background consists of a Masters in Environmental Science and Policy and has focused on environmental consulting and biology. The environment is very near and dear to her heart. She felt that her experience intersects with her current position as Energy Coordinator. Her department is currently working on a small scale with residential weatherization looking to expand services to residents. Homelessness has increased due to high energy bills. She is working with the commercial sector to help reduce their demand charges, suggesting retrofits in buildings and creative financing programs. Older buildings would be retrofitted with energy efficient uses to help reduce the overall energy costs of building maintenance. Her job was less political and more on-the-ground. She is spearheading the Sustainability Plan Action Team (SPAT), which

was derived from the 2012 Sustainability Plan. The group has been meeting regularly for a couple of years, but she is currently restructuring the program. Five different teams were created, i.e., Public Health and Natural Environment, Materials and Waste Management, Environment Land Use and Transportation, Strong Leadership and Greening Government, and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. Strategic planning sessions have been held with appointed team chairs. She is trying to gather the right people in the room to set goals and measurable action items. Any community member that wants to be a part of these teams is welcome, they are not exclusive County teams. Ms. Conner questioned if there were any participants from Black Hills Energy or San Isabel Electric. Ms. Getts replied that she has invited them, noting there has been a lot of restructuring at Black Hills lately. She stated that a few responded but have declined. She felt people were waiting to see what happens with Black Hills before they commit. The team meetings are held monthly and report to the group on a monthly basis. She invited EPAC members to the January 2018 group meeting, noting that there would be a waste management report presented. A grant was received to hire a waste auditor to evaluate the waste in Pueblo. The consulting firm spent many months digging through the landfill and looked at our waste from every level. They have identified a lot of business opportunity for Pueblo as well. Chair Kester questioned if the consultant was the same business that distributed the survey on waste management. Ms. Getts replied yes. She stated the date of the group meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at the Pueblo City-County Health Department from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. She stated there would be another presentation to Pueblo Area Council of Governments (PACOG) on January 25, 2018, noting she was not sure of the time or location. Chair Kester questioned if the Sustainability Committee meeting was open to the public. Ms. Getts replied yes. Ms. Cortese questioned if the stakeholders, recyclers, and haulers had been notified of the Materials and Waste Management Team. Ms. Getts replied that they have not because the meeting has not been scheduled. It was going to be held in December; however, they felt it would be better to wait for the presentation and try to schedule it for the last week in January 2018. Ms. Cortese stated it was important for the waste haulers to be involved because they were not involved the last time there were discussions. Ms. Getts stated the waste analysis was the start of determining the direction of our local waste management. Ms. Cortese stated that since the waste analysis was conducted, China put a huge dent in the recyclable commodities industry.

Mr. Lopez stated at the last Sustainability Committee meeting, there was a task group sign-up sheet. He questioned if the meeting date had been scheduled, which he thought was going to be sometime in January 2018. Ms. Getts replied it has not been scheduled, noting she would send out a poll soon to determine the date. Mr. Lopez stated it may be a good idea to let the waste haulers know about the meeting to allow their input and bring them up-to-date on the progress of our waste management program. Ms. Getts concurred and recommended the waste haulers attend the presentation meeting on January 17, 2018. Mr. Lopez questioned who the presenter was going to be. Ms. Cortese replied it was the consultant that was hired with the grant money. Ms. Getts stated they were based out of Boulder. Mr. Lopez questioned Ms. Getts what her impression of Pueblo's waste management practices were compared to other localities she's lived in. Ms. Getts replied that one of the things she has noticed was the difference in the recycling actions. She stated that Cortez, Colorado, which is roughly a fifth of the size of Pueblo, was similar in recycling activity to Pueblo. She stated she has never worked specifically with waste management. She worked for a university dealing with how to improve recycling efforts and encourage those kinds of behaviors and practices. She does not consider herself a professional in the waste management field; therefore, she does not know what would best make sense for Pueblo. She is excited to learn more from the presentation of the new waste analysis. She stated she was a recycler and would love to see more easy accesses to recycling in Pueblo. She stated that Cortez, Colorado, started a Landfill Thrift Store because of the large number a good reusable items, like treadmills, in an effort to divert waste.

There are a few creative solutions that need to be reviewed. Ms. Cortese stated that it was expected to have more recycling on the coastal states because it is more economically sustainable when next to a port. She stated it is a lot harder to make it work when you are in the middle of the United States.

