and thus provide accurate numbers for calculating the disposal costs. State regulations stipulate that anyone handling technologically enhanced normally occurring radioactive material (TENORM)—material considered to have an elevated level of radioactivity relative to soil—must be licensed. It is also likely that Triview will be required to have on-

site personnel trained to ensure radioactivity safety for all personnel.

Sexton also assured directors that, because the HMO process is a physical removal of radium, the taste of the water would not be affected. McGrady confirmed that Rad Pros would be involved in Triview's waste disposal training and licensing.

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Multiple projects move forward

Included among the district manager's many projupdates, McGrady discussed recent progress pertaining to the developing regional renewable water pipeline known as the Northern Delivery System (NDS). Because about 10% of the pipeline will cut through Fox Run Park, Triview has been collaborating with El Paso County and has recently begun survey work in the park.

In response to residents' questions, McGrady proposed creating an information card with a quick response (QR) code that would direct people to the district's website, which will address frequently asked questions. Triview also intends to host an open house that will include county personnel and explain the district's water resources plan and route. A location and date had yet to be determined as of the board meeting.

Director James Otis noted an additional benefit



Above: Triview Metropolitan District's Parks and Open Space crews completed median landscape enhancements along Leather Chaps Drive near its intersection with Baptist Road. Another landscape enhancement includes a retaining wall that is expected to be finished by the end of October. *Photo courtesy of Triview's Parks and Open Space Superintendent Matt Rayno.*

of the NDS is that it would supply the park with water for fire hydrants. McGrady added that the pipeline's 25- to 30-foot easements would naturally create fire buffers as added mitigation and, because the pipeline's construction involves creating new trails, the county would gain new trails in the park that it would not otherwise have been financially able to accomplish. President Mark Melville stated that the NDS serves a regional role since it has the capacity and probability to provide water to other districts in the area in addition to Triview.

Related to the Northern Delivery System, McGrady announced that Triview and Donala would partner in a \$200,000 Regional Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project grant that they received from the Colorado Water and Conservation Board. The grant is contingent on a 75% to 25% match; therefore, each district must supply \$25,000 in additional funds. The project involves pumping renewable water out of storage in locations such as the Pueblo Reservoir through the Southern Delivery System (SDS) and storing the water in the Arapahoe aquifer, which Donala proved several years ago can be artificially recharged or replenished. Not only does this technique provide another manageable form of water storage, but the water in an aquifer does not evaporate, said McGrady.

Another water project, the Pueblo Reservoir Excess Capacity Agreement, has entered the environmental assessment public comment phase, which is a requirement of the National Environmental Policy Act. The press release and the draft environmental assessment can be accessed on Triview's website under

Water Updates or by accessing https://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/#/newsrelease/3972 and https://www.usbr.gov/gp/ecao/nepa/triview.html, respectively. The Bureau of Reclamation requests that public comments be submitted by Oct. 4. Depending on comments received, the contract could be finalized in October. McGrady said.

Triview continued to move forward on transforming its Stonewall Springs Reservoir Complex. The next step was to construct an outlet pump at its south reservoir. Mc-Grady characterized the approximated \$836,314 expense as realistic due to the pipeline footage necessary, the pump itself which must travel vertically, the electrical complexity, and the gravity outlet works. The district must obtain a 1041 permit from Pueblo County to weave together an agreement that allows Triview's Stonewall Springs water rights to utilize Pueblo County's SDS. Weekly meetings between the two entities had been established to help maintain the project's momentum.

McGrady briefly commented on two additional projects. Due to the uncertainty of development in the district's territory west of I-25, pipe installation on what is called Segment D of the I-25 bore—a portion of the NDS-had ceased. Any pipe remaining from this part of the installation would be diverted to another segment of the pipeline. McGrady also confirmed that attorneys were drafting an annexation agreement of Triview's renewable water purchase of the Sailor Investments LLP and Quarter Circle 2 Ranch LLC properties near Buena Vista. See https://www.ocn. me/v21n2.htm#tvmd. The draft was expected to be



