SEELEY LAKE SEWER DISTRICT
WORK SESSION
September 24, 2018

ROLL CALL

Beth Hutchinson	President	PRESENT	Troy Spence	Vice President	PRESENT
Vacant	Director		Davy Good	Director	PRESENT
Mike Boltz	Director	ABSENT	Felicity Derry	Secretary	PRESENT
Greg Robertson	Missoula Co	ABSENT	Kim Myre	Missoula Co	PRESENT

Public Attendance - Appendix A

CALL TO ORDER:

The meeting was called to order by Beth Hutchinson at 5:04pm at The Senior Center, located at 707 Pine Drive.

Beth Hutchinson: And we had Amy Deitchler from Great West Engineering, who is going to be guiding us through this experience.

Amy Deitchler: Good. Thank you, Beth. Okay so, umm, what you have in front of you are the plans for sixty percent design of the treatment plant and the collection system. And then the table of contents for the two projects umm, and what we anticipate those specifications will look like. They'll probably change a little bit umm, but it shouldn't be a significant change. Umm, these plans and specs are based off of the thirty percent design, meaning that we had in this technical memorandum that we put together and umm, decisions that were made at that thirty percent design meeting umm, have incorporate, been incorporated into the sixty percent design changes. So, umm, how do you want to do it? Do you want to do collection system first? Plant first? **Beth Hutchinson:** Let's start at the house... **Amy Deitchler:** I mean we could be hours. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah, let's start at the household and work our way to the plant. **Amy Deitchler:** At the household, okay. So that's these collection system plans. Umm, on here it does say collection system. Umm, Phase I is in the title here. So, the first page is just the front cover umm, it shows the current collection system layout. The forcemain up to the treatment plant. Ah, part of the decision that was made was that we were going to break this into two projects. Umm, one will be performed, the collection system, by one contractor, umm, construction management will be done by Missoula County, and then the treatment plant umm, will be another project and will start twenty feet outside the headworks building, and that will be the plant project, and construction management will be completed by Great West.

Umm, so the collection system is basically, are gravity lines with some of our pressure dose systems, the lift station and then the forcemain. And part of the reasoning in doing it with two contractors is many of our contractors are specialized and we have pipeline contractors who umm, do significantly more lineal footage than our plant contractors and so umm, in talking with both plant contractors and collection system contractors they preferred it this way and they thought it would be cheaper, because if we do the prime as the plant then they're gonna do a twenty-five percent markup, more than likely, on the subcontractor that they hire to put the pipe in. So, it's, it's a significant savings.

Page three is just umm, general standards, line types that you'll find throughout the plans, abbreviations, and then here we can put all specific project notes that we want the contractor to realize for the entire project.

Page four is our phasing plan. Umm, so that the contractors know eventually we are going to do these other phases. Umm, but right now they're just concentrating on the red section.

Sheet CS1 is just an index sheet and it shows umm, what sheet in the plan set they can flip to, to see that gravity collection system. Umm, Tamarack Drive incorporates sheet S2 and S3. We tried to do the plans as much we can in the flow patterns. Start at one end of town and move it throughout, at least what we think makes sense. Umm, it should all be incorporated and the umm, we can make sure that we have umm, each properties. We have the water system sheet F2, we have shown all the utilities. This is the umm, Tamarack gravity line. Umm, this one. So, S3 starts at the top of Tamarack umm, runs down. And then we have match lines on here. And so, if you put these two sheets together that's the continuation of the line. Umm, we try to break them at street locations. Umm, the little, the lines. So, on S3 you see these properties are hatched, umm, those are properties that are gonna require grinder pumps, based on our subject sewer survey. And there's a little legend at the bottom of the sheet that shows that. And then we have these SS lines. And those are the sanitary sewer services. Umm, with the line running onto the property umm, we completed a survey of, that about two or three weeks, umm, a while ago. We went to each property in Phase I umm, we looked at the location of the septic tank, where the piping comes into the house and how we think it should be connected. I believe all but one property owner allowed us onto their property. Umm, the property owner that didn't allow us on, it's a guess, and we have that marked on here I believe. Umm, but we've tried to make the best route possible through the property, umm, with disturbing, you know we don' want to tear up trees or gardens, or sidewalks if we can avoid it. Umm, we can't always avoid things. Umm, but that doesn't mean that these are one hundred percent set in stone either and that there won't be construction changes. If we get out there and some piping is different or umm, that can be field adjusted.