Mr. Lopez questioned if the demand charge for energy was commercial or residential. Ms. Getts replied that it was generally for commercial use. The demand charge has been hurting the businesses the most, noting it is measured every 15 minutes. Whichever 15-minute period used the most electricity, they take that number of kilowatts and multiply it by \$22.80. For many, it could be thousands of dollars. If the amount reaches 50 kilowatts, they get put on a ratchet rate. The yearly rate is based on the one day that had the highest energy usage. She stated that there was ample opportunity to save money. Ms. Cortese questioned how that could happen in America, noting she felt it was a crooked practice. Ms. Getts stated that it has been a model that has been accepted throughout the United States. Ms. Keller explained that it was figured that way because at any time that business could use that amount of energy and the provider needs to maintain their facility and be able to provide that amount of service. The peak demand is what sets the fee, noting the fee charges have been a bit astronomical. Ms. Cortese stated it seemed that in the past the fee charged was for what was used. Ms. Keller replied that the provider needs to have the infrastructure to provide the service. Ms. Getts stated the heavier users get charged more because they put the most demand on the provider. She stated that the \$22.80 fee is one of the highest rates in the United States. She has been reviewing charges for certain businesses to see if she can get them off the demand charge because they are just over the limit, noting this could be a savings of at least \$3,000 for many. There are some businesses that have been put on a ratchet rate because of an event that happens once a year. The event charges can be on a separate meter savings up to \$10,000 a year. She stated that energy auditing was a great business opportunity for Pueblo, noting there are not many energy auditors in the area. She stated her department is trying to encourage that business growth because of the huge income earning potential. Ms. Conners questioned if the Energy Resource Center in Colorado Springs had been contacted. Ms. Getts replied yes, noting she hopes to be able to work with them on some projects. She stated that spikes in service could be minimized by spacing the times the business turns on its lights and office machines. There could be energy savings by changing the heating and cooling systems. She stated that there were loan programs to help with upgrades that do not require any money down. She stated it's a new frontier in energy efficiency. She is also working with homeowners helping them to understand why their energy bills are so high, which, for many, has forced them out of their homes. She informs them of programs they may qualify for to get assistance.

Mr. Lopez stated that when someone goes up to the next level of demand charge, they are going to pay that for the next 12 months. Ms. Getts replied that if 50 kilowatts are reached in a single 15-minute period they are automatically put on a ratchet rate. This is when you pay for the spike year around. Ms. Keller stated that it was more than 12 months because you must not use it for a full year before you can get it decreased. It is reevaluated every month, but it is really paid for two years. She stated that if alternative energy is installed, you can't use it for a full year before they remove the ratchet rate.

Mr. Lopez attended a debate at CSU-Pueblo, which was very informative. The night before he read an article in the Colorado Independent from the gentleman that lives in Aspen whose house is off the grid and doesn't use any energy. What he learned from the article and the CSU-Pueblo debate is that, although he is a proponent of wind energy and solar energy, the quickest and biggest impact that individuals collectively could have in energy efficiency is turning off what you don't need and a different way of looking at coping with an energy provider like Black Hills. Ms. Getts replied that there is something called an energy pyramid, which starts

with an energy analysis and energy efficiency before renewables. Renewables are the last resort once you have reduced the energy use load as much as possible through all other means. This is usually the most cost-effective approach.

Ms. Getts asked for the members to send her an e-mail so that she will have it on file to send out invites to upcoming meetings, presentations, and informational news. She stated that the energy teams and she should be used as a resource.

Chair Kester indicated to Ms. Getts that it would be great if she considered becoming a member of EPAC. Ms. Getts replied she would love to get involved.

EARL WILKINSON, CITY PUBLIC WORKS – CITY DROP-OFF SITE

This presentation was continued to the February 1, 2018 EPAC meeting.

ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR (EC) REPORT – ALICIA SOLIS FOR SUSAN FINZEL-ALDRED

Ms. Solis stated that Ms. Finzel-Aldred distributed the EC Report for October/November 2017 to the members via E-mail prior to the meeting. She submitted a hardcopy into the record as Exhibit A. She highlighted that during Creek Week there were 300 volunteers, 637 used tires were removed, and 4.1 tons of trash was disposed. On Discount Day at the Southside Landfill, there were 174 trucks and cars plus 24 trailers for a total of 784.4 yards of waste. She stated the Stormwater Education Art Project (SEAP) had a new message, "Bag it, Don't Blow It", which will be advertised in the local newspapers and radio. In November, for America Recycles Day, Ms. Finzel-Aldred gave a presentation to 280 plus students at North Mesa School. New billboards were established at Highway 50 past Belmont for paint recycling, Northern Avenue by the Colorado State Fair for motor oil, and on Union Avenue next to the Rawlings Library and the Yoga Studio for pesticides and fertilizer. The photos were entered into the record as Exhibit B. Ms. Finzel-Aldred also E-mailed the Comcast TV spots (see links above in Chair's Report). Ms. Solis stated that bus benches will be promoting the disposal of old medications. Artwork for the benches was submitted into the record as Exhibit C. She stated at the February 2018 meeting, Ms. Finzel-Aldred will share her calendar. The name change for the Pueblo City-County Health Department was approved by the City and County of Pueblo as well as the Board of Health. Starting January 2018, the department's forms and paperwork will begin the transformation with the new name becoming official on April 1, 2018. The new name will be Pueblo Department of Public Health and Environment, which will include a new logo. Ms. Solis also handed out a flyer on the Christmas Tree Recycling event scheduled for January 3-13, 2018.

Chair Kester felt that an article should be placed in the local newspaper regarding the amount of waste that was collected during Creek Week, noting it was overwhelming. Ms. Solis replied that she would mention it to Ms. Finzel-Aldred. Ms. Cortese stated it would be interesting to know if the volumes have increased from the year before due to the homeless that are camped by the creek. Ms. Solis stated that the health department has been getting more phone calls relative to the homeless by the creek and the increased problems with human waste and needles in the area. Mr. Lopez agreed with the comment that the Creek Week event and the amount of waste collected should be advertised and suggested the public service channel as a source of educating the public. Ms. Solis replied the health department's food program started posting Facebook live videos on the safety of cooking food properly directed to independent food vendors. The nursing department is scheduled to post a video on the importance of getting immunizations. She stated she would talk to Ms. Finzel-Aldred about posting a video from the

Environmental Coordinator on how to distribute information and how to volunteer. Mr. Lopez stated television and radio were still his preferred sources because not everybody does the Facebook, social media type forums.

WATER QUALITY SUBCOMMITTEE - NANCY KELLER

Ms. Keller stated the Water Quality Control Commission meeting was scheduled for December 11, 2017. One of the hearings will be a temporary modification hearing. Every December there is a hearing to evaluate all the temporary modifications that have been established, and if they are within two years of expiring, they look to see if steps were taken toward improvement. If efforts toward improvement have not been made, additional action will be required. If there are signs of actions being taken toward improvement, review of the temporary modification will be delayed until the following year, which would be the year that the temporary modification actually expires. Every temporary modification gets evaluated the year prior to its expiration and the year of its expiration. The review is to determine if it needs to be continued, changed, or deleted. These are standards that are in place for facilities that may or may not be able to meet the stream standards and they have a schedule to study it to determine what the sources are or to eliminate the problem. Pueblo's Water Reclamation Facility is currently a temporary modification for selenium and sulfate and is going through the process of developing a discharger specific variance. This year, the only action that will be taken is to verify efforts to resolve issues are moving forward and discussions have been held with the Division and, as a result, there will be no action. The temporary modification will be expiring in December 2018. Prior to that, in June, Pueblo will be going to the Commission at the Arkansas Basin hearing and suggesting what they feel the discharger specific variance should be and how it should be structured. The Commission will make the final ruling. Pueblo hopes to have the Discharger Specific Variance approved before the next December hearing and eliminate the temporary modification.

