SEELEY LAKE SEWER DISTRICT REGULAR BOARD MEETING

July 19, 2018

Attendance:

President	PRESENT
Director	ABSENT
Director	PRESENT
Director	PRESENT
Director	PRESENT
Missoula Co	ABSENT
Secretary	PRESENT
Missoula Co	PRESENT
	Director Director Director Director Missoula Co Secretary

OPENING:

The meeting was brought to order at 5:15pm by Mike Boltz at The County Offices, located at 3360 Highway 83 N, Seeley Lake.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Shannon Therriault: I would like to make a public comment. My name is Shannon Therriault, I'm the Director of Environmental Health for the City/County Health Department and umm, I have. I think this would be public comment, maybe it would be correspondence. Umm, I do believe Jean Curtiss who is part of the Health Board is intending to be here. So, I might be speaking at the wrong time. Umm, but today the Health Board met and, Missoula City/County Health Board met, and did talk about the Seeley Lake umm, sewer project., and has a letter to be submitted to the umm, Board. Umm, and I don't know what the right, the best way to do this is. It's not very long. Should I just read it really quick? It's not terribly long. Mike Boltz: Sure, yep. Public Comment.

Shannon Therriault: The Missoula City/County Board of Public Health strongly and whole heartedly supports the Seeley Lake public sewer project and urges the Seeley Lake Sewer District Board to take actions needed, the actions needed to keep the project moving forward. The concentration of homes and businesses using septic systems in the Seeley Lake area, combined with the area's geology and groundwater movement, have led to elevated nitrate levels in the groundwater. In some places in the Seeley Lake community nitrate concentrations in groundwater are above or close to state standard of 10mg/l. Nitrate is a concern because it can harm public health, cause methemoglobinemia or blue baby syndrome. Nitrate can also degrade the lake, because nitrate acts as a fertilizer and can cause rampant algae and aquatic plant growth. Too much algae or too many plants can affect the oxygen levels of the lake and cause fish to die.

After learning about consistently elevated nitrates in Seeley's groundwater, the Health Board created a special management area to ensure that new or increased septic system use will not make the problem worse. In some cases, these regulations have restricted the ability for property owners to use or

develop their property, because they have not been able to show that the proposed use will not cause or contribute to violation of the groundwater standard.

In addition to assuring that new use will not make the issue worse, the Health Board has the authority and responsibility under state law to address existing violations of the groundwater nitrate standard. Seeley's proposed sewer system is an excellent way to deal with the high nitrate levels in groundwater, and public sewer has proven to be effective at approving, improving groundwater quality in other areas of Missoula County. However, if the District Board rejects or stops progress on a centralized sewer system project, the Health Board will need to evaluate other advanced treatment systems when existing systems fail, requiring working septic systems be replaced with advanced treatment systems by a certain date, or even requiring the community to connect to a centralized sewer system. Measures other than the one on the table may not come with the funding levels the community currently has in hand and maybe expensive for individuals in the community to implement.

The Seeley sewer project is a result of years of study and has included the evaluation of alternatives for sewer collection, type of treatment and siting of the treatment plant. Oh, Jean I'm reading the letter. I'm sorry. Jean Curtiss: Good. Shannon Therriault: Okay, it is umm, not easy or inexpensive to retrofit a community to a public sewer and we recognize and applaud all the hard work that has gone into getting the project to this point. A good deal of funding has been secured, and the other entities, like the Seeley Lake Foundation, have committed to looking for ways to make the project more affordable, especially for lower income residents.

We understand that new Board members want to get up to speed on all the work that has been done. We also understand that the project is at a critical point. We urge Board members to keep the project on track to ensure the valuable and scarce funding is not forfeited and to put a permanent solution in place that will clean up the groundwater, protect future drinking water resources and reduce the degradation of Seeley Lake. Mike Boltz: Thank you very much. Public comments?

Doug Hadnot: Yes, my name is Doug Hadnot. I have owned property here in Seeley Lake for over forty-years. A place on the lake. I've fished and swam and recreated on this lake for well over that amount of time. I'm here tonight to express my support for the three new board members that were recently elected, in what was essentially a second election that was held in the Sewer District. For or against the sewer. First election, the sewer was rejected by the voters. And in the second election, by electing these three individuals, the District voted two to one against the Sewer District. I applaud your efforts in gaining, in taking another look at the whole situation. Do we really have a problem that needs to be solved? If we do have a problem what were the ways to solve it? And I think that the proposed solution is really not big enough in scope to solve the kinds of issues that were just discussed. And I think that it is far too expensive for the residents of this District. We own some rental properties, Don Larson and myself, and we rent primarily to, to senior citizens and people that work at the mill. And I can tell you that those people cannot afford another \$100 a month on their rent because we have a Sewer District, and that's what it's going to cost. So once again I appreciate everyone's time on the Board, and to the three new members that have been elected the District is overwhelmingly behind you. Thank you, folks.

Mike Boltz: Yes. Jean Curtiss: Good evening, I'm Jean Curtiss one of your County Commissioners. I also sit on the Board of Health. Umm, I umm, just want to say that, I want to remind folks that in nineteen nineties the umm, Linda Vista area was told that they had a water quality issue. Umm, the

County umm, worked to get a grant for them to fix their problem. They rejected it. So, when the system got, umm the water quality got to a point where DEQ said umm, gave an ordered to address it those folks individually got to pay between twenty and thirty thousand dollars apiece. They got no recourse.

This community recognized in nineteen ninety-two, umm, before nineteen ninety-two because the Board was formed in nineteen ninety-two, that there was a water quality issue or a potential water quality issue. If you look at your umm, I recently pulled up your background, kind of your mission for the Sewer District. Umm, and it was to look at solutions, find out what the problem was, look at solutions, find ways to fund it. That's what the Sewer Board has done for twenty-six years. They have umm, worked with the school of mines to identify whether there was a problem. They worked to see where the problem was, and it's because of, you know, the, hydrology and the geology of this area. Everything runs towards the lake. This lake is quite unique, as you all know, the outlet isn't really at an end, it's at the side. You right now take your water out of the north end. So, I'd hope you'd want to protect the lake so you'd continue to have a water system that's viable.

So, umm, you used experts, umm, you used scientists, you used engineers to design a system. Umm, the County has had one lobbyist in Washington DC working for this project. So, we've invested quite a bit of time. We have loaned you our public works director for seven years, at a dollar a year, I don't think we've every sent you an invoice, and to help you manager that. Greg is a great project manager. You've got millions of dollars ready to serve this. It is for an engineered solution to your problem. It was not time to come in to say what was wrong with this, can we do it a different way, if you want to use that money.

So, I just want to let you know that if the Sewer Board umm, by majority votes not to get going here pretty darn quick with the system that has been designed as a solution to your problem, that money is likely to go away. Tum, and then the community can thank you, not those that had worked for so many years, but the ones that if it's given up at this point they can thank you for their problem later. So even if you said tonight we're going forward, we're gonna start, it's going to be a couple of years before folks are hooked up. That gives us two years to work on additional ways to reduce peoples' cost. But our problem, our goal all along has been to make sure this was affordable for folks. And we recognize that a hundred dollars can be a big deal to umm, some families. That is not the number that I've seen, that we hope it will be in the end. Umm, but we do have time. We have things like CDGC grants and stuff. We just helped the Buena Vista, the trailer court in Missoula get grants, and to umm, hook themselves up to a public system. So, I just hope that folks are realizing that they, that we can't waste much time. This is one of the biggest grants that the Rural, USDA Rural Development has ever given to a community of this size. And yes, it does need to be bigger, and it can be bigger, and the system has been designed to be able to be bigger.

Some folks think that the folks along the lake are the ones that are causing the problem. That's not the identified biggest problem at this point. It's what's flowing toward the lake. We've worked to get the land; the District had worked to secure the land from DNRC to put this on. All the easements are in place. The system's been designed to not to, to make sure that it keeps the area clean. Umm, if we lose all that we are back to ground zero. Cause you can't redesign the project at this point. Not with the money you've been given. The money is given for the system that's designed.

I've read some of the correspondence recently where folks feel that it hasn't been an open process. It has been an open process. It is required by law. Montana has some of the strongest open meeting laws of most any state. You can follow the stuff. When you come into a project late, there's always a lot of questions. And there has been some talk about trust. I trust that the Sewer Board folks that have, since nineteen ninety-two, have invested their time and effort in this community, have had your best interests in mind. It doesn't benefit any of them unless, you know, they don't have to fix their sewer. If the sewers go out, your septic systems go out, the replacement cost of that is going to be more than a hundred dollars a month for someone to come up with. Umm, this town is also going to be limited with economic development. I know personally that the, the, you know, the town potty, Roveros, where everybody in town stops, pays their potty tax, buys a coke, and uses the bathroom. In the summertime because of the demand Rovero's has to have their septic system pumped three times. So, that's just not a way to go forward.

I also hope that people realize that when you were elected you were part of the board. This is not your own individual agenda. It's not what you should be carrying. Umm, it is not a mandate that three new people got on the Board, so therefore it means that everybody meant this. You're supposed to act as a board. You don't act individually. You don't go making calls and changes unless the Board had directed you to. I have served on boards for lots of years. The last eighteen as a County Commissioner and it's board actions, not individual actions. And your charge for this community is to do for the good of the whole. As Shannon said, this community umm, has a water quality issue. It has had for some time. It is not going to get better by itself. It needs a public system. So, umm you know I, I brought things like open meeting laws, I brought how to work as a board, I brought you lots of information that's helpful. But I hope that you keep in mind what's best for this community. And second guessing twenty-six years of work, it's kind of late to that. Mike Boltz: Thank you very much.

