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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chatfield Watershed Authority (“CWA”) Technical Advisory Committee (“TAC”)
FROM: Michael Daugherty
SUBJECT: Legal Report for March TAC Meeting
DATE: February 27, 2024

Regulations 73, 38, and 72 Update

Regulation 73 (*Chatfield Reservoir Control Regulation*; 5 CCR 1002-73). There is a triennial review informational hearing scheduled for Regulation 73 at the Water Quality Control Commission’s (“WQCC”) March 11, 2024, meeting, according to the WQCC’s long range schedule. Alan and I met with Joni Nuttle/Water Quality Control Division (“WQCD”) regarding Regulation 73 last month and indicated that CWA would not be requesting any revisions to Regulation 73 at this time, and we submitted a letter to the WQCC for the informational hearing record indicating such. A copy of that letter is attached to this legal report as Exhibit A. We will monitor whether any other parties submit written comments in this proceeding. If no comments are received, the WQCC may cancel the public informational hearing. Regardless, I plan to attend the WQCC’s March 11, 2024, meeting to hear any potential discussion of Regulation 73.

Regulation 38 (*Classifications and Numeric Standards for South Platte River Basin, Laramie River Basin, Republican River Basin, Smoky Hill River Basin*; 5 CCR 1002-38). The next basin-wide informational hearing regarding Regulation 38 is scheduled for June 10, 2024. A notice of public informational hearing for this proceeding has not been published on the WQCC’s website. The WQCC held a rulemaking proceeding on February 12, 2024, regarding Regulation 38 for the following stream segments of the South Platte River: Upper South Platte Segment 16d, Upper South Platte Segment 16e, Upper South Platte Segment 16f, and Muddle South Platte Segment 3b. This rulemaking proceeding did not involve the segment designated for Chatfield Reservoir (6b) or either segment above or below the reservoir. The City and County of Denver and the WQCD were the only parties to this narrow proceeding.

Regulation 72 (*Cherry Creek Reservoir Control Regulation*; 5 CCR 1002-72). The WQCC held a rulemaking proceeding regarding Regulation 72 at its February 12, 2024, meeting. The proceeding involved a proposal submitted by Parker Water and Sanitation

District and the Town of Castle Rock to revise Regulation 72 so that construction dewatering discharges are not subject to a numeric 0.05 mg/L total phosphorus effluent limitation, provided that no phosphorus or nitrogen are added to the groundwater being discharged and that practice-based effluent limits are implemented, along with monthly monitoring requirements. Other parties to the proceeding were Aurora Water, Plum Creek Water Reclamation Authority, the Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority, Colorado Parks and Wildlife, and the WQCD. None of the parties opposed the proposal, although some sought minor revisions and additional water quality safeguards.

Legislative Update

The 2024 state legislative session, which convened on January 10, 2024, is over one-third finished, with more than 500 bills introduced thus far. There are numerous water-related bills that may be of interest to the TAC. Attached as Exhibit B to this legal report is a spreadsheet of most water-related bills up for consideration during this year's session. The legislative session will adjourn on May 8, 2024, and I will continue to provide legislative updates throughout the session.

Process for Establishing Chatfield State Park Water Quality Fee

The bi-partisan Chatfield State Park Water Quality Fee bill (SB23-267) was passed into law on June 6, 2023. The bill directs the Colorado Parks and Wildlife ("CPW") Commission ("CPWC") to promulgate rules on or before July 1, 2024, establishing a process by which CWA may request that CPWC create by rule a water quality fee to be collected from visitors at Chatfield State Park. This legal memorandum describes the process CPW staff and CWA must follow to establish the fee.

The initial impetus is on CPW staff to present an issue paper at CPWC's March 13-14, 2024, meeting that seeks to amend its procedural rules to accommodate CWA's request to establish the fee. CPW has indicated that its internal regulation review committee approved CPW's proposed revisions at an internal meeting this month, and that proposal will be submitted for CPWC review in March. Next, CWA will need to submit a completed citizen petition by May 31, 2024, that requests CPWC to establish the water quality fee. Following that submittal, CPWC is expected to schedule the rulemaking for the water quality fee for its August 21-22, 2024, meeting.

The citizen petition process is as follows: (1) CWA initiates the process by contacting CPW's regulation manager; (2) CWA submits a written citizen petition form that includes a contact name, phone number, address, and email address to the CPW regulations manager; (3) CPW staff reviews the petition and makes it publicly available online; (4) CWA presents its petition to CPWC (assuming CPW staff supports the petition); and (5) CPWC votes whether to grant or deny the petition.