Ms. Keller stated the other hearing that is occurring relates to the 303(d) list of impaired waters in Colorado, which she distributed to the members and entered into the record as Exhibit D. She stated Page COARF002b – Pg. 1 is the section of the creek that goes from State Highway 47 Bridge to the confluence with the Arkansas River. When there is sufficient data to show that there is an impairment, it is put on the 303(d) list. Data that is questionable or there is not enough sufficient data to show that it exceeds the standards, it could be placed on the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) list. She stated that *E. coli* was on the list before but it was only on there from May to October, noting there was a standard change. Instead of being listed in those months where it is expected during recreation use, it's listed for the full year. It really isn't a change, it's just a change in the way the standard is evaluated, but it is still impaired for *E. coli* during storm events primarily when there is a high flushing of the ground to stream. It is flushing all the homeless people's human waste, dog waste, and waste from cattle pastures near the creek. Iron (Fe) is a new listing and it has a background standard that is fairly high, noting it is exceeding that standard probably due to runoff from the fires. In the segment of the creek directly above this one, the iron parameter was moved from the M&E listing because of the impact of the fires. For whatever reason, at that bridge they decided it was no longer an impact from fires and it was listed on the 303(d) list. Sulfate (SO₄) was not surprising. Selenium managed to squeak through on this one, and then temperature is listed. The listing varies from segment to segment. She stated at the next page explains the data a bit more thoroughly. Page COARMAO3 – Pg. 1 is for the Arkansas River from Wildhorse to the confluence of Fountain Creek. That section is listed as impaired for selenium (Se), arsenic (As), and *E. coli*. On the back of that page is the segment from the confluence of Fountain Creek to Avondale and is impaired for manganese (Mn-D), sulfate (SO₄-T), and *E. coli*. There are several items listed as impaired, i.e., selenium, arsenic, manganese, iron (mostly because of our soils or fires, not

industrial sources), *E. coli* (runoff), and temperature, which is contributed to wide-shallow streams that are heated by the sun. She stated a specific parameter can be on the 303(d) list for a maximum of 14 years, noting that most of the time it is less, before they do a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). They go through and identify all the sources, i.e., non-point sources, dischargers. They identify all the sources and give each source a reduction in the amount of load they can put in the river. In theory, it is a great idea. In practicality, typically, if it's a non-point source there is no funding to change it. If there is a stormwater source that has a permit from Pueblo County or City, El Paso County, Colorado Springs Utilities, load reductions can be placed on the permit. Some industries, like gravel and mining, have stormwater permits. Each one of those permits could have reductions required in them, and when those reductions are met, there are reductions in the stream. But if the source is strictly from a non-point source, it is tougher to get enforcement because there is nobody directly responsible. Ms. Getts questioned if the State does all the testing. Ms. Keller replied the State uses all the data it can get its hands on. They may have data that comes from dischargers, United States Geological Survey (USGS) data, or data from the River Watch Program. There is data submitted by colleges. The State evaluated all types of data it can get their hands on. Ms. Getts questioned if they did annual sampling. Ms. Keller replied the State does some sampling of their own but it is limited. They tend to sample by basins, so there is a rotation of hearings. The State has hearings for four different basins. The hearing in June is for the Arkansas River basin and the Rio Grande basin. Two years prior to those two basins being heard, the State will do some monitoring in the Arkansas and the Rio Grande basins so they have that data to bring into the hearing. Basic Standards Hearings will be held during the fifth year to determine the standards to be implemented statewide. Every 5 years the State will conduct sampling in the basins. She stated if there was a specific issue the State was trying to keep tract of, they will do some sampling, otherwise, it is done by basin. The State will take any data anybody has to offer. The State does require a certain level of quality control for the data used. The data provider must submit a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) plan and verify that the data is valid. Some of the data taken by the River Watch is taken using test kits and there is a lot of interference with test kits. If there is data from USGS that is good data, and there is data from the River Watch that is off the wall, the laboratory method is kept and the test kit data is thrown out. Ms. Getts stated she was signed up as a River Watch volunteer and was familiar with the test kits. Ms. Keller stated iron was a large interference for test kits, noting that a couple of our local segments are not high in iron. It makes it difficult to have data from a test kit unless you know what your interferences are. If there is no other data, a test kit is better than nothing; it gives a good clue as to what is going on in that stream.

Mr. Lopez questioned Ms. Keller's statement of no discharges from Security to Pueblo. He asked if Fountain discharged into the Fountain Creek. Ms. Keller stated she could not remember which was the last discharge point. The point she was trying to make was that there was a large distance from the last discharge point, if that is being Fountain, toward Pueblo. He questioned if the Ray Nixon Power Plant discharged into the Fountain Creek. Ms. Keller replied she did not know.

SOLID WASTE SUBCOMMITTEE - TED LOPEZ

Mr. Lopez replied he did not have a report this evening. His report would be made in conjunction with Mr. Wilkinson's City Public Works' report at the February 2018 meeting.

