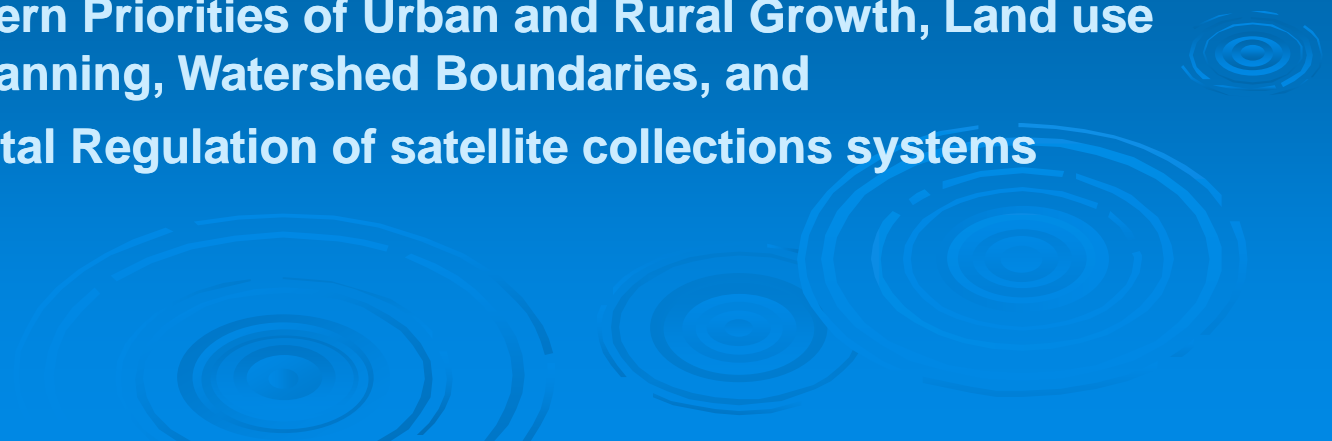


# **NACWA 2007 Law Seminar**

**"Little Blue Valley Sewer District" Created in 1968  
as a Wholesale Watershed District"  
NOW - 2007**

**Confronting Modern Priorities of Urban and Rural Growth, Land use  
planning, Watershed Boundaries, and  
Environmental Regulation of satellite collections systems**





**Presented for the NACWA 2007 Law Seminar**

**Terry J. Satterlee**

**Outside General Counsel  
for**

**Little Blue Sewer District  
Independence, Missouri**

**Shook Hardy & Bacon LLP**

**2555 Grand Blvd.**

**Kansas City, Missouri 84108**

**816-559-2374 (DID)**

**816-474-6550**

**[www.shb.com](http://www.shb.com)**

# NACWA 2007 Law Seminar


- Little Blue Valley Sewer District created as a watershed sewer district in 1968 by Missouri Statute
- In 1992 Middle Big Creek Sewer Sub District was created as part of the LBVSD in an adjacent watershed
- Currently, the 13 public entity customers and the Sub District are considering enlarging the District to accommodate suburban and rural growth

# Board of Trustees

- 2 County Executives
- 4 Mayors of the Largest cities contributing the largest volume of water flow to the District
- 1 County Legislator who must reside within the District
- 2 Mayors-at-Large elected from the Mayor's Advisory Board
- Mayor's Advisory Board
- Mayors (or appointees) of the municipalities and representatives of the entities served



# Issues for Consideration

- Growth of population in redeveloping as well as suburban expansion and rural density
  - Land use planning by the municipalities to follow economic needs and development
  - Watershed Boundaries do not follow municipal boundaries or election board mapping
  - Each public entity has control over its own rates, collection system design and growth
  - EPA inspection of satellite systems under LBVSD permit
- 

The map illustrates the Lake Winnebago Watershed, which is divided into various counties and municipalities. The Lake Winnebago Pump Station and EFHB are located in the southern part of the watershed, near the Lake Winnebago. The map also shows the distribution of the Lake Winnebago Water District, which is responsible for providing water to the surrounding areas. The map is color-coded to show different land use types and water bodies.

# Legal Considerations for Satellite Regulation and Watershed Expansion

- Growth of population in redeveloping as well as suburban expansion and rural density
- Land use planning by the municipalities to follow economic needs and develop .
- Intergovernmental agreements and provisions
- Actual authority over the collection system
- EPA/MDNR regulatory review of satellite systems for SSO/CSO issues
- Boundary determination to anticipate growth
- Boundary determination for financing
- Financing Issues rates, bonding, and standards
  - The Sleeper - Federal Rural Development Loans used to obtain federal territorial protection for expanding municipal and districts services. (7 U.S.C. A. 1926 (b))
- Watershed Boundaries do not follow municipal boundaries or election board mapping
- Each public entity has control over its own rates, collection system design and growth



# CONCLUSION