So, Tamarack is all gravity down to Redwood. And then the next street is Spruce Drive. And all of these sheets are very similar. They're gonna have hatch on the property if it's a grinder pump. Otherwise we have a gravity sewer service on to the property. Umm, most of the collection system, the main piping is gravity piping, except for the section out on Highway 83 that comes back into Pine Drive. Umm, there was not a good way unless we had twenty-foot manholes down that really tight alley. I mean, and going twenty-feet is risky and it's gonna be expensive and so umm, when we presented this at thirty percent design, the decision was made to do a small pressure system in that area. We can keep it at six feet below ground and then all those properties will be forced into that low, small diameter forcemain.

Umm, the next sheet is the Juniper Drive. It services four properties. And I guess I'll, I'll comment that if there is a sewer service on a property that the property owner doesn't think is going to work umm, that's certainly something that you guys can mark up and get back to us, and we'll get that changed. Umm, any kind of comments right now is absolutely the best time to incorporate it into the plans and specs.

Umm, next we have Redwood Lane, which will drain from Tamarack Drive down to Pine Drive. And in manhole 204 that will collect and that is where Phase II is most likely to tie into. And so, the pipe up Pine Drive has been modeled to make sure that umm, it can accept these two and three sewer flows.

Umm, sheet SCS7 umm, that's our low-pressure system that I was talking about. It's a two-inch forcemain with clean outs umm, that tie in, back into Pine Drive manhole. And then we have a series of, of Pine Drive sheets here that run basically from all the way up umm, to, to the main lift station. And feel free to ask any questions. **Walt Hill:** Are there any right-of-way problems on Pine Drive? **Amy Deitchler:** So, there maybe, but last time I spoke with Greg Robertson he thought that they had gotten that easement figured out, and that we were going to be able to stay with this alignment. **Walt Hill:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** We do, we have, I have given him a proposed alignment, umm, it's not as clean but it will work. **Walt Hill:** Okay.

Amy Deitchler: Sheet S12 umm, is Alder Lane. And there are some properties at the end of Alder Lane that have grinder pumps, and there was really no way to gravity them in. Umm, they're, they're pretty low properties so they'll require the grinders. Umm, but again this gravities out to Pine Drive. Locust Lane again pretty much everything drains out to Pine Drive. Spruce Drive umm, it drains out to Larch Lane, which then drains to Pine. Juniper Drive, Fir Drive drains to Larch and then Larch drains out to Pine. Umm, that's a good slope on Larch Lane. We designed it to keep the manholes umm, so our top of pipe is at six and a half feet wherever we can to protect it from freezing and hopefully go no deeper than ten to twelve feet, but there are some deeper manholes. And then Cedar Lane, from Pine Drive it drains to the main lift station and it will connect to a manhole outside lift station. And then Highway 83 will drain to Cedar Lane and then down to the main lift station.

You'll see in the middle of the profile there's kind of a funny looking manhole and that's because coming from Pine Drive we have, we can keep it more shallow than we can coming from Cedar Lane, and so we have in there what's called a drop manhole.

Ah, Highway 83, like I said this all drains to Cedar Lane. Ah, this will require a, an MDT utility occupancy permit. **Jean Curtiss:** Because it's in the right-of-way? **Amy Deitchler:** Because it's in MDT right-of-way. So, we'll go low, the small diameter forcemain. Umm, it's right on the edge of the right-of-way, but anything encroaching the right-of-way requires that permit. **Jean Curtiss:** But they're aware of it right? **Amy Deitchler:** They are. **Jean Curtiss:** So, it won't be a surprise. **Amy Deitchler:** No. And we get these all the time. Something and she, FCS19, off like this, something is got offset on this. Umm, you can see our survey is going right through that building and that's not going to happen. **Beth Hutchinson:** All right. So, the property lines are off huh? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, something got offset on this one yeah. It should be. We have to keep a minimum of ten feet between water mains and sewer mains. So, it will be offset ten feet from that water main.