OTHER BUSINESS

Ms. Conner commented on the meeting that was being held this evening at the El Pueblo Museum. She stated it was a very packed room. She stated it was a public utilities' meeting.

Ms. Getts stated it was a legal process Xcel must go through for the new plan they introduced. They can't do anything with the Comanche Plant unless they get approval from the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The public gets to provide input. She stated that the meeting this evening was to determine whether the PUC would take it into consideration. There will be more hearings once the details are known. Xcel put out bids for some solar facilities and the details of the plan will determine who places bids and what those bids look like. She heard that they will start reviewing bids on December 29, 2017. They should start getting more details in January 2018. This will determine what jobs come to Pueblo and how much tax revenue will be generated, what the impacts will be, etc. A lot of people are paying close attention. We'll have to see what Xcel is willing to do with regards to replacing Comanche Plants 1 and 2. They will need approval to decommission the plants. She stated the speakers were very thoughtful. They were concerned about jobs and open to see what Xcel had to offer the community. There is a lot of cautious optimism, but also want to ensure justice for Pueblo.

AGENDA FOR FEBRUARY 1, 2018 MEETING

The next regularly scheduled EPAC meeting is Thursday, February 1, 2018, at 229 West 12th Street, from 5:15 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before EPAC, the meeting was adjourned at 6:20 p.m.



Sandra M. Smith
EPAC Recording Secretary

SMS

Attachments: Exhibit A, PCCHD Environmental Coordinators' Report, October-November 2017
Exhibit B, New PCCHD Billboard Photos
Exhibit C, Bus Bench Safe Medication Disposal Artwork
Exhibit D, Water Quality Subcommittee Report



PCCHD ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATORS' REPORT For EPAC Meeting 12/7/17

EPAC Meeting
12-7-2017
Exhibit A
Page 1 of 2

October 2017

General Work

Promotion on household hazardous waste education was set up to fulfill the Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). Three billboards were posted to educate on paint and motor oil recycling, and to use fertilizers and pesticides sparingly. The messages drove viewers to the Pueblo City-County Health Department (PCCHD) website.

The statewide student art video for "America Recycles Day" - November 15 was finished by the media services of Pueblo Community College. The 3:30 minute video, *Where Can You Recycle?* premiered October 4 at the Annual Colorado Association For Recycling (CAFR) Members meeting. Three Pueblo students were involved; winning artists Gabi Miles and Kieran Jacob Yanez, and video narrator Keri Santisteven, all from District 70. The video will run on PCCHD website, local government access TV, school district websites, and social media.

Events

Creek Week

This litter clean-up project took place September 30-October 8, 2017. The week concluded in Pueblo with a public clean-up day on October 7 at Runyon Lake. Over nine days, 300 volunteers collected bags of litter, large debris and dumped tires along the Fountain Creek bike trail, adjacent neighborhoods, and parks in Pueblo. An illegal dump of 637 used tires was removed by city parks staff and Team Pueblo volunteers over 3 days. Approximately 4.1 tons of trash (a 14% increase) was disposed. Financial sponsors from the area were City of Pueblo Stormwater, Colorado Eagle Distributing, and Keep Pueblo Beautiful, with in-kind donation from Little Caesars. Throughout the entire watershed, 2,592 volunteers worked and collected 30 tons of litter.

Discount Day at the Southside Landfill

This event was organized and hosted by the City of Pueblo and Southside Landfill-Waste Connections and open to any city household on October 14, 8:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. All permitted waste was accepted, and trailers paid a reduced rate. Three (3) ads were placed in the *Pueblo Chieftain* with 500 flyers distributed around town. Participant numbers increased 38% from last year to 174 trucks and cars, plus 24 trailers. A total of 784.4 yards of waste materials was dumped.

Stormwater Education Art Project (SEAP)

On-the-street surveys were done at two different drain murals. All responses will be tallied for the final report. Education ads were designed for local newspapers "*Bag it, Don't Blow It!*" a message on keeping leaves out of drains. A radio message on storm drain protection was written and booked for November air time. Edits to the video documentary were done to make a final cut next month.

Recycle Hotline calls = 72 people

Recycle Guides mailed = 5

Meetings

The Environmental Coordinator (EC) attended the CAFR Annual Members meeting in Colorado Springs, Stormwater Seminar Planning, County Sustainability Plan Action and Core Team, and EPAC.

