

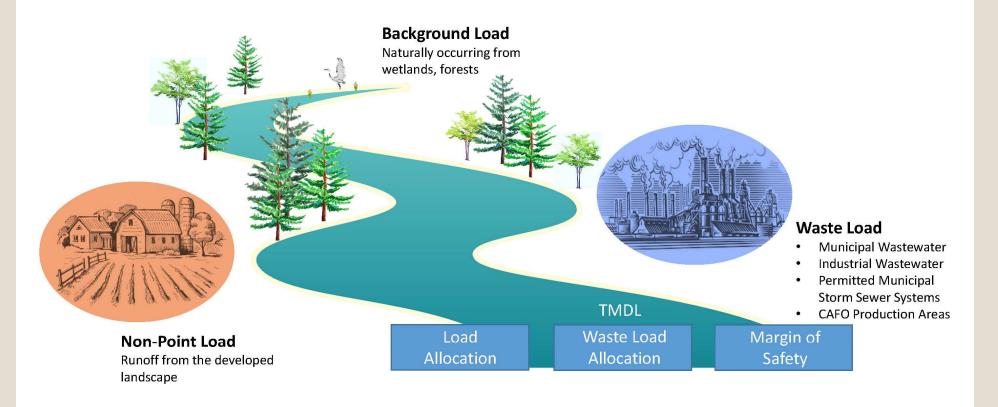
Clean Water is important

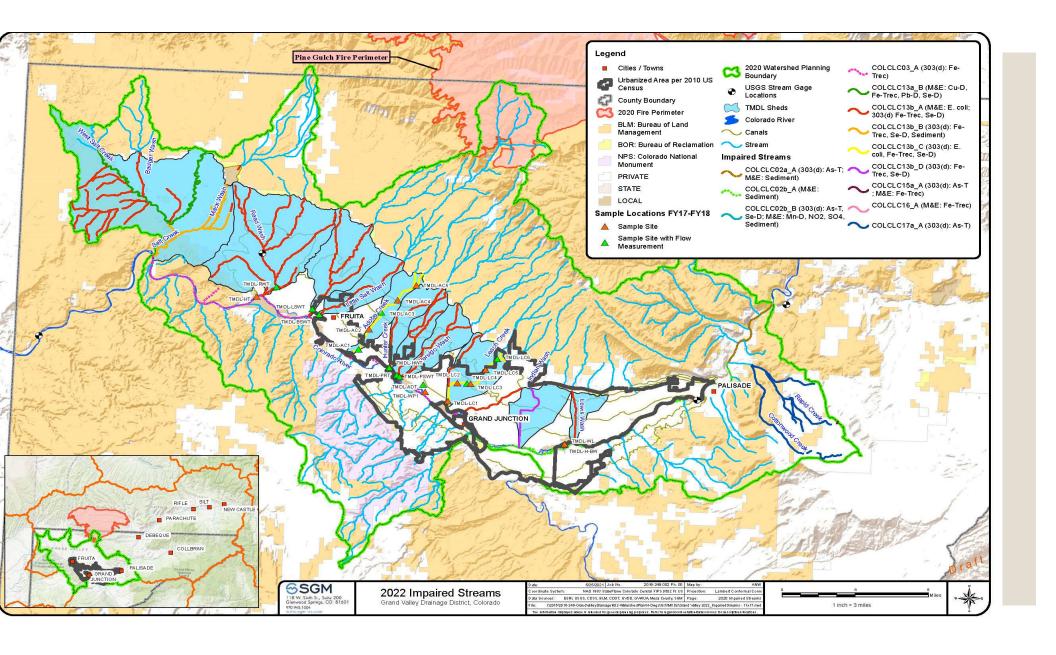


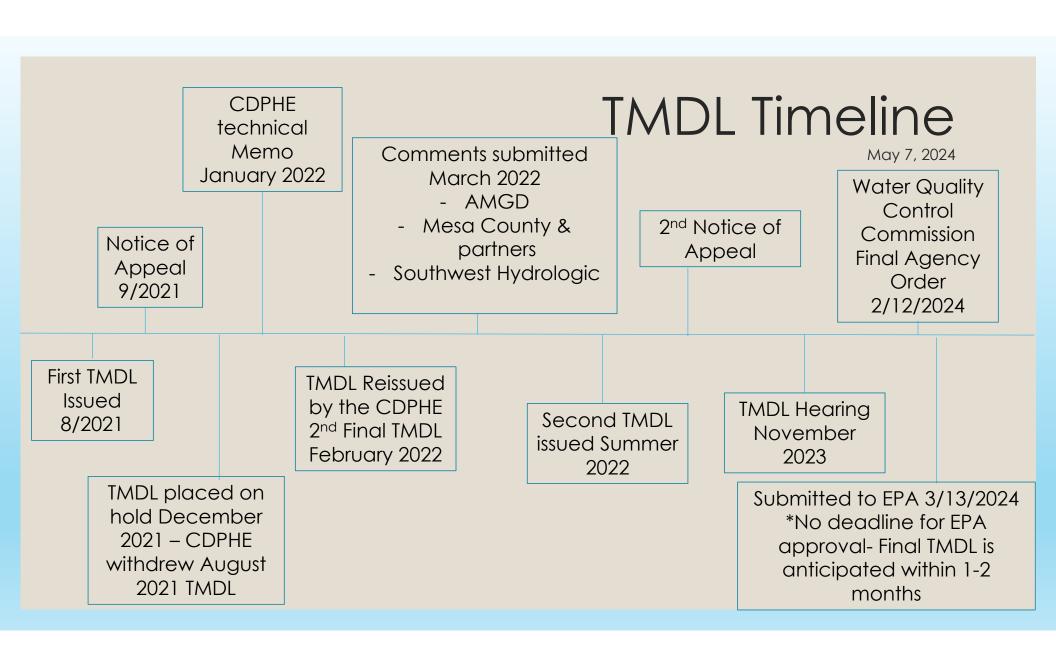
TMDL

- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
- Amount of pollutants that a stream can receive and still meet water quality standards
 - Identify sources of pollutants contributing to water quality standards
 - Point source
 - Non-point source agriculture
 - Background loading
 - Clean water is important but not at the expense the CDPHE is putting on our water

TMDLs: What are they?