Sheet SC20 we have typical surface restorations. Umm, the contractor will be responsible to put the roadways or the fields or the lawns, prior, back to condition prior to construction. Umm, we have a water main vertical separation umm, in case we have to cross water mains, which we do in a few locations. So, the water main will go eighteen inches underneath the sewer main. And then we have a grinder pump manhole detail and once umm, we know the grinder pump we can put that in here. We're going to specify a round E/One, but as I was saying a little bit earlier with the Rural Development funding we have to require, we have to allow equals. Umm, so during bidding other manufacturers will no doubt submit that they're an equal to E/One. Umm, what we really like about E/One is that they can provide a service contract to the District. And so, they can come in and they can service the pumps. Umm, it's something that they're doing all over the state. They have a dedicated truck out of Billings. Umm, they service Lolo pumps and umm, we're gonna do the same thing similar in Thompson Falls. They service umm, let's see I just talked to the rep, umm, lots of eastern Montana umm, Scobey, Glendive. So, that's just his job. He goes around and services these

grinder pumps to make sure that they're in good working order. **Walt Hill:** What is the frequency of that service? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, every five years or so really. There's, we'll have spare pumps, so if one does go down. Umm, but that's another decision that I'm not certain the Board's made. Whether that's a property owner or a District maintenance item. **Felicity Derry:** The last time they were saying the District would maintain them. **Davy Good:** District. **Amy Deitchler:** That's what I. That's where we were in the meeting right? **Felicity Derry:** But they didn't positively say yes, but that's what they were thinking. **Amy Deitchler:** Okay, yeah.

Beth Hutchinson: Can we go back to the surface restoration for a second? **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. **Beth Hutchinson:** There's been some questions on that and you said that they would restore the surface to the original condition, prior condition. Umm, that, I thought that was taken out? **Amy Deitchler:** This is for the mains. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, for the mains. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, not the services. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** The service restoration I believe was taken out. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. So, this is…

Jean Curtiss: Can you talk about why, why they choose to put the water line below the sewer line? **Amy Deitchler:** Because water is a pressure line. **Jean Curtiss:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** And so, it can take those depths. Where with a sewer main we have to keep a constant slope from manhole to manhole. I mean if, if. And then you want a six and a half feet of cover over all our pipes including water so they don't freeze, especially in a roadway where traffic is pushing the frost down. So typically, it's safer for the water main to go under. If we are in a deep, deep section and we have our six and a half feet of cover we allow then for the water to go over.

Amy Deitchler: Yeah. **Bruce Hall:** I was reading when I should have been listening. Would you repeat the part about the service of the pumps? **Amy Deitchler:** Typically, they're serviced every five years. **Bruce Hall:** What does that entail, roughly? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, they'll pull the pump out, they'll check the seals, umm, they'll ch, grease, you know there may be a grease that the property, depending on the pump. That, that's the hard thing about this. Umm, or equals and something that I will sit down with the Board once I get the specification together and say, okay what are the critical things that you want this pump to have. Here's E/One, here's a couple of their competitors. Omnivore has one, umm, Liberty Pumps has one. There's probably seven different grinder pumps out there. **Bruce Hall:** I would take it that would be on some kind of a seasonal schedule? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. And then… **Bruce Hall:** Rather than trying to, to do it all winter. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, oh yeah absolutely. Yep. We would set it with umm, it's Ambiente H2O is the umm, company who does the service contracts for E/One. **Bruce Hall**: And do so many of them a season? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, we'll probably do a rotational schedule. **Bruce Hall:** Like that. **Amy Deitchler:** Hmm. Yup. **Bruce Hall:** Thank you. **Amy Deitchler:** We would recommend a rotational schedule so they're not coming up here and doing the whole District one summer. **Bruce Hall:** Or just one corner of it? **Amy Deitchler:** Hmm… **Bruce Hall:** So, you have a… **Amy Deitchler:** Yep, which is very similar. What we recommend on the collection system, is that it's cleaned every five years. And so, umm, that would be on a rotational schedule also. **Bruce Hall:** Thanks.

Amy Deitchler: Umm, LS1 is the new main lift station detail. Umm, this is where the lift station will be located. It will have a fence around it.

LS2 is the detailed lift station, umm, and the submersible pumps. And this one I'm sure some other manufacturers will probably ask to be equals, but as far as we've found at this point this manufacturer is the only manufacturer that can, can make a pump to overcome the head of the forcemain, which is

something that I have to talk to you guys about. Umm, then we just have some lift station details. Some floor sleeves and pipe support details, generator pad details, the fence detail.