Attached as Exhibit C to this legal report is a draft citizen petition provided by CPW for the TAC's review. Prior to submitting a citizen petition, the TAC should determine what amount it would like to propose as the water quality fee, either \$1 or \$2. I recommend seeking a \$1 fee in consideration of the testimony provided to the state legislature in support of SB23-267. The TAC should also discuss any additional revisions, if any, it would like made to the draft citizen petition. Once the petition has been finalized, it can be added to the next TAC meeting agenda for formal approval to submit it to CPW.

EXHIBIT A



February 28, 2024

Sent via email to: cdphe.wqcc@state.co.us

Ms. Jojo La
Colorado Water Quality Control Commission
4300 Cherry Creek Drive S.
Denver, CO 80246

Re: Triennial review of Chatfield Reservoir Control Regulation, Regulation 73 (5 CCR 1002-73)

Dear Ms. La:

The Chatfield Watershed Authority (“CWA”) submits this letter regarding the triennial review public informational hearing regarding the Chatfield Reservoir Control Regulation (Regulation 73; 5 CCR 1002-73) currently scheduled for the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission’s (“WQCC”) March 11, 2024, meeting.

At this time, CWA is not seeking any changes to Regulation 73 and supports the regulation continuing in its current form. CWA reserves the right to seek revisions to the regulation at any point in the future.

CWA has been diligent in implementing the requirements stated in Regulation 73. CWA members continue to implement nonpoint source control programs for those areas within their jurisdictions, including compliance with MS4 permits, with the continuous goal of reducing nonpoint source phosphorus in the Chatfield watershed. CWA continues to follow its robust water quality monitoring program, which provides insights to specific water quality problem areas and identifies trends in watershed and reservoir water quality. CWA has worked diligently to obtain additional financial resources to fund water quality improvement programs and projects and is working with the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission to implement a water quality fee at Chatfield Reservoir (as approved in 2023 by the Colorado State Legislature in SB23-267) to fund water quality improvement programs and projects in Chatfield State Park and in the Chatfield watershed. CWA members continue to construct stream reclamation projects to reduce erosion and sediment transport. Finally, CWA’s presentation to the WQCC at its July 14, 2023, meeting identified that the CWA was planning to delay its work towards wasteload reallocation as directed in Regulation 73 in order to focus on development of a site-specific standard for total nitrogen in Chatfield Reservoir. CWA has begun this work in preparation for the 2027 proposed lakes standards hearing by contracting for scientific analysis of Chatfield Reservoir water quality, which CWA expects will lead to a proposed site-specific standard for total nitrogen in Chatfield Reservoir. Once completed, CWA will refocus its efforts back to the wasteload reallocation effort.



Chatfield
Watershed Authority

CWA appreciates the WQCC's ongoing work to protect water quality in Colorado, including in Chatfield Reservoir and its watershed, and looks forward to working cooperatively in the future.

Submitted on behalf of CWA,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Daugherty".

Michael Daugherty, Esq.
Somach Simmons & Dunn, P.C.
Legal counsel to CWA
mdaugherty@somachlaw.com

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan J. Leak".

Alan J. Leak, P.E.
RESPEC Company, LLC
Technical consultant to CWA
alan.leak@respec.com

EXHIBIT B

2024 COLORADO STATE LEGISLATION TRACKER

(as of 2/26/2024)

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
HB24-1062 Warrants for Metro Sewage Disposal Districts	Water	Concerning administrative inspection warrants for a metropolitan sewage disposal district.	House: Evans, Titone Senate: Priola Status: Under Consideration (3/19/24 at 2 pm, Local Government & Housing Committee; House Third Reading Passed on 2/6/24)	To protect public health and the environment, a metropolitan sewage disposal district (district) is required to ensure that wastewater generated by local businesses is properly treated pursuant to the industrial pretreatment program (program) approved by the environmental protection agency. This requires district inspectors to inspect certain properties to investigate actual, suspected, or potential violations of the program. Under current law, the boundaries of a district may exist within multiple municipal and county lines, which makes it challenging for the district to obtain administrative inspection warrants when property owners deny district inspectors entry to a property. The bill allows authorized inspectors of a district to enter and inspect, in a reasonable time and manner, any property for the purpose of investigating any violations of the program. If an inspection is denied, the bill authorizes a district to obtain a warrant from the district court or county court upon a proper showing of the need for entry and inspection.	FN1