Mike Boltz: Yeah, Bob. Bob Skiles: Ahh, Bob Skiles, Seeley Lake. I just want to clarify a couple of things that Mr. Hadnot said. He said that, ahh the last two elections the sewer's been voted down. That's not at all true. The last election that we had voted a new board in. Three more people. Two to one, whatever you want to call it. The election before that is when the election involved the land owners, ahh, and was voted, approved by 60%. Ahh, and the other thing I wanted to clarify is umm, it's a falsehood to say that umm, if you have eight people in a building that you're gonna raise, that you're, that you're gonna raise your rent for eight hundred dollars, a hundred dollars for each one. When each individual building is one service. So, each individual building is one service. So, telling people that their rent's gonna go up by a hundred bucks, that's up to you. That's not up to the Sewer Board, that's not what it's gonna cost each individual person. I mean it's only gonna cost, one building is one service. So, if you've got a fourplex that's only twenty-five dollars a month increase in rent. That's not a mandatory hundred. So, I just wanted to clarify that. To make sure that everybody knew that. Yeah, and the money that's floating around is ninety-two dollars a month and realistically that's not even close to what it's gonna be when, when it's all said and done.

Mike Boltz: Yeah, good. I, I'll clarify that the elections are not for the sewer. The elections are for the debt. The sewer needs to be put in. It's only for the debt. It's kind of like a school bond, the school doesn't go away. You know, if the bond fails they're gonna be back in six months, and they're gonna ask you again. Just like we can do. So, it's not for the sewer, it's for the debt. Okay. Anything else?

Mike Boltz: Yes. Betsy Allen: Betsy Allen, cabin owner, Seeley Lake. Felicity Derry: Could you say your name again please? Betsy Allen: Betsey Allen. Felicity Derry: Okay, thank you. Betsy Allen: I

just want to underscore Commissioner Curtiss' comments. And the fact that Missoula County has stated that, you know, they're gonna do something whether this Board decides, what this Board decides tonight. And if the County doesn't do something, the state is already looking at legislation coming forward. The City, the Lake of Whitefish and Echo. They are already looking at Flathead Lake as a possibility. They're having the same issues that Seeley Lake is experiencing. We're seeing it up there and we're seeing it down here. Why couldn't we be ahead of the curve and start. Everything was in place. So, I hope the Board would consider that, because it's coming, it's coming soon. Thank you. Mike Boltz: Thanks. The first year this was identified as a, as a problem was nineteen seventy-one. Long time ago. Anybody else?

Mike: Boltz: Yes. Jon Haufler: I'm Jon Haufler, President of the Clearwater Resource Council here in Seeley Lake. We're a local collaborative group, interested in natural resources in the valley and the sound stewardship of those resources. We've been monitoring water quality in our lakes and streams for a number of years and collecting other information about umm, water quality in the area. One of our big concerns, and a big concern for the whole community, is maintaining the quality of the lake and groundwater. If we lose that we lose a huge resource that we have that drives our recreation and economics here in this community. So, we are very concerned about making sure that we do everything we can to maintain that water quality. And we think that a sewer system is an important part of that. We encourage the Sewer Board to continue to move forward with the plans that are in place to get a sewer system up and operating. And to do that as quickly as possible to take advantage of the funds that are now available. We are aware of the challenges of the funding of that. And the Clearwater Resources Council is ready to help in any ways we can, to try to find additional funding to help defer cost to those that might be impacted by the sewer. But we think it is certainly an important time to keep things moving forward. And on a side note, I would maybe suggest that the Sewer Board consider in the future meeting in different venue to accommodate all of the people that are interested in this issue. Thank you. Mike Boltz: Normally we can get the community center. It's just they're redoing the floors. I don't think we'll have a problem in the future. Thanks. Anybody else?

Tom Morris: Yeah, my name is Tom Morris, seven seventy Pine Drive, Seeley Lake. I served on the Sewer Board almost from the beginning. And I stepped away from the Board because of the false things that are being projected, and even repeated so often. It was almost Hitlerism when you repeat an untruth often enough it becomes known as the truth. And I heard our wonderful County Commissioner repeating an untruth. If you read, if you actually go into your preliminary engineering report, and read Butte School of Mines report it absolutely said that no ground water enters the lake. There's a six, there's an, an impermeable layer of glacial till that stops inflow and outflow of the lake water except where there's surface water. That's written in the report. But you can look past that and then if you go back to the Sorenson study, where they used the University of Montana, it absolutely shows the groundwater flowing down east to west until it reaches the valley floor and then flowing south. Never ever shows it in either of those reports flowing into the lake. Now I know that's been repeated so often that people are believing it's true. That our groundwater's going into the lake and that's not true. You need to stop, you need to stop telling falsehoods, okay.

The fact that the nitrate levels are high, higher than they should be in the groundwater is absolutely true. There are places where sewers needed to be replaced. The other untruth is that a centralized system is the very best way to take care of it. And this Board has rejected, in the past, other options. Okay, if you just go to the EPA site and read what they have to say about it. They actually encourage neighborhood systems more, more than centralized systems. They also encourage onsite treatment.

The problem is funding, okay. But this report I'm looking at here was written, was written by the US EPA in nineteen ninety-seven, okay. This is not new information. And they say, they say in this report that, that ahh, a lack of knowledge and public misperceptions that centralized sewage treatment plants performed better, and protected property values, and are more acceptable than decentralized treatment systems. That's what the problem is. We keep telling the untruth. I'm not calling anybody a liar, I'm saying we're not telling the whole truth. And when it comes to the cost of this thing, we're not telling the whole truth. Yes, you found grant money for three years to lower the cost. And how many years do you think they're going to keep coming up with that extra money to subsidize? And, Jean I appreciate everything you've done over the years, so don't take this wrong. You, you said that it might cost twenty or thirty thousand dollars to replace their old system. My cost of this system over a forty-year loan would be fifty-one thousand dollars. Forty years, okay. There's a better way.

Then it's been stated that if we change the plan we won't get the funding. Has the final engineering been written? I don't think so. It's a preliminary engineering, preliminary. There still has to be a final report. It has to be accepted by all the loan, the lending agencies. So, let's go back to the truth and, and tell it all instead of just, just trying to scare people with, well if we don't do this we gonna lose. There are other ways. There are other ways that they could deal with it right now on a, on a property by property basis. Probably spending less money than they were spending right now. Mike Boltz: All right. Thank you. This means that, that if the flow was not going into the lake, 100% was going towards Salmon Lake then. Next anybody? I don't think there's any of the science that I've read that says that all the effluent is going into the lake. It says that it's not, it's was going towards Salmon Lake. So, read your own.

Mike Boltz: Hi yes. Cris Volinkaty: Hi, Cris Volinkaty a cabin owner on Seeley Lake. I have been here since I was nine years old. I have been trying to do this for the last twelve years. I've been going to meetings that would support sewer systems so, so this area can start to move a little bit. Do some nice things for people. I've nagged the Health Department forever. I've nagged at Jean forever. I've nagged Senator Tester forever, and I will continue to nag. Umm until hopefully we get some kind of working. You, everybody has their own take on what's true and what's not true. If you've done a lot of research, and you have a good idea, and you've talked to people then it was time to make up your mind what are we going to do? Build a sewer? I can't believe we have all this money and it is such a good thing. This is a gift that's been given. And people, people have worked hard to get those grants. Very hard. So, you know, let's not argue and fight about it. That doesn't do anything. We've gone through all kinds of processes and elections. You've got it, get on with it. I'm really worried about that. You know when we were talking to those people a month ago about where we were on this grant, all the people, and all the people that have been on this Board for years have worked so hard, and all of that work is gonna go away because if you don't do it on time and you don't' get, if you're just being obstructionists to stop what you don't want. Don't do that, let's think about everybody. Mike Boltz: Thank you. Anybody else? Okay. Let's get on. We have to go to minutes, oh correspondence sorry. There. Correspondence, Seeley Lake Community Council.

CORRESPONDENCE:

<u>Seeley Lake Community Council</u> Mike Boltz: We have a letter of support.

Troy Spence: I'm gonna do a motion to adjourn this meeting. Juli Cole: I'll second it. Beth Hutchinson: I call the question.

Jean Curtis: So, so I'll tell you that I'm a parliamentarian. So, to call the question means you, you vote on whether to stop debating. You don't vote. Call the question doesn't mean vote. Call the question means ask if everybody's done talking. So, you vote on that. Beth Hutchinson: That's true, there's not debate on an adjournment motion.

Jean Curtiss: Seems to me like it's out of order. Doug Hadnot: Calling the question is a non-debatable motion. There, there really should be no discussion, you simply vote on whether or not you're gonna vote immediately or not.

Mike Boltz: If you're gonna talk you need to stand and say your name. You're out of order. Umm, no, I'm not gonna do this. I don't believe you have the power to do it, and so, no, I'm not going to do it. I'm not going to stop this meeting. There's no reason to stop it. Absolutely none. You have a, you have a lawful, these people voted the sewer in. You have, you have to do this. If you don't do it I'll remove you by court. And I mean it. Beth Hutchinson: Are you suggesting that we discuss this since you've gone ahead and started. Mike Boltz: Discussed what? Beth Hutchinson: Our adjournment motion that was put forth. Mike Boltz: I'm not discussing it. We're not going to do it. Beth Hutchinson: Mike, you are not god. There were rules and you have been ignoring them. You have stymied every effort. Mike Boltz: Then get an attorney. I don't think that you have the right to do this. You don't have the legal right to do it, and you're not an attorney.

Beth Hutchinson: We have the legal right. Mike Boltz: No, you don't. Beth Hutchinson: We have the legal right to insist upon our rights as elective representatives of this community. Mike Boltz: I say no. Beth Hutchinson: Excuse me, I am excusing myself from the meeting. Mike Boltz: Well that's fine, we'll put that down that you're excusing yourself from the meeting.