Ah, and then force, this ah, FM1 is the forcemain that we currently have designed. Umm, it does go across a property that we need to get an easement for, which I think has been, may not be possible now and we may have to redesign this forcemain route. Umm, so for now until, until I guess we hear differently this is the forcemain route. It is an eight-inch forcemain that will be pumped umm, from Cedar Lane all the way up to the plant. It's followed by a series of umm, plan profiles for the forcemain. Umm, it does cross Morrell Creek and that will require a, probably a horizontal directional drill. It could be a boring, bore jack umm, I think we would allow either option. Umm, typically horizontal directional drilling umm, is much more cost effective than boring and jacking.

And then forcemain 11, umm, because the pipe will be plastic pipe and we'll always want to know in the future for locate purposes we require a tracer wire on it. On the gravity collection system, we don't because we have to go from manhole to manhole and it has to be a straight line per DEQ standards. So, umm, but for the forcemain it's a pressure pipe and so we will put tracer wire on it umm, we'll have ah, some air vacs on it to release the air at critical points, most of our high points. And then on those air vacs, and anywhere we need a manhole, we will put an insulated manhole to keep it as warm as possible and keep it from freezing.

Walt Hill: I don't know much about the air (inaudible), the air release. Umm, this is released from the forcemain? **Amy Deitchler:** From the pipe, yep. **Walt Hill:** From the pipe. Would there be an odor attached to that? **Amy Deitchler:** There shouldn't be. They're gonna be underground about six feet. Umm, you might… **Walt Hill:** So, they don't release it into the atmosphere, they're released underground. **Amy Deitchler:** Uh huh. **Walt Hill:** Got it. Okay, thank you. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. Umm, yeah so, I mean our biggest concern is air umm, an air lock in the pipe, which will shut down our pumps. It won't allow water to get up to the plant and so we want to prevent that and we'll put them at all our high points, and maybe depending on how straight we can keep the pipe we still may put one in just to make sure.

Umm, so, then we have the, the two pages here is the table of contents for the specifications. Umm, each of these is probably, well this one will probably be a one volume, two to three-inch size book. In there we'll put any special requirements that the District wants in there. Such as umm, one of our standards that we like to put in there is if you damage anything outside the construction limits you will fix it. Umm, what's another one? If we run into petroleum contaminated soils, here's the procedures. You have to notify DEQ, notify the engineer and then we'll figure out what kind of contamination and how to proceed. Umm, funding agency requirements will all be included in the frontend documents. And then just the division one, or general requirements umm, the, the construction meetings, submittals, umm, that kind of stuff. And then division two and beyond are our site work umm, earth work, boring and jacking, HDDE, what kind of pipe we'll except, umm, painting lobs and painting at the lift station. And then we'll have electrical in here for the lift station electrical. We don't have the lift station electrical completed in this plan set yet. That's always the very last person, but DEQ does not review electrical plans. Umm, so it kind of works out. We'll have an appendix with the geotechnical information and then any kind of easement information that the contractor might need.

Jean Curtiss: So, Amy you're aware in Missoula County we have building codes like, oh mechanical, so you need to… **Amy Deitchler:** Yep, yep. And the collection system has already been reviewed by

Missoula County and we've incorporated most of their comments. Umm, when we get ready to submit again I'll address the comments that we have not addressed in here and why we couldn't do it. There were very few that we couldn't do.

I guess for everybody else DEQ 2 that I keep referring to umm, I just brought a copy of it. This is the DEQ requirements of our design umm, and the basis for why we did what we did for the most part. And I'll leave that with the District.