November 2017

General Work

Two presentation were given at Minnequa School preschool to 25 children. Planning for Christmas Tree Recycling began this month. Signs and promo cards were distributed to four tree sales lot and garden centers. Posts began on social media. A quarter page color ad appeared in the December *PULP* newspaper. The EC was invited to participate in Pueblo Community College's "Hazards and Vulnerability Assessment" workshop and gave input on campus recycling, hazardous water, and other health and safety issues.

Events

America Recycles Day

The EC served as a judge for the recycled art show in Fremont County hosted by the Upper Arkansas Recycling Program. The EC produced and promoted the CAFR's "Where Do You Recycle?" video, created by Pueblo Community College. The video contained state art winners, two of which hailed from Pueblo. The video was narrated by a District 70 student. The EC presented the video and other recycling info at a North Mesa School assembly for 280+ students. A billboard promoting the PCCHD recycling webpage appeared on 4th Street downtown, near West Street. The 'Health Tip' article topic in the Pueblo *Chieftain* November 14 provided education on America Recycles Day, and announced the City's grant to build a free recycling drop-off site by April 2018.

Stormwater Education Art Project (SEAP) SEP

Radio ads on storm drain protection was designed and booked for November airing. The four-minute video documentary was completed and debuted on the City and PCCHD websites, and Public Access Channel 17. It will run on Channel 17 for a year.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) SEP

Radio ads aired throughout November on iHeart Radio stations promoting safe disposal of HHW. Planning and filming of the 30 second Comcast TV spot on HHW was completed. Education 'wheels' on recycling and HHW disposal were distributed to 2,000 6th grade student in Districts 60 and 70. Plans for public bus panels and bus stop benches were made to promote safe disposal of old medications. The bus panels will be up December-January only; the benches will be posted December-April 2018. Three billboards were posted; fix leaks/recycle motor oil, paint recycling information, and use fertilizers and pesticides sparingly.