Jean Curtiss: I think that you should tell all your constituents why you're adjourning a meeting that just got started. Beth Hutchinson: I would be very happy to. Will you agree to that? Mike Boltz: No, I don't want to waste these peoples' time. Beth Hutchinson: I'm, I'm sorry Commissioner because we have more than enough reasons to be trying to adjourn this meeting. And I believe that there are people in the room who have letters that explain this. We are not, I, I'm going to speak for myself because that's all I can speak for. I am not going to suffer abuse from an individual who will not follow the law and who has rejected, out of hand, an agenda that was put together that respected peoples' positions, no matter what they were in this room. And with that I am excusing myself. I'm sorry to the people that might feel disturbed by this. Bob Skiles: So, you're just going to quit. Beth Hutchinson: No, I'm not quitting the Board. Bob Skiles: Well you're leaving. Beth Hutchinson: I'm excusing myself from this meeting.

Felicity Derry: Beth before you leave. Beth Hutchinson: Yes. Felicity Derry: I would like to question you questioning my honesty. In that letter that you're handing out to people. Beth Hutchinson: Yes. Felicity Derry: It states, it misrepresents what I had put on the agenda. What you said I put on the agenda. No, it doesn't. Do want to see it, because I brought it? I did not put the District results, election results, I put District Election. And if you hadn't have had a fit about it in that meeting, because I changed what you said, you probably could have done what you wanted to do.

But you chose not to do it. Because you could have had a District election because I put a district election. So please don't call me dishonest. Beth Hutchinson: You. Mike Boltz: Thank you. That's enough. Thank you. Anybody else want to leave? The meeting is not adjourned.

At 5:46pm Beth Hutchinson left the meeting.

Mike Boltz: We need to go down the minutes. No votes. You guys are really funny.

Jim Erven: Davy's not on the phone I'm assuming right? Davy's not present on the phone? Mike Boltz: No. Felicity Derry: We can't reach him. Mike Boltz: Okay, that's fine we'll just skip that. We'll skip the invoices, and we're gonna go to umm, Missoula County Health Department, Jim Erven.

NEW BUSINESS:

Missoula City-County Health Department, Jim Erven

Jim Erven: Thank you. So basically umm, hi I'm Jim Erven from the Health Department. And ahh, Shannon and I came up today just to umm, both hear what's going on and just to tell you what we know. Umm there's obviously a lot of contention in this room. There's a lot of umm, questions being raised. And we've been working on this for a long time at the Health Department and we have facts. We have facts that I would just like to umm, explain. So, ahh, I'm a little bit thrown off, by the way the meeting gone to this point, but I hope that maybe you guys could umm, give me a couple of minutes.

So, sorry the size of the room makes it difficult for me to use my visuals. But I'm gonna tape this up real quick, just to show you what I'm talking about. Shannon Therriault: Is it okay if. Felicity Derry: Yeah that's fine. Jim Erven: Okay. Is that okay? Felicity Derry: Yup. Good job you're tall, Jim. Jean Curtiss: I've seen this map if you folks want to come in and see. Jim Erven: So, all right, so essentially what we have in the ahh, in the Seeley Lake area is a groundwater quality problem right. Umm, it's caused by septic systems. Septic systems they discharge a lot of things right. Like bacteria, viruses, pharmaceuticals, nutrients right. The problem in the groundwater in Seeley Lake is a nutrient problem. It's nitrogen in the form of nitrate. That's a fact. That's what all of the data shows. That's what we're here to talk about. Umm, amongst other things. But, the thing to know is that umm, state law defines the maximum allowable concentration of nitrate both in surface water and groundwater. Umm, the maximum allowable concentration in the groundwater had been exceeded numerous times along the lake shore here. The reason for that is because conventional septic systems, which is what we have here, do not remove nitrates from wastewater. They remove bacteria. They remove viruses. They treat wastewater for those things. They don't treat for nitrates. Umm, the thing that nitrate reduction relies upon is dilution. So, the wastewater hits the groundwater, it's diluted. concentration of nitrate comes down. And that's the main driver of the nitrate reduction that's coming out of a septic system.

The problem here is you can see the density. All these little boxes with the varying colors and letters. This is data points pulled from our septic permit data base at the Health Department. You can see how densely developed this area is. Versus this shoreline. There are septic systems that didn't have septic permit records. Umm, some of these parcels don't have a record associated and there is a septic system in the ground. Umm, but the fact remains that it's much more dense in here. You have way

more septic systems per square foot than you do along the lakeshore over here, than you do and along the outlying town. Sorry it's not depicted here, but if I could show you that's what you'd see.

Groundwater direction is on this map. It's based off of a study from the Montana Bureau of Mines. And ahh, what they found was that groundwater flow direction comes down through here. As it hits this area it starts to head more westerly. Right through town, right. So, you have it traveling directly towards the lake. Ahh, there was a question brought up earlier about does that groundwater get into the lake. Remember, I said we don't have a problem umm, with concentrations in the surface water. The problem with the ground, the problem with the nitrate concentrations is in the groundwater. Is nitrate effecting the lake? Yes, it causing umm, accentuated ahh, accelerated plant growth, which can reduce oxygen levels. Umm, if you go to a high alpine, Montana alpine lake you don't see a ton of algae floating on the surface. You see a cold umm, clear water is what you typically see. But in a nutrient rich system you have a, at its worst-case scenario it's called nutrification. Umm, Clearwater Resource Council has looked at downstream nutrification, and has determined that it's in the early stages of that umm, down towards Salmon Lake. But let's focus on Seeley.

Ahh, the density of the septic here is, is causing the high concentration of nitrates in the groundwater. You could upgrade all these septic systems with a brand-new pressure drainfield and you're gonna have the same result. Because like I said standard septic systems does not reduce nitrates. There are septic systems that do. They are called level two systems. They're approved by DEQ to remove nitrates from the expected 50ml per, 50mg per liter in residential strength wastewater down to 24mg per liter at the outflow. So, but they're very expensive right. They are sometimes two, sometimes three times as much as a conventional septic system. You can call, we have a list at the Health Department, and you could call certified installers and ask them what a typical standard septic system costs. I believe what you'll find is between five and ten thousand dollars for a standard septic system. They go up from there. If you are talking about a pressure system. They go up even higher if you are talking about a level two system.

Umm, the proposed sewer system is, is urr, geared towards collecting all this wastewater, delivering it to a treatment plant, which is located up east of town, and it treats nitrate. It reduces the nitrates, it has a discharge permit from DEQ. There's going to be ongoing testing requirements that umm, have treatment standards of 7.5mg per liter of nitrate at the highest. So, much, much more efficient treatment than even a level two system would provide in through here.

One great thing I want to point out. I know a lot of the discussion is about money, all right and that's valid. I get it. There's a lot of people. Shoot a hundred dollars a month is a lot to, I think, everybody in this room right. So, I mean it warrants the discussion. But umm, I think it's also worth pointing out that when your septic system fails you're looking at spending, what, like I said five to ten thousand dollars probably for a conventional system umm, out of nowhere. No one knows when their septic system will eventually fail. The truth is every single septic system will eventually stop working. The soils will stop accepting wastewater and you'll have to replace it. So, umm there's cost associated with that right, and I don't think people plan for that. I don't think people think about that. Umm, we at the Health Department are not managers of money in the big sense. We are not designing this system and sell the bonds and analyzing all that. But I can tell you that I deal with it every day. I tell people they have to replace their septic system when it fails, and it's a hardship. It's hard for people. And it's not a long-term solution.

Like Jean was saying we have this, we've seen this issue with nitrates elsewhere in the County. Umm Linda Vista, the Wye. These are all sewered areas now. Umm, the Missoula wastewater plant was extended to these areas and the nitrate concentrations have come down. Umm, and so that's. I mean it's proven that centralized treatment umm, and this type of treatment system take care of this issue. The noteworthy thing is, you know, the state law is that 10mg per liter is the maximum allowable in concentration in groundwater. And so, the Health Department has in place right now urr, a special management area. It was approved by the Board of Health. It's meant to make sure that the problem does not get any worse, right. So, anybody who proposes new or increased use in Seeley Lake special management area umm, has to show, before I can write a septic permit, has to show that they are not going to cause or contribute to a violation of the ground water quality standard for nitrate. And what that means is umm, usually, hiring an environmental consulting firm to do an onsite analysis to show groundwater flow direction, to show concentrations, to run all the calculations. It costs people lot of money. I've seen very few projects actually go through the process and get approved. It can be done. There is not a prohibition on new development in Seeley Lake. If you can show that you would not cause or contribute to the standard and make the problem worse, you can get a septic permit. However, umm, you know state law is the driver of what we do, right. We're tasked, umm, the Health Department, the Health of Board with, umm making sure that these laws are enforced. And so, the question over time will become how do we make the problem go away. Not only how do we make the problem go away, or stop the problem from getting worse, but how are we gonna make it go away. And right now, umm, there's a really good solution on the table for making the problem go away. Functionally it's up to the body of this community and the Board and all, you know, the people involved to decide if it's fiscally your solution. But I don't see a better one and I would, I would welcome input from somebody who does, but nobody has been able to show me that. And umm, I ahh. Am I leaving something out? Is there something I should talk about? So, I guess with that I would just take questions.

Mike Boltz: Go ahead. Yep. Colleen Krause: I was at. Felicity Derry: Can you state your name please? Colleen Krause: Colleen Krause, I have a cabin on the lake. And I was at the council meeting that they had about a week ago and somebody from the Health Department said that the level two septic system cost fifteen thousand dollars. Now five years ago I had a workable septic system that was probably fifty years old. And I had an opportunity to upgrade it. It hadn't failed. So, I upgraded that. Now if someone told me, I paid seven thousand dollars, that I needed the level two I would have been glad to pay fifteen thousand dollars, because that's. My other one lasted fifty years, over fifty years and was still working. So, I look at it like fifteen thousand dollars over paying forty thousand dollars. I'm gonna say, if it turns out that the sewer was a hundred a month, that's a thousand a year. So that would be over forty years we're paying, we're paying forty thousand. So, you could have a couple of level two systems for that.