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
SB24-005 Prohibit Landscaping Practices for Water Conservation	Water	Concerning the conservation of water in the state through the prohibition of certain landscaping practices.	House: McCormick, McLachlan Senate: Roberts, Simpson Status: Under Consideration (2/26/24 at 1:30 pm, House Agriculture, Water & Natural Resources Committee; Senate Third Reading passed on 1/31/24)	On and after January 1, 2025, the bill prohibits local governments from allowing the installation, planting, or placement of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species on commercial, institutional, or industrial property, common interest community property, or a street right-of-way, parking lot, median, or transportation corridor. The bill also prohibits the department of personnel from allowing the installation, planting, or placement of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species as part of a project for the construction or renovation of a state facility, which project commences on or after January 1, 2025.	FN1 FN2

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
SB24-037 Study Green Infrastructure for Water Quality Management	Natural Resources & Environment Water	Concerning alternative mechanisms for achieving compliance with water quality standards.	House: Lynch, McCormick Senate: Simpson, Bridges Status: Under Consideration (2/29/24 at 1:30 pm; Senate Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee)	The bill requires the division of administration (division) in the department of public health and environment (department), in collaboration with the university of Colorado's Mortenson center in global engineering and resilience and the Colorado water institute located within Colorado state university, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a feasibility study of the use of green infrastructure, which refers to nature-based, watershed-scale water quality management solutions that are an alternative to traditional gray infrastructure, which refers to centralized water treatment facilities, and the use of green financing mechanisms for water quality management; • Establish one or more pilot projects in the state to demonstrate the use of green infrastructure, green financing mechanisms, or both; • Adopt rules establishing a prepermit baseline date to assist municipalities and other water providers to pursue prepermit solutions for compliance with state and federal water quality standards; and • Submit a report and present to the water resources and agriculture review committee on the progress of the feasibility study and any pilot projects and on any legislative and administrative recommendations to promote the use of green infrastructure and green financing mechanisms for water quality management in the state. 	FN1

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
SB24-038 Authorize Conservancy District Water Management	Water	Concerning conservancy districts, and, in connection therewith, authorizing a conservancy district to participate in a plan for augmentation; contract with water users outside the conservancy district for the provision of services; exercise certain powers regarding the control, delivery, use, and distribution of water; establish a water activity enterprise; and sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the use of water or capacity in works by contract.	House: Martinez, McCormick Senate: Bridges, Simpson Status: Under Consideration (Introduced in Senate and assigned to Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee on 1/10/24)	<p>Under current law, when certain conditions exist, a district court may establish conservancy districts for the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses. Section 1 of the bill allows conservancy districts to conserve, develop, utilize, or dispose of water for commercial uses as well. Section 2 authorizes the board of directors of a conservancy district to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit and participate in a plan for augmentation for the benefit of water rights and wells within and outside of the boundaries of the conservancy district; • Contract with water users within and outside of the conservancy district for the provision of services; • Exercise certain powers concerning the management, control, delivery, use, and distribution of water in conjunction with a plan for augmentation; • In conjunction with sections 4 and 5, establish a water activity enterprise, which is a government-run business, for the purpose of pursuing or continuing water activities; and • Sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the use of water or capacity in works by term contracts or by contracts for the perpetual use of the water or works to certain entities. <p>Section 3 authorizes a conservancy district to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter into long-term contracts with public and private entities for the accomplishment of functions of the conservancy district; and • Avail itself of aid, assistance, and cooperation from the federal government, the state government, and local governments. <p>Sections 4 and 5 allow a conservancy district to establish a water activity enterprise, which is a business that receives less than 10% of its annual revenues in grants from all Colorado state and local governments combined, is authorized to issue its own revenue bonds, and is excluded</p>	FN1

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
				from the provisions of the "Taxpayer's Bill of Rights" in the state constitution.	

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
SJR24-004 Water Projects Eligibility Lists	Water	Concerning approval of water project revolving fund eligibility lists administered by the Colorado water resources and power development authority.	House: McCormick, Catlin Senate: Roberts, Simpson Status: Passed (Signed by Speaker of the House on 2/22/24; Signed by President of the Senate on 2/21/24)	Full text (including list of projects) available here .	