Nathan Bourne: So, before you move onto the plant. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. **Nathan Bourne:** Umm, what is the, the forcemain route? That is something that seems to come up at nearly every meeting. The Board has repeatedly said that that route has been changed to run up the high school road, past the high school and up. And what is that, what does that involve for you guys to change that? **Amy Deitchler:** So, that is going to require some geotechnical work. Umm it's gonna require survey. So, this. I brought this figure umm, and we, we have not ever received an official. I, I've read the same thing in the papers. So, I wanted to be prepared, but we've never gotten that officially back to us in writing that, that's how we wanted to proceed. Umm, we have a survey up to Tamarack, of these streets. Where we don't have survey is out in this area where we, until we connect, to where our road connects. Umm, so it would require a survey of this section and then we still need to get geotechnical for the forcemain route out in here either way we go. Umm, but it will also require a second lift station. So, we would still drain to here and have our main lift on Cedar, but it, we can't. This adds pipe and so we're right at our limit going directly across and up. Umm, we're comfortable with it, but we would not be comfortable with the design and that extra pipe. Umm, … **Jean Curtiss:** You mean staying in the budget... **Amy Deitchler:** …to force it, yep. **Unidentified person:** As far as the capabilities… **Amy Deitchler:** As far as the capabilities of one lift station. And so, what we would do, we would pump it down to this lift station and somewhere around the bridge look for an easement, probably from Missoula County on the high school property somewhere and then pump it the rest of the way up to the treatment plant.

Nathan Bourne: So that lift station would sit on the, on the other side of the river, by the high school? **Amy Deitchler:** If we were able to get that easement, yeah. Which I think that's the direction that when I spoke with Greg he was thinking we would just put it down in the corner there. **Jean Curtiss:** So, it would be a similar lift station, similar fence? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm hmm, yep. Yep, very similar layout. It would allow this main lift station to get a little bit smaller and maybe have some more competitive bits. More than one lift station supplier, umm because we wouldn't have to pump nearly as far. We'd have two smaller lift stations.

Nathan Bourne: Is there any other limits with that lift station you have designed right now? You say that, that it's limited. Is that limited by volume or limited by pressure? **Amy Deitchler:** It's limited by head. **Nathan Bourne:** So, the pressure that it can produce it can't… **Amy Deitchler:** Right. How, yeah. For it to pump up to the plant. It's. So, it's based on footage… **Nathan Bourne:** But it's capable of taking, it's capable of taking the entire District… **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. **Nathan Bourne:** …worth of waste and pumping it? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. It's sized for that. And so, you know, in the beginning we'll have smaller pumps in there until probably Phase III comes on and then that will be part of Phase III, we'll upsize those pumps umm, to handle the flow. It will be a very small upsize and we may be able to do it with impellers. Umm, but it will just run less often. In the beginning with Phase I the pumps will come on umm, and then you know, as we add Phase II the pumps will come on more. And then Phase III I believe we can do with impellers umm, and then they'll pump more and more. But yeah, it's sized to handle the entire current District's flows.

Jean Curtiss: So, the consideration for a different location is based on not having one important piece of right-of-way. **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. I believe that's, that's it. Is that this property right here? And then the other issue is, if you see this, this block out here. Umm, that's a, it's a ripar, riparian area, and a no excavate area. Umm, I believe we can address that with just making our HDD longer and not digging in there. We'll put a pit on either side of that. **Jean Curtiss:** And then bore? **Amy Deitchler:** Uh huh.

Amy Deitchler: Yeah. **Jim Erven:** So, all the prop, all the service lines that are gonna require grinder pumps. Are those gonna be housed inline, in the structure's plumbing? Or are they gonna be in external tanks? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, I believe all of them are external. That's part of what we looked at when we did umm, the survey. And we'll do that survey again for Phase II, III and IV. Umm, is to go look at the house plumbing, how it's arranged and I believe ninety-five percent of them we can come off the existing service and drop the pit in before the septic tank and then pump it out. And then we'll abandon the septic tanks. **Jim Erven:** And the cesspools? **Amy Deitchler:** And the cesspools. **Jim Erven:** And the seepage pits? **Amy Deitchler**: Yep. **Jim Erven:** What are the umm, what are the blacked-out properties on the on the? **Amy Deitchler:** Those are the grinder pump properties.

Amy Deitchler: Any more questions on the collection? **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. If you use the route on Airport, would there be the opportunity to add more umm, properties more easily? In the future. **Davy Good:** That, that was one of the main reasons that we were wanting to look at that way instead, was to add the high school. And I know the high school was ah, kind of on board too, that they wanted to be added. **Amy Deitchler:** And I think part of the easement agreement for both the lift station and the forcemain going on their property maybe to connect them. And so, we would connect them via a pump, because if we connect to the lift st, to a forcemain we have to connect it with a pressure. **Beth Hutchinson:** Hmm huh.