And I know, I might be speaking out of turn but I'm on the Boy Scout Road side of that, of the lake there. Now I have, I have some unfortunate neighbors who have not been able get a septic system, and I feel bad for them, but 90% of us have one. And I can't think of anybody that, I've been on the lake seventy-one years, that has even made an attempt to replace their systems. Now I could be wrong, but I could point out a lot of people that I know have never tried to replace their system. And for fifteen thousand dollars, that, over forty thousand dollars, it seems like a place to start before you start, you know, putting all these sewers and that. Because a lot of us are just here in the summer.

Now another point that I would just like to make. At the last meeting of the sewer here, umm Vince Chappell, who is head of the Water District, he made, he gave us a whole update on, on the water issues and that. And the lake had the lowest nitrates of any of the places that they, that he tested. And you can look that up online. They were so low, the same as the chloroform. I'd just like to express my feelings.

Jim Erven: Thank you, thank you. Umm, so the lake water, the reason the nitrate levels are low in the lake is because there's nitrate. Nitrogen changes as it is exposed to different conditions, right. So, in groundwater, you have nitrate. When it hits surface water it changes to another form. It's used up by umm, by photosynthesis essentially, so in plants, bacteria, things like that are using up the nitrogen. And so, in surface water you almost never expect high levels of, ahh nitrate. And that's not uncommon at all. So, umm, to see a very, very low level in surface water is not surprising, and even though groundwater and surface water are connected, because they are, umm you have, you see different concentrations because of the way that it's used and converted by natural processes. Now the other thing I'd point out with the level two systems is that they do reduce nitrate right. But they don't reduce nitrates that great. They help the problem. Are they gonna fix the problem? I don't know. Thank you. The other thing with level two system is for them to function properly they have to have continuous use. So, if you have a level two system that's only being used seasonally, and I've had manufacturers of level two systems tell me this, confirm this for me, u mm, you don't see functional results. You don't see nitrate reduction, umm to the advertised effect that you would with a full-time year-round use. So, seasonal level two systems are not that functional in terms of nitrate reduction. And that's been proved. So, I'd just add that

Mike Boltz: I have a question for you. Umm, is there collaborated effort of, like when somebody gets a septic tank pumped here? Is that recorded at your office some place? Jim Erven: It is not. It is not. We recommend that everybody pump their tank every three to five years, for residential systems. Umm, we don't require records of that. Mike Boltz: I just. I see these pumper trucks coming from all over. They're everywhere. They're at the ice cream shop this morning, they the Filling Station at night sometimes. They're pumping and they're coming from different places. I don't know if they think they can do it and stink about it, but the systems are failing all over town. So, it's more than what you know.

Colleen Krause: Can I just add one more thing? I had them come and mine was five years old and I got a letter from the Health Department, and so I paid three hundred dollars I think it was, to have the guy come and pump it. He said you wasted our time. He said you don't even think of having us come back until about eight years, and that. There's really hardly anything to pump. That's what he told me. But I am a seasonal person but I am here three months out of the summer. And when I'm gone, dead and gone, my family will be lucky to be here, and that's nobody problem, but maybe you know two weeks out of the whole summer.

Mike Boltz: Yeah, Mark. Mark Butcher: You fix your system. If it's not buried in the ground it will freeze. It has to be monitored by Wi-Fi, or whatever. It will freeze up if you don't use it. And you just threw sixteen thousand dollars. Right? Right.

Mike Boltz: Yes, you have a question. Juli Cole: Umm, are there systems failing all over town? Are there septic systems failing that you have record of? Jim Erven: No. So, the Health Department. The definition of a failed system is one that's not taking wastewater at the rate of application, right.

And what do you see when that happens. You see sewage in the yard, or you see sewage coming back up your pipe into your house. The health code requires that failed systems be replaced. And so, umm at this point no I don't have any evidence or knowledge of a failed system in this area. Are there systems that aren't taking wastewater at the rate of application? Probably. If you know of some, please call the Health Department. We want to know about that. But no, I don't, I, I wouldn't say that there are systems failing all over town.

Mike Boltz: I would. I have a motel and they stay there when their systems have failed. I, we've had between twenty and thirty people stay at our place. Different people that their systems have failed and they can't be at their house. So, they have to be at our place. Our septic systems work fine. Sure, no I, I you know, I think that's a, that's not a good thing to say because they're failing all over town. Urr, I watched a river run down Cedar Street from everybody pumping out their basements. I, I went over there. I went over there and took it, and smelled it. Its total sewer water running down the street, running into the thing, going straight into the lake. It was sewer water. All of their systems all up and down Cedar Street were all failing. They all failed. The Filling Station's failed.

Frank Paxton: No, no. Frank Paxton here. The Filling Station did not fail. Mike Boltz: Is too. Frank Paxton: They put two things out there because they get all the traffic from across the road. Mike Boltz: In the wintertime it failed. Frank Paxton: It did not fail, it did not fail. Mike Boltz: There was no people there. Frank Paxton: It did not fail. Mike Boltz: It did too. Juli Cole: I want to hear what he has to say. I'd like to hear what you have to say. Mike Boltz: Yeah, go ahead. Frank Paxton: It did not fail. Mike Boltz: Did you work on their septic system? Frank Paxton: I help them out off and on, yes. Mike Boltz: Never seen you. Frank Paxton: Oh, come on. Mike Boltz: I've never seen you. I always see George out there with the snake. Troy Spence: I'd like to say something too. Last month after our meeting here, I went to Rovero's, I was approached by one of the managers that there was a rumor going around that their system had failed there, which is a big lie. Okay, they had Sweet Pea come up and pump once a week for three weeks. It backed up. Somebody took whole rolls of toilet paper and put it down it. There's sabotage going around here. I also talked to the lady at the Filling Station that her cap, on her sewer, was cut off with a saw. So, there's more, a little bit more on these failed systems than what the public actually knows.

Jim Erven: Well it sounds like there's more going on than I know about, but I'd like to turn the conversation back to the fact that the failed, functional, working, not working. Remember, conventional septic systems in this area, even if they're working properly they're not going to reduce nitrate. So, the whole, the whole discussion about failed systems, it's great. We care about failed systems, it's not, it's not the cause of this problem. The working systems are the cause of this problem. The density of these systems is the cause of this nitrate issue. Umm, so, but if you have knowledge of a failed system please call me.

Mike Boltz: Yes. Nathan Bourne: On the, you site the Linda Vista area quite frequently as talked about. What were the nitrate levels that, that were there when the grant funds were available for them and they turned it down? And then where did they go to when they were forced to connect? And what did they drop down to now? Jim Erven: I would have to say that I didn't work at the Health Department then and the director would have to provide. Shannon Therriault: I think that is information we will have to provide. Can we provide it to the Sewer District's Board and then? Felicity Derry: Sure. Shannon Therriault: We don't have those numbers. Jean Curtiss: Now they are connected to city sewer so it took some time though for the numbers to come down. We talked about

it today at the Board of Health. Sorry, Jean Curtiss, so Felicity can get my name. Felicity Derry: Thank you. Jean Curtiss: But we did not talk about the numbers. So, we'll have to get those for you.

Steven Wilson: I got a question. I just moved into the area and I ahh, I don't know about it, but you're talking about the amount of money that everyone's got to pay for the septic system. Is that just for whoever lives there, or is it reciprocal for as long as someone's owning a property? In other words, if you own a property and you give it to your siblings, do they have to keep paying and keep paying? Because what I understand it's like a four or five system and they don't know how long it's gonna take. So, does. Mike Boltz: There's a debt service that will be paid off and I don't know how long that will be. Maybe because I don't even know when it's gonna start yet. And then there will be an operating cost after that. So, I, I don't ever see any of these things really decrease by the time you're done paying for this one, the town's grown, they're gonna add on. I don't see it ever going down. Steven Wilson: The question I was asking was that as long as you own the property, or give it to your family. Mike Boltz: Yes. Steven Wilson: Do they have to pay that price for as long as you own the property. Mike Boltz: Yes, it's just like the water bill. Steven Wilson: Okay. Thank you. Felicity Derry: Can you tell me your first name? Sorry I didn't catch it. Steven Wilson: Steven. Felicity Derry: Steven.

Mike Boltz: Yeah, Bob. Bob Skiles: Bob Skiles. Listen, ahh just thinking that once the sewer system is operational and we get to get the, the state comes in with the leases, and maybe other people develop some property and stuff, and you get more people paying to it. Then part of that, then the money, the obligation should come down some. I mean I, I would think. I mean, you know the obligation when you get more people paying on it then, then I think that it will come down some. Mike Boltz: Yeah, I find that in towns that I've lived in, let's say for thirty years, it doesn't go up. Maybe because their infrastructure was put in a long time ago, and just like this one if infrastructure gets put in it will stay at this level. Bob Skiles: Right. Mike Boltz: You won't have to double it in ten years. So, so no I think in the towns I came from, ahh let's say it was fifty dollars a month thirty years ago, it's still fifty dollars a month. And they have probably spent thirty million dollars more on their system to upgrade to new development, to new discharges. But they don't, the money doesn't go up. And I can get that in writing from other town people too if they'd like. Yes. Troy Spence: Yes, I have a question on that. You say it doesn't go up, that it would not go up. Okay if we have an issue where you need to upgrade. Is stuff just given to us because we can't afford it? Jean Curtiss: He said it didn't go off. Mike Boltz: You only upgrade when you develop or add areas. Troy Spence: You have to be able to pay for it. Mike Boltz: You would only upgrade when you needed it. When you were adding areas for more money. That's the upgrading.