Recycle Hotline calls =50 people

Recycle Guides mailed = 3

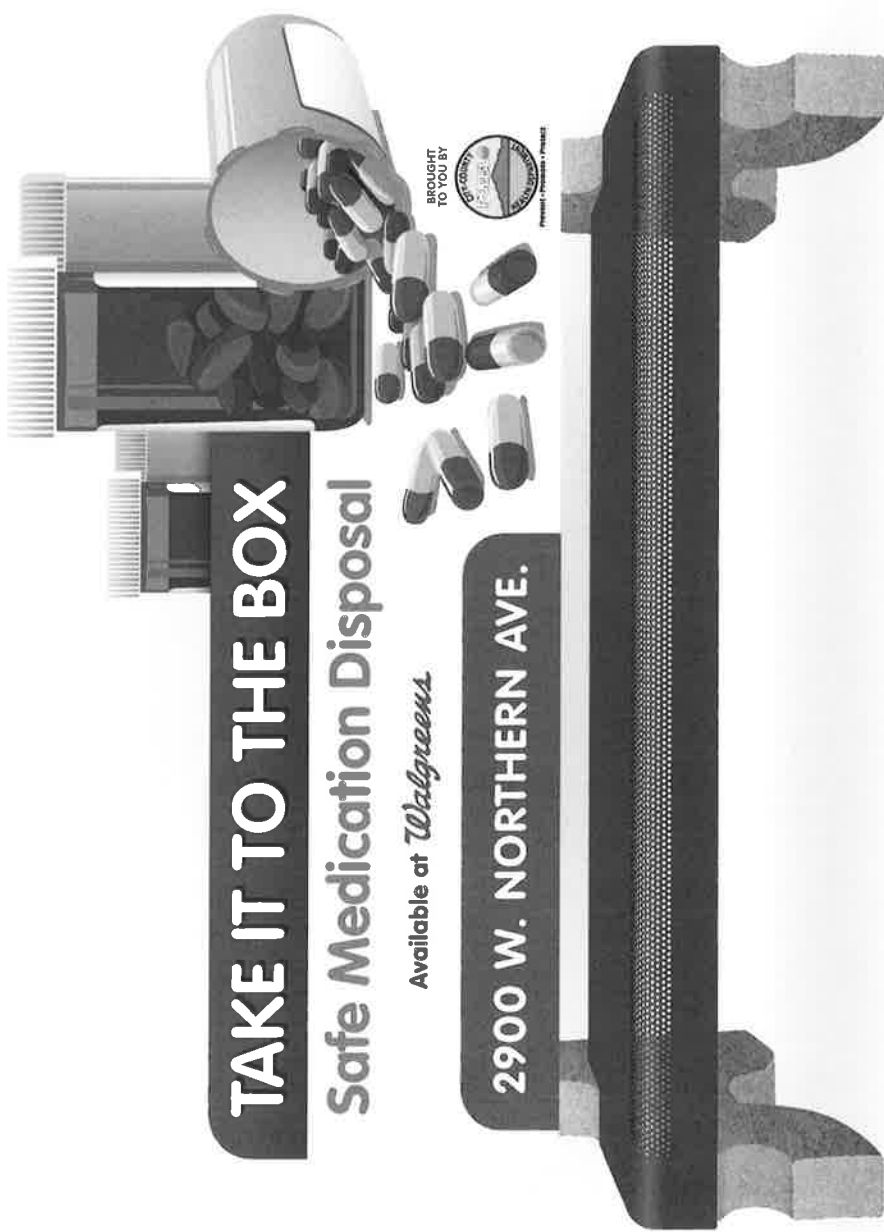
Meetings

The Environmental Coordinator attended the County Sustainability Plan Action Team meeting.

EPAC meeting
12.7-2017
Exhibit B



EPAC Meeting
12-7-2017
Exhibit C



STREET MEDIA
GROUP

ARTWORK APPROVAL

Pueblo City-County Health Dept

CLEW

12/6/17

DATE

Bench

NAME

Please review before signing:

All information is correct, including logos, names, addresses, phone numbers, dates and spelling.

The design, specifications and conditions as shown above are satisfactory and hereby accepted. My approval to produce and install this product is granted.

StreetMedia Group accepts no responsibility for the misuse of any copyright, trademark or other proprietary materials displayed in the above advertisement.

I agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless StreetMedia Group from any copyright infringement claims arising out of the use of the materials being used at my request.

**I AGREE &
APPROVE**



Standards attainment assessment summary

Segment waterbody ID: COARFO02b

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Segment number & description:

2b. Mainstem of Fountain Creek from a point immediately above the State Highway 47 Bridge to the confluence with the Arkansas River.

Use classifications: Aq Life Warm 2
Water Supply
Recreation E
Agriculture

Table 1. summary of proposed action				
AUID	Listed portion	M&E parameters	303(d) parameters	Delisted parameters
COARFO02b_A	All	None	<i>E. coli</i> , Fe-D, Fe(Trec), SO ₄ , Temperature	303(d): <i>E. coli</i> (May - October)

Attainment summary:

Based on data collected by USGS, WQCD, the City of Pueblo, and Riverwatch, the Division proposes to retain segment COARFO02b on the 303(d) List for *E.coli* and add dissolved iron, total recoverable iron, selenium and sulfate to the 303(d) List. The division also proposes to add this segment of Fountain Creek to the Monitoring and Evaluation List for temperature.

The two-month rolling geometric mean of *E.coli* concentrations exceeded the recreational standard of 126 per 100 ml on 17 occasions in the period of record (see Table 5). These exceedances occur throughout the year, so the division is proposing to list the segment for the entire year instead of seasonally.

This segment is not in attainment of the water supply use-based standard for dissolved iron. The 85th percentile of 80 dissolved iron samples is 1153.88 ug/L, which exceeds the chronic table value water supply standard of 300 ug/L. The table value standard is less stringent compared to concentrations from 2000 so this value was used for assessment purposes. Since the concentration exceeds the chronic standard for water supply and because the sample size is sufficient, the division proposes to add dissolved iron to the 303(d) List for this segment.

This segment is also not in attainment of the aquatic life use-based standard for total recoverable iron. The ambient concentration of total iron is 4000 ug/L (50th percentile of 81 samples) which exceeds the site specific chronic aquatic life standard of 3300 ug/L. Using the ambient based standard assessment approach outlined in Appendix B, the segment still exceeds the ambient standard with a concentration 3302.4. This value was calculated using the 0.402 percentile value for 81 samples from Appendix B of the 2018 Listing Methodology. Therefore, the division proposes adding this segment to the 303(d) List for total recoverable iron.