Nathan Bourne: So, you can actually hook a pressure house to the forcemain, you could hook up, you can hook a house or a service to that forcemain? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. We would, it's a different design. Umm, we'd have some different valving umm, and some other precautions. Connecting to a forcemain is a little be different than connecting to gravity but it can be done. Umm, is it going to increase the ability for future properties? Umm, that's gonna be based on the plant size.

Beth Hutchinson: Right, but in terms of the collection system, because there's always conversation about, oh, adding, adding, adding. So, there are properties already developed that are more adjacent probably to the high school road. Umm, and the, the major developable property that is adjacent to Cedar has a different treatment system permitted. So just in terms of looking down the road. Would that impact things one way or the other? **Amy Deitchler:** No. **Beth Hutchinson:** No. **Amy Deitchler:** No, it, I, I mean we would have to look at their flows umm, and evaluate their flows and how we're going to connect them. I mean it's possible to connect them umm, it's just a matter of how we do it and where we would do it. Maybe we would run gravity to that second lift station and drop into that wet well and then pump from there up. Umm, it's not great practice to have a whole bunch of connections into your forcemain, but we could use that wet well to connect additional properties. And so, one of the things in that conversation is if we proceed with this design, if there's an idea of what those future flows are going to be. It would be important to size the wet well appropriately. I mean if they're twenty-five years down the road from connection, we're probably not going to accommodate them. Ah, if they're maybe two years down the road from connecting, which then we have a different conversation on the plant. Umm, we would have to look at the impacts to

the plant. **Jean Curtiss:** So, currently though those properties that are not in color, on G4, are not in the Sewer District. **Amy Deitchler:** They are not in the Sewer District. And their flows have not been accounted for the in design.

Beth Hutchinson: In terms of any potential future desire to subdivide. The properties that are uphill from Phase I and Phase II. **Amy Deitchler:** These properties over here? **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah, these more. These probably won't subdivide, but these might get the hot idea to do it. Umm, so then it goes to Jim kind of. The properties to the east of Tamarack, they would need to be static as far as subdivision right now? **Jim Erven:** Well, that would be reviewed under the subdivision rules in state law and the ARMs and they require that, you know, if you have public sewer within five hundred feet you either show that you don't have permission to connect, or you show you're going to connect, or you show that it's gonna be more than three times the cost to connect to public sewer, versus installing an onsite structure. Umm, so those are the main rules that come to mind that you'd first look at if there was a proposed subdivision in any of those lots. But I mean if the sewer system is not available because it hasn't been designed to accept that waste then they would have to come through with an onsite wastewater proposal of some sort. **Beth Hutchinson:** Which given that's a steep slope there, would pretty much negate that, I would think. **Jim Erven:** I mean it would be site specific, but you can have a drainfield up on a slope up to thirty-five percent. **Beth Hutchinson:** Umm. **Jim Erven:** Which is pretty steep. I know guys that won't even get you on that slope. **Beth Hutchinson:** I mean they would be attractive in some respects for subdivision, as places with a view or something. **Jean Curtiss:** That's why we did the land use plan first too, because it kind of talks about what the community wants. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** And it and certainly, I mean if that ever happens it's not, I'm not saying we can't connect them, it would be evaluated. And they may evaluate it in their, maybe we have to add an additional tank at the plant, but that's more cost effective to them for future, than umm, doing a drainfield.

Davy Good: And that's why we did select that kind of plant, because it is easy to add on to, right? **Amy Deitchler:** Correct. **Davy Good:** And then my question is, because I really feel that we are going to have to run it up high school hill, that roadway. What timeline if that's, we'll have to decide as a board here pretty quick and say we need to redo this design? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. **Davy Good:** How, what are we looking at timeline? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, as soon as possible if you want to bid in the spring. **Davy Good:** Well, I'm, I'm asking ah, timeline for you guys to get the geotechnical work done and the easements. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. **Davy Good:** And the rest of the engineering done on it. **Amy Deitchler:** And I actually. Beth had asked me about our contract amendment. I have it here. Those are all in it. If you guys chose to sign this then we'll start as soon as, as soon as it's signed. Umm, we'll get Geotech up here. We'll get survey, well Missoula County, we'll have to talk to them because Greg has, he's always done all the survey. **Davy Good:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** So, we'll have to get Missoula County's schedule. **Davy Good:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** To see. Umm, we can always add it to our contract and have Matt our surveyor come up and survey it. Umm, I haven't talked to Greg recently about his surveyor's umm, availability. **Davy Good:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler**: They're usually scheduled out, pretty. **Beth Hutchinson:** So, if umm, the snow's gonna start flying and so forth, is that going to impact geotech? **Amy Deitchler**: Where it currently is, or where you're proposing? No, I don't think it will. Because it's on a main roadway and we're going to just put the pipeline off the roadway. **Beth Hutchinson:** Close enough. **Amy Deitchler:** Uh huh, that they can just get in there and, and do the drilling.