Jean Curtiss: Mr. Chair, could I add something please? Mike Boltz: Yes. Jean Curtiss: So, there's two things that will cost. Right now, we're talking about the capital cost. We're talking about building the system and putting in the pipes. And one of the things that this Board decided to do, that I think is unique, is that they're also paying. included in that capital cost is the pipe to your house. So normally there's going to be pipes down the street and you're getting the bill to connect to your house. And so, this time because they wanted to make sure that folks didn't get an extra bill, it's all included. That's why we've got so much money. So, there's the capital. Then once it's in and running you'll do like everybody else. In the City of Missoula where I pay so many dollars a month; however there my monthly bill can go up a little bit because they're spreading the cost of a new piece of equipment. So, so to start with you're just going to see the capital cost. Once it's running there's going to be operational cost, which that's the piece that we're working really hard to bring down.

Mike Boltz: Yeah. Colleen Krause: I had a question. At one of the meetings I was under the impression that, umm once they would install the sewer that it was up to the property owner to put their property back themselves. That the Sewer District does not do that. Does that still hold true Jean Curtiss: Are you talking about the dirt? that we have to put our property back ourselves? Colleen Krause: Well I have a lot of trees. I, I have a lot of trees, and I don't have a straight road into my place. Mine kind of winds in. So, however they come in I'm gonna lose a lot of trees. And I just. It would be a big mess for me. And I'm just curious, because at one meeting I thought that you said that we'd have to put our own property back. Mike Boltz: You know, I don't know. And big mess, no. You know nowadays they use mini excavators with twelve-inch buckets and they do down four feet and there's a little pile beside it. They don't come in with giant machines. Colleen Krause: Well I have a lot of trees. Mike Boltz: The machines only weigh about seven thousand pounds and they maneuverer anywhere, and they're not gonna mess your yard up. Colleen Krause: But do I have to put it back? I, what I was asking. Mike Boltz: No. You know in a general, just a general, I have done hundreds of these sewer connections myself. And in just the application of putting back the dirt, putting things back. You just do that. That's what a contractor does. Well, no that's what a contractor does. He'd make sure that it just goes. They don't. There's not going to be any mess for one thing. And putting it back together is not going to be a big mess either. Really, it's not. I've seen lots of these systems built. I saw the last whole sewer system put in that was just this size and they only used mini excavators, and they never blocked a street, and ahh, there wasn't any mess anywhere, that I could see. So, it's not like it used to be. They don't come in with three-foot buckets and start piling dirt. So.

Jim Erven: Mike. Mike Boltz: Yes. Jim Erven: I inspect septic systems right. So, I don't know who's go to do the sewer project. I don't know who's going to be doing it, right. I don't know what the protocol says. But when I inspect a septic system and they've got someone's yard torn up. You know all good contractors will clean it up really well. That's what I've seen, just to add that. Mike Boltz: I was one for thirty-five years and that yard looked just like I left it when I was done. Colleen Krause: Well the only reason I was questioning it was cause at one of the meetings I was under the impression that we were to put our own land back ourselves. Mike Boltz: No. Colleen Krause: No. Mike Boltz: I don't think so.

Mike Boltz: Yes. Nathan Bourne: But that's not in your Phase I, you've taken out the site restoration part. Meaning like, replacing peoples' lawns and driveways. But you, I mean you'll put the dirt back in the hole but you're not going to repave somebody's driveway if you cut it. Mike Boltz: I don't think. Nathan Bourne: That line item has been taken out. Mike Boltz: I don't believe that's a problem and I don't believe that, that any contractor working on this is gonna need another piece of paper telling them to put the yard back in order. That's the way I looked at that. We didn't need that. All the contractors are going to be working on, if you don't do it right you call them back and make them do it right. That's how I always work. So, and no probably they're not going to replace your grass. You probably might have a little three-foot section where you might have to put a little seed out or something, but your yards are not going to be destroyed. I don't know anything about asphalt anywhere. Where would asphalt be cut? I, I am not, I looked at all the different connections and, and commercial properties and where would the asphalt hook up in the project? At what place? Nathan Bourne: Well, just for instance the line right now runs down the front along the highway from Cedar Street down towards Rovero's. It runs down the front of the street. Every one of those businesses have a paved parking lot. And in the operating, or in the ahh, opinion of probably cost it has a cost

for replacing the asphalt on the highway right-of-way but where they cut from highway right-of-way back to those businesses are you gonna replace that asphalt? Mark Butcher: Well it could go behind. My name is Mark Butcher. Sorry. Nathan Bourne: But the plan shows. Mark Butcher: I'm one of those owners that owns most of the asphalt. No, you just open up another road behind. That's not set in gold yet. It could be on the road in front of your place. Mike Boltz: No. Bob Skiles: It's a mute (moot) thing. It's mute (moot), cause you're, if you dig up asphalt cause you're gonna. Mike Boltz: Well, it's all gonna be part of that program, but we're also going to be looking so, that that doesn't happen. Just like down at the grocery store and the other motel. We're certainly not going to run it along the street. Their systems are in the back. And so, you'd run it along the back easement and there's no asphalt back there. You know so, I, I think we've looked at each and everything to make that we don't spend extra money. And if we did I would have to absolutely say that we would have to put asphalt back down where we cut asphalt. But we certainly wouldn't take that route if we didn't have to. Yes. Anybody else? And we're still on the Health Department. Whatever you'd like to say. Jim Erven: I'm just taking questions. If anybody has any questions.

Mike Boltz: Okay. Walt Hill: I'd just like to make a comment. Walt Hill. Ahh, just going to comment that when they did the Rattlesnake area they did not hook up the sewer to the houses and the cost was between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars, per lot. Of course, it was a pretty nice area of the Rattlesnake but, umm, that's, that's a cost that is in the plans now, that people will not have to pay, so, it's not a trivial cost. Mike Boltz: And I have never, ever, ever, ever seen a grant and loan package or whatever you want to call it that had this in there, connections to the house. Never ever have I seen that. And that was because of low income. So, two million dollars is actually going to low income right off the bat.

Mike Boltz: Yes. Shannon Therriault: Umm, Shannon Therriault from the Health Department. Just one other thing that I would like to bring up. First of all, thank you for letting us talk about umm, the environmental health concerns. Umm, a, another thing is that when you get into the area of town that is very dense. Umm, when those systems fail it can be hard sometimes to find a way to replace them. Umm, and umm, so, having individual systems in the area that is that dense is actually often, it actually often means that you have a more expensive system, because you have to have a system that umm, incorporates pressure distribution and sometimes that umm, has other treatments associated with it so you can get the footprint smaller. Umm, when we, there are, are quite a few systems in town right now that are seepage pits. Seepage pits and drainfields give the same amount of nitrate to the system. So, when we're looking at nitrate it doesn't matter. But when we look at viruses and bacteria and umm, other things that get treated the, the seepage pits do a far worse job of treating the septage. So, umm, when we replace we try to get it as close to the surface as possible so that there's better treatment. Umm, another reason that we've so supportive of the centralized sewer system is that it takes that out, that whole, that, all of that issue goes away. You don't have to find a place on your property to put a new system when yours fails. So, or have umm, a system that doesn't work as well for viruses and bacteria and other pathogens that are in septic systems. So, I just wanted to add that.

Mike Boltz: And you know. Working septic systems, just because the water goes down does not mean that your system is working. Working is meaning that you're not doing anything to the environment either, because that's what septics are supposed to do, eliminate that kind of problem. But that doesn't mean that that's working in Seeley Lake. I know it's not. The water goes down very good. Ahh, quicker than it should. It goes right down to the water table. And I appreciate you replacing your system, but you know the rest of the people don't have the amount of space that you

have. They don't have. Colleen Krause: The people along the lake do. Mike Boltz: Well, on the lake do, but the rest of the town does not. And that's what the concentration is, as you can see. Hardly any there. A lot there. Colleen Krause: But you're concerned about the lake. So, I would think you would want the people along the lake. Mike Boltz: I'm not concerned about the lake. Colleen Krause: Well that's what I keep hearing about the nitrates going in the lake., or I thought the nitrates. Mike Boltz: I'm concerned about the water table. Colleen Krause: That's what I'm hearing today. Mike Boltz: The lake some. The water table 95%. It's the water table.

Troy Spence: I have a question for you Jim. Is there anybody in Seeley has been given special, special ahh, like what is the word? Variance to operate a system. Example, his motel had rooms added to the top. Does his sewer and drainfield, is it big enough to accommodate all that? Mike Boltz: That's personal and he doesn't have to answer that. So, that's personal. Troy Spence: That's not personal. Mike Boltz: Yes, it is. Troy Spence: That's public record. Mike Boltz: That's enough. He doesn't have to answer it. That's personal. Jim Erven: Can I answer the question please? Jean Curtiss: We aren't gonna talk about your system. Mike Boltz: No, we're not. Jean Curtiss: But any new system that expands use, we just did this at the Health Board today, has to meet requirements. Jim Erven: So, Troy, can I answer your question? Troy Spence: Yes. Jim Erven: Thanks Jean. Umm, any increased use in Seeley Lake has to meet all the current regulations. If somebody does want to increase use they, we review that against all the current regulations. Nutrient reduction, umm setbacks, you know horizontal setbacks. How, do you have enough space to increase use? So, there's a lot of things we look at. Has anybody been given special exceptions for that? No. Umm, I don't know how to answer the rest of your question. I wasn't involved with anything you were referring to. Mike Boltz: He knows nothing about what he's referring to. Absolutely nothing. Jim Erven: That's true. I have never actually heard anything about that. Mike Boltz: And he knows nothing about what he's referring to. He knows nothing. I didn't do anything and you know nothing about my motel. So just leave it out. Troy Spence: You're defensive aren't yerr. Mike Boltz: Yes, I am. It's a personal thing and it doesn't belong here. That's enough. He, better. Anything else? That's from a Board member. Should be ashamed of yourself. Troy Spence: I'm not ashamed of myself. Mike Boltz: Okay. So, I guess we're done with this portion.