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
SB24-081 Perfluoroalkyl & Polyfluoroalkyl Chemicals	Natural Resources & Environment	Concerning measures to increase protections from perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl chemicals.	House: Kipp, Rutinel Senate: Cutter Status: Under Consideration (3/7/24 upon adjournment; Business, Labor, & Technology Committee)	<p>Current law prohibits the sale or distribution of class B firefighting foam that contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl chemicals (PFAS chemicals). Section 1 of the bill, on and after January 1, 2025, repeals the exemption from the prohibition for gasoline distribution facilities, refineries, and chemical plants.</p> <p>Current law also prohibits the sale or distribution of products in certain product categories on and after certain dates if the products contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals (product phaseout timeline). Current law exempts from the definition of "product" drugs, medical devices, biologics, or diagnostics (medical products) approved or authorized by the federal food and drug administration or the federal department of agriculture (applicable federal agencies), but not medical products cleared by the applicable federal agencies. The bill changes current law by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarifying that medical products cleared by the applicable federal agencies are also exempted from the definition of "product" (section 4); • On and after January 1, 2025, prohibiting the sale or distribution of certain outdoor apparel intended for extreme or extended use in severe wet conditions (outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions) that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals unless the product is accompanied by a disclosure that states that the product contains PFAS chemicals (disclosure requirement) (section 5); • On and after January 1, 2025, as part of the product phaseout timeline, banning the sale or distribution of cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, menstruation products, ski wax, and textile articles that contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals (section 5); • On and after January 1, 2028, repealing the disclosure requirement and banning the sale or distribution of outdoor apparel for severe 	FN1

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
				<p>wet conditions that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals (section 5);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On and after January 1, 2032, repealing the product phaseout timeline (section 5) and prohibiting the sale or distribution of any nonexempted product that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals (section 6); and On and after July 1, 2024, prohibiting a person from installing artificial turf that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals on any portion of property in the state (section 6). 	

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
SB24-127 Regulate Dredged & Fill Material State Waters	Water	Concerning the establishment of a dredge-and-fill permit program to regulate the discharge of pollutants into certain state waters in response to recent changes in federal law, and, in connection therewith, establishing the stream and wetlands protection commission and the stream and wetlands protection division and authorizing the stream and wetlands protection division to administer and enforce the dredge-and-fill permit program in accordance with rules promulgated by the stream and wetlands protection commission.	House: Bird Senate: Kirkmeyer Status: Under Consideration (Introduced and assigned to Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee on 2/6/24)	<p>The bill creates the stream and wetlands protection commission (commission) in the department of natural resources (department) and requires the commission to develop, adopt, and maintain a dredge-and-fill permit program (permit program) for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulating the discharge of dredged or fill material into certain state waters; and Providing protections for state waters, which protections are no more restrictive than the protections provided under the federal "Clean Water Act" as it existed on May 24, 2023. <p>The bill creates the stream and wetlands protection division (division) in the department to administer and enforce the permit program.</p> <p>The commission is required to promulgate rules as expeditiously as is prudent and feasible concerning the issuance of permits under the permit program. Until the division implements such rules, the bill prohibits the water quality control division in the department of public health and environment from taking any enforcement action against an activity that includes the discharge of dredged or fill material into state waters if the activity causing the discharge is conducted in a manner that provides for protection of state waters consistent with the protections that would have occurred through compliance with federal law prior to May 25, 2023.</p> <p>The bill establishes enforcement mechanisms for the permit program. A person who violates the terms of a permit, a rule, or a cease-and-desist order or clean-up order is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 per day per violation.</p> <p>The bill directs the state treasurer to transfer \$600,000 from the severance tax operational fund to the capital construction fund on July 1, 2024, for the implementation of the bill.</p>	

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
SB24-148 Precipitation Harvesting Storm Water Detention	Water	Concerning allowing certain facilities to use water detained in a storm water detention and infiltration facility for precipitation harvesting.	House: Senate: Van Winkle Status: Under Consideration (2/28/24 upon adjournment; Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee)	Under current law, an entity that owns, operates, or has oversight over a storm water detention and infiltration facility (facility) is not allowed to divert, store, or otherwise use water detained in the facility. For facilities that are also approved for use as a precipitation harvesting facility, either through a substitute water supply plan or an augmentation plan, the bill authorizes the use of water detained in the facility for precipitation harvesting.	FN1

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
HB24-1178 Local Government Authority to Regulate Pesticides	Agriculture	Concerning local government authority to regulate pesticides.	House: Kipp, Froelich Senate: Cutter, Jaquez Lewis Status: Under Consideration (House Energy & Environment Committee referred amended to Appropriations Committee on 2/15/24)	Current law prohibits a local government from creating laws that regulate the use of pesticides by pesticide applicators regulated by state or federal law. The bill allows a local government to create and enforce laws regulating the sale or use of pesticides to protect the health and safety of the community with certain exceptions.	FN1 FN2