This segment is in attainment of the aquatic life use-based acute ambient standard for dissolved selenium. The assessed acute value, derived from the 90th percentile of the 159 single day results, is 15.6 ug/L. The percentile value of 0.9 for a sample size of 100 (the table does not go any higher was) found in Supporting Table 2 within Appendix B of the 2018 Listing Methodology. However, even if a percentile value of 0.95 is used, the assessed acute value is 19 ug/L. Therefore, the division is not proposing any listing action for selenium.

This segment is also not attaining the water supply use-based standard for sulfate. The ambient concentration of sulfate is 394 mg/L (n = 71). This exceeds the chronic water supply standard of 310 mg/L. This standard represents conditions from January 1, 2000, which is less stringent than the table value standard of 250 mg/L. Therefore, the division suggests adding this segment to the 303(d) List as impaired for sulfate.

On four dates, the acute temperature standard was exceeded in summer. Continuous temperature data were also collected on this segment. that indicated non-attainment of the aquatic life temperature standard (see separate rationale). This data supports the division's proposal to place this segment onto the 303(d) List for temperature.

Standards attainment assessment summary

Segment waterbody II COARMA03

Segment number & description:

3. Mainstem of the Arkansas River from a point immediately above the confluence with Wildhorse/Dry Creek Arroyo to a point immediately above the confluence with Fountain Creek.

Use classification Aq Life Warm 1

Water Supply

Recreation E

Agriculture

Table 1. summary of proposed action				
AUID	Listed portion	M&E parameters	303(d) parameter	Delisted parameter
COARMA03_A	All		Se, As, <i>E.coli</i>	

Attainment summary:

This segment was previously on the 303(d) List as impaired for both selenium and arsenic. The most recent data for this assessment confirms the selenium impairment with an 85th percentile of 20.4 ug/L and a sample size of 79. The site-specific chronic standard for selenium is 17.1 ug/L.

Although the 50th percentile of the arsenic data is below the water supply standard of 0.02 ug/L, the detection limits for these samples is insufficient to detect whether or not arsenic is in fact below the standard (10 ug/L). Therefore, the division is retaining the current 303(d) listing for arsenic.

E.coli exceeds the recreational standard of 126 per 100 ml, with greater than 5 samples in a two month period (see Table 5). The division is recommending this segment be added to the 303(d) List for *E.coli*.

Although the ambient sulfate data is above the water supply standard of 250 mg/L (253 mg/L), only one station indicates impairment (Arkansas at Moffat) and this station is in close proximity to two other stations that indicate attainment of the sulfate water supply standard. As such, the division is not proposing this segment be listed as impaired for sulfate.

Standards attainment assessment summary

Segment waterbo COARLA01a

Segment number & description:

1a. Mainstem of the Arkansas River from a point immediately above the confluence with Fountain Creek to immediately above the Colorado Canal headgate near Avondale.

Use classification: Aq Life Warm 2

Water Supply

Recreation E

Agriculture

Table 1. summary of proposed action				
Assessed portion	Listed portion	M&E parameters	303(d) parameters	Delisted parameters
COARLA01a_A	COARLA01a_A		Mn-D, SO4-T, E.coli	

Attainment summary:

The water supply standard for manganese of 50 ug/L was exceeded with a 50th percentile of 69 ug/L and a sample size of 30. For the assessment of the water supply standard for manganese, the least stringent value of either the table value standard of 50 ug/L or ambient levels from January 1, 2000 are used to assess attainment. The data representative of conditions from 2000 for manganese is 20 ug/L. Thus, 50 ug/L is less restrictive and will be used. The water supply standard for sulfate of 250 mg/L was exceeded with a 85th percentile of 344 mg/L and a sample size of 31. For the assessment of the water supply standard for sulfate, the least stringent value of either the table value standard of 250 mg/L or ambient levels from January 1, 2000 are used to assess attainment. The data representative of conditions from 2000 for sulfate is 210 mg/L. Thus 250 mg/L is less restrictive and will be used. In 2016, *E.coli* was included on the 303d list and the current data supports this listing. This segment had 32 exceedances of the recreational standard of 126 colonies per 100 ml. Thus, manganese, sulfate, and *E.coli* will be added to the 303d List for segment COARLA01a.