Kim Myre: Oh, you're not going to close the meeting, are you? Mike Boltz: No. Kim Myre: Okay. Mike Boltz: Okay. I guess we're done with this portion. Anybody. We have old business of the annual assessment. We have the minutes to do, ahh, we have the Rural Development letter of conditions.

OLD BUSINESS:

Annual Administrative Fee Assessment Hearing

Mike Boltz: Yes. Kim Myre: Can I speak to the annual assessment? Mike Boltz: Yes. Kim Myre: Okay, so in April the Board approved the fiscal year nineteen administrative budget. In May, they adopted the resolution. And then last month in June, we requested that the annual meeting be set so that the administrative assessment, ahh can go forward. And that was postponed because Board members wanted more information. We are down to the wire now. We need to schedule that meeting. The community center is reserved for August 16th. If we don't do it by then, then there will not be an assessment. We're up against the calendar on that. Because they have to be submitted to the Department of Revenue by the middle of September. So, I'm requesting that the administrative

fee assessment meeting be scheduled for August 16th. Mike Boltz: We don't need to vote on that, do we? Kim Myre: I think so. Felicity Derry: We do. Mike Boltz: Okay.

Colleen Krause: I have a question. If this passes and that, I'm in Phase III, and right now I know there's no money for Phase III. If Phase I passes how, and I have to start paying I know from day one, how many years does it look like before three. I mean, am I going to be putting out a thousand, at least a thousand, the way I see it, it's a thousand a year? So, am I gonna, how many years do you think it will be there's money for Phase III, and that? How much are we gonna be paying on before something happens? Or before you get money for that. Mike Boltz: Phasing has been kind of like years. Okay, so Phase I is supposed to be kind of like a year. Phase II's supposed to be a year. Phase III's supposed to be a year. That's the way it was set up. And that's the way it was supposed to be initially. So, Phase III's supposed to be three years from now. Colleen Krause: Because we don't have all of the money for Phase I yet. That's what I'm saying. So, no money for two and three yet. How long's it gonna be? Mike Boltz: I think we just keep working really hard and I don't see any problem with getting it. I don't see any problem with trying to lower this whole thing. You know, you've just got to put that shovel in the ground first. And then a lot of things come with it. And, and I still keep hearing the hundred dollars a month. Ahh, the ninety some dollars. The ninety-one dollars a month is with a 20% increase. The real numbers are around seventy-six dollars a month. Colleen Krause: But you know things could fail, and that causes our, you know to have to pay more. Mike Boltz: Fails? Colleen Krause: Things fails and somebody has to pay for it, if. Felicity Derry: That's why there's a rainy-day fund built in. Colleen Krause: I could be wrong, but I think it will end up being a hundred, a hundred and fifty a month. I could be wrong. I hope I'm wrong. Mike Boltz: I, I wouldn't even put it to this town or the Board if it was that much. I mean we've worked and worked and worked to get it down to this level. And I think with enough grants and enough things influencing, the Community Council being able to do ahh, what they can do, it's only going to get cheaper. It's not going to get more expensive. Colleen Krause: When will we know though exactly what it's going to be? I mean I know you kind of have to have a ball park. Mike Boltz: For yours? Colleen Krause: But I mean just to know when, if it goes through how much it's gonna be? We have, we don't have a solid. Mike Boltz: I think it designed to be just what it is, it's around seventy-six dollars a month, throughout all of the phases. That's what we're trying to do. We're not trying to make it any more expensive. We would like to see it cheaper. We'd like to work harder and get more funding and see it cheaper.

Colleen Krause: Now didn't they say that the plant would only be able to go for twenty or was it thirty years before they'd have to replace something in the plant? Wasn't there something about that? The, the plant was only good for twenty years, or something like that? Mike Boltz: You're going to find that plant being worked on for the next twenty years. If the sewer system works right, which means that people will develop, they will add on. They will do things and the town will grow. I, I've never seen a sewer plant sit still, once it starts

Stephen Wilson: I've got a question. I'm a general contractor. I can do math in my head pretty much. And I understand there's about six hundred people in this community. Troy Spence: Five oh five. Stephen Wilson: So, if each person has to pay a hundred dollars a month, or if you round it down to a thousand, times six, that would be six hundred thousand dollars a year. So, I understand that the first phase is about five million. So, where'd you come up with the rest of the money for that? Is it gonna be in grants? Or I mean, there's not the population here to pay that kind of money. Mike Boltz: Most of this is funded by grants. Stephen Wilson: Do you know how much money that is?

When it's not being paid by the community. Jean Curtiss: It's over thirteen million dollars. They've got grants over the years. We have twelve million just from USDA. Stephen Wilson: The question I'm asking is do you have a, you know, how much you're going to get so that people in the community? Mike Boltz: It is the most, percentage wise, the most amount of grant that have ever been awarded to a system like this. And also. Stephen Wilson: What I'm asking is, do you have an exact figure on how much money you're gonna get? Mike Boltz: Oh yeah. Absolutely. Stephen Wilson: As opposed to how many people are gonna pay the money, so. Mike Boltz: This, this project has already been voted for and funded. All we need to do is just move forward the, ahh formalities. Yeah. Jim Erven: I would just point out, I bet, I bet you someone on the Board could email you that information if you write down your email address or hard copy mail it to you. I know that information is available. Stephen Wilson: I've only been here for, like ahh, nine months. So, I'm just kind of curious. Mike Boltz: Oh yeah, I got no problem with that. You can stop by anytime. Jim Erven: Is there a place he could write down his contact info? Felicity Derry: On the sign in sheet. Did you sign the sign in sheet? Troy Spence: Did you sign that? Put your email address on there and they can send it to you.

Mike Boltz: Okay, the assessment. Kim Myre: Yes, so I'm requesting that the Board schedule the public meeting for umm, the community center on the next scheduled meeting date, which is August 16th. Mike Boltz: Okay, so. Felicity Derry: Will somebody move? Juli Cole: Yeah, I move to. Felicity Derry: Yeah. Troy Spence: Yeah. Mike Boltz: Okay. All in favor? Aye. Juli Cole: Aye. Troy Spence Aye.

Rural Development Letter of Conditions

Mike Boltz: And the next is Rural Development Letter of Conditions. Kim Myre: I don't have an update on that. Felicity Derry: I don't either. Mike Boltz: I don't either. So, ahh, we just. I, I think all the people that want is to see things moving forward.

Deb Thomas: I have a question. Deb Thomas, Seeley Lake. Umm, at the last meeting I asked the Board how much extra time they were willing to put in to meeting those deadlines, and they said they would put in extra hours. And I asked for an account of, per week of how many hours they had put in to meeting those deadlines. Do you have any information on that? Mike Boltz: Ahh, I didn't need any information to move forward with this. I know absolutely everything there is to know. Felicity Derry: At the last meeting they said, the Board members present said, that they would have a time sheet basically to show what, to prove that they were moving things along and making things go forward. And so, they were going to have a time sheet to show that. Juli Cole: I agreed to a certain amount of time, but I don't feel that I need to be accountable. Troy Spence: Yeah. Juli Cole: To you to put down exactly what I've done. I've met with people. I've done my research. I've done my due diligence. But I'm not going to sit down, and I did this, I did that. Deb Thomas: No, I'm not asking you. Juli Cole: But I have put the time in. As, you know, asked we would. Deb Thomas: Because there are deadlines to be met. Juli Cole: Absolutely. Mike Boltz: Well the deadline is this meeting. And nothing has been moved back. Ahh, I won't accept that. I called all of the departments. Apparently, these people called to try to get an extension. I told them we don't need an extension. We need to move forward right now. We need to have the Health Department here today. You told them not to come. I don't understand that at all. So, we need to move forward. Yeah, he called them and told them not to come. Troy Spence: No. Mike Boltz: Yeah, yeah you did. Troy Spence:

No, I asked him who asked him to come. Is what I said. Mike Boltz: You don't have the right to do that. Troy Spence: I asked you who asked you to come up here. Mike Boltz: You don't have the right to that as a Board member. Only a Board, after we agreed. Troy Spence: I don't? Mike Boltz: No, you don't. Troy Spence: I don't have the right to say anything on this Board? Mike Boltz: No, you don't. Troy Spence: Okay. I think you're pushing your power a little too far. Mike Boltz: No, I'm not. Troy Spence: Yeah, you are. Then I think maybe Dan Johnson needs to get up here and we need to talk to him. Mike Boltz: Whatever. Troy Spence: Okay. Mike Boltz: Dan Johnson, I asked him to come to the meeting. He didn't want to because he kind of thinks it's weird.

Mike Boltz: Yes. Dennis Clark: Question on the subject of the umm, letter of conditions for RD. Mike Boltz: Yeah. Dennis Clark: And that is. When Dan was here thirty days ago he said he was going to be back here to get a schedule. And if he didn't get one there would be, potentially jeopardizing the six point seven million dollars. Mike Boltz: Right. Dennis Clark: Where's that at? Is Dan getting the schedule? Mike Boltz: I didn't, I didn't suggest that. This, these other people. Troy Spence: That's when Beth called Greg to get an updated schedule. That Dan Johnson, when you didn't attend the last two meetings somebody has to take over. Mike Boltz: Yeah. Juli Cole: Where were you? Troy Spence: Okay. Where were you? We had business to take care of. That's, I know it's personal you don't want to get into it, I know. Juli Cole: Where were you? Troy Spence: But somebody had to. Mike Boltz: I was at the other hundred meetings before, so I guess that doesn't count. Troy Spence: Somebody had to take over and. Mike Boltz: Is, is this a volunteer thing? Troy Spence: Yeah, it's a volunteer thing. Mike Boltz: Can I have personal problems? Can I have business to take care of? Juli Cole: Did you tell people? Troy Spence: I have a forty hour a week job too. Mike Boltz: Yeah, well mine starts at about eighty hours. Troy Spence: Yeah. Juli Cole: I think we all need to be in contact when someone's not gonna be able to make it. I know I'd let somebody know. Davy let us know at the last meeting. Mike Boltz: I have asked. I've had everybody. I've asked everybody to call me and nobody ever called me, except for Beth and then she rants and raves and hangs up on me. Juli Cole: Oh, come on. Troy Spence: That's a different story. Mike Boltz: No, she does. And that's exactly what she did and hung up on me. That's the truth.