Potential Next Steps

If/When TMDL is accepted by the EPA

The MS4 Permit will focus on primary requirements:

- Collect data for information pinpointing sources of E. coli, selenium and iron.
- First permitting term will not require physical, chemical or mechanical treatment
- Focus will be on source control which could include public outreach activities.
- Current CDPHE permit expired in June 2021-administratively extended and awaiting renewal
- Division can determine:
 - 1. if current restrictions comply with the MS4 waste load allocation in the TMDL
 - 2. If the current permit is not adequate and seek to modify the MS4 permit to an individual permit.

Other Regulatory Options:

- Change the Use Classification for the Grand Valley Tributaries
- Change the water quality standard within these tributaries
- Site specific standards maybe appropriate for certain Grand Valley Tributaries.
 - Levels need to be higher than the table value is still protective of wildlife
 - Natural conditions in the waterway exceed the standard
 - Standard is not feasible



Use Attainability Analysis

TASK 1:

Interview Water Quality Division Staff for additional information

TASK 2:

Summarized regulations and policies supporting the site-specific standard modification and Use attainability analysis.

TASK 3:

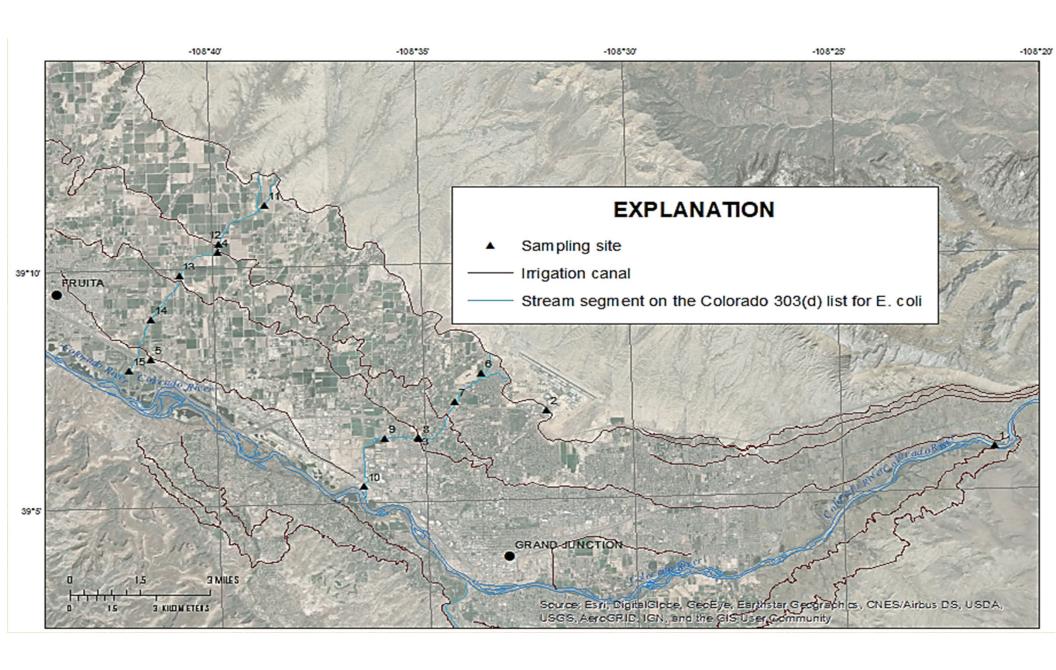
Review regulation 37 Recreation use determination

UAA continued....

- Step 1: Characterize existing conditions
- Step 2: Develop a water quality monitoring plan to fill data gaps.
 - Currently the USGS is collecting water quality for different locations along Adobe and Leach Creek
- Step 3: Review accessibility of Leach Creek and Adobe Creek
- Step 5: Expand stakeholder engagement
- Step 6: Develop a funding plan to support water quality monitoring

USGS Water Quality Monitoring

- 2022 Monitoring October2022 September 2023
 - E.Coli monitoring Adobe and Leach Creeks. Microbial source tracking (MST) study. Dataset related to land use for geospatial analysis to explore connections between concentration loads and marker concentrations
- 2023 Monitoring
 - Characterizing E.coli concentrations and loading
- 2024 March-April Sampling
 - MST markers for seasonal variability with irrigation season
 - April December MST sampling with reduced sites
 - Cost: \$105,000 Total
 - Stakeholders contributing \$85,000 with \$20,000 USGS cooperative matching funds.
 - Fruitas contribution with the current TMDL MOU 10%. \$8,500 for the 2024 water sampling
- **FUTURE MONITORING-** Grand Valley Cooperative partners will have future sampling and expenses due to the TMDL. Proper budgeting needs to be in place.



Questions?

Carrie Gudorf

Mesa County- Public Works

Engineering Department

Regulatory Programs Manager

(970) 244-1811

Carrie.Gudorf@mesacounty.us