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
DRAFT	"Measures to Incentivize Graywater Use"	Concerning measures to promote the use of graywater.	House: Lukens Senate: Roberts Status: Introduction likely next week or the following week	<p>Under current law, a board of county commissioners or governing body of a municipality (local government) may authorize the use of graywater within its jurisdiction. Graywater refers to certain types of wastewater that is collected from fixtures before it is treated and put to certain beneficial uses.</p> <p>The bill authorizes the installation of graywater treatment works and the use of graywater statewide; except that a local government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May adopt an ordinance or a resolution prohibiting the installation of graywater treatment works or the use of all graywater or categories of graywater use within its jurisdiction; and • Shall notify the division of administration in the department of public health and environment of any such local ordinance or resolution adopted. <p>To incentivize the installation of graywater treatment works within a residential building for indoor water reuse, the bill also creates a state income tax credit that allows a taxpayer to claim a credit up to 50% of the cost of such installation or up to \$5,000, whichever is less.</p>	

BILL NO. & NAME	TOPIC AREA	BILL DESCRIPTION	SPONSORS, ACTION TAKEN, & STATUS	BILL SYNOPSIS	NOTES/KEY ISSUES
DRAFT		Concerning CDPHE Dredge & Fill Program	House: McCluskie Senate: Status:	Similar but competing bill to SB24-127; this one proposes to house the new permitting program in CDPHE as opposed to DNR.	

EXHIBIT C**CITIZEN PETITION FORM**

Date:

Issue:	
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Which rule are you seeking to create or revise? Please include a copy of the rule you are proposing to create or change, preferably with the change made in redline format.

Redline changes to P-7 to reflect Commission granting Authority petition to impose water quality fee

P-7 #700 - VEHICLE PASS

4. Daily vehicle passes are as follows:

- a. A fee of \$10.00 per vehicle except for:
 - 1. for any vehicle except for passenger vans and buses operated by a commercial business;
 - 2. A \$2.00 per vehicle Chatfield Water Basin Fee will be added to the cost of daily vehicle passes at Chatfield State Park.
- b. School buses on official school outings, passenger vans and buses operated by a nonprofit corporation or organization as defined in 13-21-115.5 (3), C.R.S., and passenger vans and buses operated by any government agency are eligible to purchase a daily vehicle pass.
- c. For passenger vans and buses operated by a commercial business, the daily vehicle pass fee will be based upon the number of passengers on-board. The fee shall be \$10.00 for up to fifteen passengers on-board, \$40.00 for sixteen to thirty passengers on-board, and \$50.00 for more than thirty passengers on-board.

#708 - PASS AND PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

1. The fees for the types of vehicle passes issued by the Division are as follows.

- a. Aspen leaf annual pass.....\$70.00
- b. Annual affixed vehicle pass.....\$80.00
- c. State parks annual transferable pass\$120.00
- d. Each additional annual affixed vehicle pass for noncommercial vehicles.....\$40.00
 - (1) Each additional Aspen Leaf vehicle pass for noncommercial vehicles.....\$35.00
- e. Each replacement annual affixed vehicle pass, without proof of necessary replacement\$40.00
 - (1) Each replacement additional annual affixed vehicle pass, without proof of necessary replacement\$20.00
 - (2) Each replacement Aspen Leaf vehicle pass, without proof of necessary replacement\$35.00
 - (3) Each replacement additional Aspen Leaf vehicle pass, without proof of necessary replacement\$17.50
 - (4) Customers with proof of necessary replacement shall be issued a replacement annual affixed vehicle pass, additional annual affixed vehicle pass, or Aspen Leaf vehicle pass at no cost. Circumstances for necessary replacement include vehicle stolen, destroyed, traded, or sold; windshield replaced; pass damaged or 16 faded; new legal name or address; or Division error. Other circumstances will be considered by the Division on a case-by-case basis.
- f. Each replacement state parks annual transferable vehicle pass\$60.00
- g. Each daily vehicle pass\$10.00
 - (1) At Chatfield State Park\$12.00
- h. Each daily vehicle pass for a passenger van or bus operated by a commercial business:
 - (1) carrying up to fifteen passengers.....\$10.00
 - (2) carrying sixteen to thirty passengers.....\$40.00

(3) carrying more than thirty passengers.....	\$50.00
i. Keep Colorado Wild annual pass, as provided for in section § 33-12-108, C.R.S., available for purchase through the Colorado Department of Revenue vehicle registration process starting with January 2023 vehicle registrations	\$29.00
j. Keep Colorado Wild Collector’s Plate pass, for applicable vehicles only and valid for the length of the vehicle registration. Available for purchase only through the Colorado Department of Revenue vehicle registration process starting with January 2023 vehicle registrations.....	\$145.00

Why are you seeking to create or revise this rule? Please include a general statement of the reasons for the requested rule or revision and any relevant information related to the request.

Petitioner’s name:	

***The following information will not be posted publicly.**

***Petitioner's email address:**

***Petitioner's address:**

***Petitioner's telephone number:**