Cris Volinkaty: You know we have a certain amount of time that we're supposed to be responding to these people. Mike Boltz: Yeah, yeah, where's the, where's the. Cris Volinkaty: If, if Board isn't willing to take, if you guys don't want to do it, I volunteer to help. Troy Spence: We have moved forward to do it. We have contacted the people. He sent out a dirty email that it's not our position to contact anybody. Colleen Krause: He did. Mike Boltz: Dirty email. Jean Curtiss: Okay, so it is a Board decision. Mike Boltz: No, you're not allowed to. Jean Curtiss: I would suggest that all of you attend the board training that the County offers for all boards. Felicity Derry: We have it scheduled. Jean Curtiss: Here's a handbook for you too.

Kim Myre: Mike. Mike Boltz: Yeah. Kim Myre: 'The District's manager, Greg Robertson umm, has been in contact with ahh, Rural Development and I believe they have the information that they needed by the deadline.

Jean Curtiss: Do you have an action item on here tonight to vote to go, to give USDA and Greg the go forward. Greg told me that he needs directions. Troy Spence: We submitted an agenda. It was posted at the post office, and it got taken down by President over there and a new agenda was stuck up. We had no say. Juli Cole: I thought we were all allowed to contribute to the agenda. Mike Boltz: You're right. Troy Spence: Then why does your letter here that you sent to Beth, do you want me to

read it? Colleen Krause: Yes. Troy Spence: It says. Mike Boltz: No. I don't think it's appropriate. That's not a letter for the meeting. And I didn't intend it to be. Troy Spence: It was sent to another Board member. Mike Boltz: I said no. Troy Spence: Wow. Bob Skiles: Perfect. Mike Boltz: That's my private email. Troy Spence: You gave it out. It ain't private anymore. Mike Boltz: Gosh, it's a joke. Okay, we've got to move forward. We've got that done, we've got the Health Department done, I guess we'll do what next? Felicity Derry: Can we do minutes? Mike Boltz: Can we do the minutes? Juli Cole: Sure.

MINUTES:

June 19, 2018

Mike Boltz: Okay, we have the last two minutes that need to be approved. Troy Spence: Have we had time to read them since we didn't get these until eight o'clock last night, seven thirty. I haven't had time to read over the minutes. Felicity Derry: They were left at Rovero's. Troy Spence: I know. Felicity Derry: Yesterday afternoon. Troy Spence: I need. Mike Boltz: No, you don't. Tammy Lewis: I have a question. Mike Boltz: You don't. Tammy Lewis: Tammy Lewis. Question. You said you could do an hour to two hours every. You couldn't read board minutes in that time. An hour to two hours every day, you were going to dedicate to the sewer. That couldn't be done? Troy Spence: How do you know I didn't do anything before that, about the sewer see? Tammy Lewis: Cause you don't have your log that you guys said you were going to log. I don't really want to read your log, but you said that you each had things, and that you were going to log your hours. I think that's probably above the pale. I don't think we need to know that. Juli Coli: This is a volunteer board. Troy Spence: Probably have to get my phone records, I mean Beth and I do talk a lot. Tammy Lewis: Like I said. Troy Spence: We need more time then. I mean some people. I go to work at six in the morning. I get this at seven, seven thirty last night. I have kids to take care of. I can't just boogie right through this and, you know see if there's any mistakes. Felicity Derry: I do too. I have a child. I had to stay up very late to do these minutes, and I did them. Troy Spence: I'm just asking if we could maybe get them a little bit earlier than that? Felicity Derry: Ordinarily you could. Troy Spence: Okay. Felicity Derry: But this, this month has been extraordinary. Troy Spence: All right.

Kim Myre: Can I just say something. There was nothing in that original agenda that addressed voting for the sewer to go forward or not. Mike Boltz: No. Kim Myre: There wasn't. Just to clarify. Juli Cole: It's not our vote. It's not our vote to vote if it goes through or not. Kim Myre: Well, it, it just came up in the discussion that this agenda was pulled for, and that it, it implied that there was something in this agenda that would have solved some kind of problem tonight, but there wasn't. Juli Cole: I just wanted to make that we all have a voice in the agenda that's all. To make it equal. Kim Myre: You do. There's a procedure in place the way I understand it. Juli Cole: Yeah to email. Kim Myre: The past history is to contact the Board President. There has to be a focal point. Juli Cole: Right, well the focal point I thought was Felicity. Kim Myre: Felicity was on vacation. Juli Cole: Well then it was Kim. Because we got an email saying if you have something to add to the agenda to email her. So, people emailed her and then the agenda went up and then it got pulled down and a different one came up instead of adding to it. I just wanted to see that it would be added to instead, instead of. That's all. So, everybody's voice could be heard. Kim Myre: So, I think that the procedure just needs to be clarified. Past procedure has been one focal point for the agenda. Juli Cole: I got an email from Kim, I don't know what past. Kim Myre: That's me. Juli Cole: Oh, oh

from you sorry. I got an email from you so I don't know what the past was. Kim Myre: Yeah you did, and you didn't respond to it. Juli Cole: Because I didn't have anything add to it, but I know other people did. Kim Myre: Okay. There has been a process in place for years on this. Juli Cole: So why was it different?

Colleen Krause: I've got a question. Since this is a new board. Mike Boltz: It's not a new board. Colleen Krause: It is a new board. Mike Boltz: No, it's not a new board. Colleen Krause: It says here that the umm, ahh, when you elect new officers in accordance with MCA 7-13-2271 you are to elect new officers when you have a new board. You look up that. Kim Myre: We did look it up. That's not what it says. Mike Boltz: Yeah, and new officers are elected in November just the way state law says. It's never any different. It's in November. There was a reason most of this stuff was taken out of the other is because it was irrelevant, it was illegal and it didn't need to be addressed. Kim Myre: May I say one other thing? Juli Cole: I didn't know we could pick and choose.

Kim Myre: At the last meeting Greg Robertson, the manager, your manager, requested a work session meeting, and that request was completely ignored. That's the kind of meeting you guys need to have to address the kind of issues that you want to talk about. I'm just saying that it was offered, because it was requested. Colleen Krause: Let me defend Beth. Beth was told by Robertson that he. Tammy Lewis: No, no. He needs to be here to defend himself. Colleen Krause: No, that he would deal with her, that he would not deal with her personally. He would deal only through emails, that he would not deal with. Juli Cole: I would like to. Mike Boltz: I don't, that's hearsay. Kim Myre: Greg requested the Board set a meeting and it didn't happen. That was last month. Juli Cole: What happened? Troy Spence: I was gave a paper that said September 25th, or something in that area at this time. Felicity Derry: That was for board training. That was for board training. Kim Myre: When your manager gave his report at the last meeting, he said that there was a need for, to address the timeline and budgeting and all that. And the person who was running the meeting skipped right over that and went right on to the next agenda item. So, there was no work session, but your manager requested it and that is the kind of meeting you need to have for the kind of things that were on the previous agenda. You know Colleen don't speak for him. You don't speak for Greg Robertson. Colleen Krause: I know what he told Beth. Felicity Derry: Colleen in a meeting he requested a workshop and that was never addressed. He was dismissed and then he, he went. Colleen Krause: He has not responded to her. Felicity Derry: No, it needed to be done at the Board meeting. The Board has to decide, they can decide. Kim Myre: And the by-laws have not been changed. Colleen Krause: They need to be.

Jean Curtiss: The by-laws say that you need to elect officers in November. That's the by-laws you're running under because you haven't changed them. Mike Boltz: That's state law though too. That's not just the by-laws. State law is also. Jean Curtiss: No by-laws can be, by-laws can be changed. Mike Boltz: No. Jean Curtiss: Yes, they can. Mike Boltz: No, not the election part. Jean Curtiss: Not the election of when the election is held, which is held in May. That was, the law changed so it's in May. Mike Boltz: No. Jean Curtiss: Yes. Mike Boltz: No. Jean Curtiss: The election of the Board members is in May, cause it's a special district. Mike Boltz: No. Jean Curtiss: All special districts, fire districts, sewer districts, they're in May now, the law has changed. But your current by-laws say that you will elect new officers in November. Troy Spence: Okay, where is it? The current by-laws, what does it say in there about removing an officer on the Board? Jean Curtiss: Yeah, there's a section on that. Troy Spence: So. Jean Curtiss: It's not the smartest thing to do in your second month. Troy Spence: So, do we, do we pick and choose that or. Jean Curtiss: You're going to have to, it says the Board may remove any officer upon a majority vote. Troy Spence: Right. Jean Curtiss:

Probably not legal. Troy Spence: Well okay, cause some of them by-laws they want, and some they don't. I mean are we using them or are we not using them? Kim Myre: That's a good question. Jean Curtiss: I'm just saying when it comes to elections it says, it says it's November. Nathan Bourne: Of odd years. Jean Curtiss: Odd years. Well no, odd years is the year that they're supposed to hold the election. Nathan Bourne: The officer, the officer election section says November of odd years. Kim Myre: It does say that. Jean Curtiss: It says the first regular election, and then odd years following. But that says election of the District, then this says election of the officers. Nathan Bourne: Yeah, keep reading that section. November of odd years. Mike Boltz: Yeah, my term doesn't come up until November of next year. Not this year. Jean Curtiss: Anyway, there's probably some work that needs to happen, for sure.

Mike Boltz: Okay, so we're back to the minutes. Can we just approve these minutes? Really you can't read them? You could have read them when you were sitting there. Felicity Derry: Juli can you? Juli Cole: I don't have a problem approving the minutes. Felicity Derry: Okay. Troy Spence Approve them. Juli Cole: Yeah. Felicity Derry: I mean, I don't want you to do anything that you don't feel comfortable doing. Juli Cole: No, I mean I read the minutes. I just want to make sure that everybody's had the opportunity to do that because then they are informed, we were all there. Do you feel comfortable approving them? Troy Spence: I can do it. Juli Cole: Okay. Mike Boltz: Okay. Is there a motion? Felicity Derry: So, you'll move to approve them? Juli Cole: Sure. Felicity Derry: Yep. And then you'll second? Troy Spence: Second: Mike Boltz: All in favor? Juli Cole: Aye. Troy Spence: Aye.

June 21, 2018

Felicity Derry: Okay, I have one comment on the twenty-first, umm on the minutes. I talked to the bank and in order to get the new people on as signers the names have to be specifically stated, and not just new board members added and old board members removed. So, I added to the sheet that you have right now, and I highlighted the changes, just the names have been added for the people to be added and the people to be removed. And so that's the only change I made. Troy Spence: Okay. Juli Cole: Okay, that's fine. Felicity Derry: But that's that. So, somebody will move to approve those? Juli Cole: I'll move to approve. Troy Spence: Second. Mike Boltz: All in favor? Juli Cole: Aye. Troy Spence: Aye. Felicity Derry: Thank you.

FINANCIAL REPORTS:

Invoices

Felicity Derry: Want to do invoices? Mike Boltz: Yeah. Felicity Derry: Yeah. Okay, so everyone has invoices in their board packet. Umm, all of the copies were included. The liability insurance was added, that needs to be paid here pretty quick, umm, it's due on the first of August. And so, it's the Water District, the Community Hall rental, for the public hearing on August the sixteenth, myself and then umm, there's also a Dorsey & Whitney invoice and that is for bond counsel. Those are the people that are working on setting up the bonds. So that's what that is. Umm, I included a copy in that, of that also and then there's the Great West Engineering invoice. So, do people have questions on that? Troy Spence: Nope. Juli Cole: No, I don't have any questions. Felicity Derry: Okay. Do you want to approve them for payment? Sorry I'm doing your job for you. Mike Boltz: Go ahead. Do we need a motion? Felicity Derry: We do. Juli Cole: I'll have a motion to approve. Felicity

Derry: You'll move, okay thank you. Troy Spence: Second. Mike Boltz: All in favor? Aye. Troy Spence: Aye. Juli Cole: Aye. Felicity Derry: All right, thank you.

May 2018

Felicity Derry: So, the financial reports, May was a quiet month. There was about seven thousand dollars of fee assessment that came in. Some interest from both bank accounts, umm, other than that umm, there's under licenses and fees there's a two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar fee and that's for the RRGL grant application. There's umm, bookkeeping, myself and then water testing. We did get some reimbursement from WRDA for the Great West Engineering invoices, and that's about that. Umm, not much changed on the balance sheet. As the bank accounts do they fluctuate, umm, this month they went up. Accounts payable also went up a little bit. Umm, and then as far as the cash flow, no real change there. I mean the only thing that really changed was the Great West Engineering invoice. Umm, as far as the check detail, there was a check to Great West Engineering, the DNRC check for the grant application, the Pathfinder was the public hearing notice for May 3rd, the Water District and myself. Anybody have questions? Troy Spence: No. Juli Cole: No. Felicity Derry: Okay. Will somebody move: Juli Cole: Motion to approve. Mike Boltz: Second? Troy Spence: Second it. Felicity Derry: Thank you. Mike Boltz: All in favor? Felicity Derry: All in favor? Juli Cole: Aye. Troy Spence: Aye.

MANAGER'S REPORT:

None.

Environmental Assessment

None.

NEXT SCHEDULED MEETING:

Felicity Derry: So that's it, next meeting. Mike Boltz: Yeah. Adjournment. The next meeting when is it? Felicity Derry: August 16th. It will be at the Community Hall because it will be our annual fee assessment hearing. Kim Myre: The Board meeting is at five fifteen and the public meeting is at six. Felicity Derry: Yes, thank you Kim.

Jean Curtiss: Can I make a suggestion? Sometimes it's at meetings like this to say what we do ask right now, what you might like on the agenda next time. Just to see, and then things that come up you can do in the way that Kim talked about. Mike Boltz: Okay. Jean Curtiss: I think that at your next meeting Greg Robertson needs direction. Are we going forward with this, or not? Because, you know, he has plenty of jobs to do. This is an extra one, and he told me today that he really needs direction from you guys. Mike Boltz: I don't, I don't see anything else but forward. We have a mandate from the people that ahh, voted the sewer in. Just move it forward. I don't have a problem, I don't need any more information. I think that I spent seven years and more than a hundred meetings, and I pretty much know what I need move forward with. And ahh, the, the plan, there's nothing wrong with the design. I think we've looked at that over and over and over again. I know there's always been the question, why would you put hat up on the hill? You know. The first thing

we ever had to be was get a discharge permit, and we tried south of town, north of town, we tried over here off of Morrell Creek. We asked land owners to give us input on everything that we could do and turned it into engineering, and this is where it went. This is the reason why is because we cannot discharge into open waters, or near them, or even affect them, and, or clean water that's being pumped into the ground up there will not have an effect on Seeley Lake, or any of the streams, or anything. That's the reason why it's up there. It seems like it's ridiculous, but it is the only place we could get a discharge permit and that's what we had to do first, so.

Jean Curtiss: I would just wonder if there was additional information or folks, for those of you that are newer to the discussion, need at the next meeting. Juli Cole: I would like to have a meeting with Greg prior to that if we could. Kim Myre: Yeah, you have to arrange that. Jean Curtiss: So, you have to be really careful, you are now an elected Board, so you end up with quorums, and so three of you is quorum. So, I mean it could be part of the agenda, rather than individually, is what I was going to say. Juli Cole: Right, right. Jean Curtiss: So that you don't have to, so that Greg doesn't have to meet with. Juli Cole: Agreed, so on the agenda. Kim Myre: We have had work sessions here before, we just have to notice them. Jean Curtiss: Right you can do that. You can do it beforehand. Kim Myre: I don't have Greg's work schedule, so. Felicity Derry: But if you would be willing to schedule a work session we can do it, you know for another. Juli Cole: Yeah, yeah, that's what I meant schedule a work session. Jean Curtiss: First we have to see Greg' schedule. Juli Cole: Yeah, right, right. Felicity Derry: But we could, I could circulate dates to the Board and then, and once I get some from Greg Robertson and then. Juli Cole: I'm not saying I want a meeting one on one. Felicity Derry: No, no, no. We, a work session would be a posted meeting. It would be open to the public so everyone could see what was going on. So that way, you know we get things moving with that. And would that work session also include the engineers, as they requested a work session? Is that what you were envisaging? Jean Curtiss: So, Greg is an engineer. Felicity Derry: Well but. Jean Curtiss: But he's not the engineer on this project. Felicity Derry: Great West Engineering wanted a work session as well. Jean Curtiss: Oh, okay. Felicity Derry: As well, and so. Juli Cole: It makes sense to have them at the same time. What do you think? Mike Boltz: We should always do as much as we can. Felicity Derry: All right I will get some dates and circulate them to everybody. Juli Cole: I don't want to do a quorum. I don't want to do anything, you know that's gonna. Jean Curtiss: Well it can be a quorum as long as you notice it. Felicity Derry: Yep, and it has to be an open meeting. Okay so we'll get that.

Mike Boltz: Anybody else? Has everybody been up to the site? Does anybody know where it's at? Everybody knows where it's at. No. You know anybody that wants to go out there I'd be glad to take them. It's a nice quad ride, or a walk in. Sometimes they close that road down so you can't ride you're your quad. It's very easy to get to. You can walk right to it. You can walk to all the wells. You can see what the land is like around it. I don't think you can look down the wells. Anyway, it's not a hard site to find. If anybody wants to do that I would be glad to take them up.

Anything else? Next meeting maybe. No, okay. I think there were some other letters that had, probably could have got sent to this meeting and they just weren't. So, they're just support letters from the Council, the Foundation, I think there's one coming from the Chamber and so all of those things probably we'll address next time. Or just include them in.

Jean Curtiss: So, Mr. Chair one other thing that I know Beth had worked on this, by-laws. And so maybe next time would be good to set up a by-law committee or something. Because these by-laws

are old and they have some things that have changed, and her draft was not out of line or anything. It's probably worth starting on. Mike Boltz: The by-laws. I took the time to read Montana state law and the sewer and water thing and they mirror the by-laws. They just mirror. So, you really can't change anything in the by-laws. The numbering and the references and certain things. But they just mirror state law. Jean Curtiss: Although state law has changed since nineteen ninety-two. So, there's probably. Mike Boltz: No, no I read the new ones. Jean Curtiss: There's a few references that might need to be changed. Mike Boltz: Oh, I agree. I agree but the main. Jean Curtiss: It's minor. Mike Boltz: The main reference to how you do things is just directed by state law and there's about 90% of the by-laws that you can't change. Jean Curtiss: True.

Troy Spence: Are these by-laws part of a legal contract with the County Commissioners? Mike Boltz: Yes. Jean Curtiss: Well in the old days the Commission approved by-laws. I'm not sure if the law has us do that for special districts. That's something I'll have to check. Mike Boltz: It was signed. Jean Curtiss: Originally it did. Troy Spence: So, would it involve the County Attorney then? Jean Curtiss: Ahh, they look at everything we sign. So, I can see if we have more direction for you regarding by-laws. Troy Spence: We don't need the County Attorney or a Commissioner here to discuss the by-laws, right? Jean Curtiss: I will make sure I find out.

ADJOURNMENT: Mike Boltz: Okay meeting adjourned. (6:58pm) Attest: Beth Hutchinson, President -And| SEAL |

Felicity Derry, Secretary