Beth Hutchinson: And are there any special umm, permits to cross the stream on the bridge? **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. Yep, there's the joint application umm, which umm, I believe Missoula County may already be working on. Umm, but there's the joint application umm, for proposed work in Montana

streams, wetlands and flood plains. Umm, basically it goes to Army Corps, DEQ. All of the agencies put together this one application. We'll send it in, they review it and tell us what their requirements are for crossing the creek. Umm, we've done lots of joint applications on different projects so, generally know their requirements. And they want you to be, you know, a certain amount of feet under the umm, bottom of the creek to make sure you don't poke out umm, when you're drilling, and different things like that.

Felicity Derry: There's a water main under there too. **Amy Deitchler:** And we'll stay ten feet away from that, maybe fifteen under there, just to make sure. Actually, I think when we put this. **Felicity Derry:** Is it on there? **Amy Deitchler:** I think we looked at that and we put it on the other side of Airport Road. **Felicity Derry:** Oh, did you? On the down side? **Amy Deitchler:** I think we did, I think that was our proposal. **Felicity Derry:** Our is on the up side. Cause that looks like it's on that side. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, and at one point there was talk of hanging it off the bridge. Umm, MDT will not allow that, unless there is no other feasible way to cross the creek. And then. So that's what the geotech will tell us, is if we can drill under the creek. Umm, and then if, we would have to do a structural analysis of the bridge to ensure that it could handle the weight, but umm, in West Glendive we went across the Yellowstone River so, ah, it was a two thousand foot bore, so I have a hard time believing that umm, we couldn't bore Morrell Creek.

Beth Hutchinson: That bridge is not a huge distance above the stream. Would that impact things? **Amy Deitchler:** No. **Beth Hutchinson:** No. Then, no clogging issues or anything like that? **Amy Deitchler:** No. No, cause it's a pressure main so it's being pumped. **Beth Hutchinson:** No, I, I meant from the stream itself. In other words, if there's… **Jean Curtiss:** You're talking about a big tree in the spring, or something? **Beth Hutchinson:** … Yeah, yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** No, we would tuck up under the bridge. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** And that's part of what the structural analysis would tell us is where the best spot is. And we have a bridge group at Great West that would come out and tell us that. They would do an analysis on Morrell Creek for us.

Jim Erven: I'm just curious, the umm, currently undeveloped lots, are they gonna have sewer line stubs on the property? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. **Jim Erven:** Okay. **Beth Hutchinson:** Where they are undeveloped lots if they have an idea of where they might be doing construction in the future, can a line be built in there since they're all paying the same as everybody else? **Amy Deitchler:** I wouldn't recommend it, because it changes. I mean if they know which side of the property they want it on, we could put the stub at one end or the other. Umm, but that's, we were just going to stub them out at the property line. **Davy Good:** And doing excavation when you're there to dig the whole house out and everything, it's pretty easy to go and tie right to the outside. If you have the line stubbed out there, then you're trying to dig around it. It would make it tougher anyway. **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, because plans change. **Davy Good:** Yeah. Absolutely.

Beth Hutchinson: What about places that currently have some kind of trailer hook up but are not occupied by trailers? **Amy Deitchler:** We would tie. I mean they have a septic correct? **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, something, yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, so, we would tie. So, the plan is on all of these gravity or pressure we are gonna tie in somewhere between the home, where it leaves the home, and the septic tank. Umm, so if it's gravity we're still tying in that line umm, and it would still be tied in… **Beth Hutchinson:** So, it wouldn't matter if **Amy Deitchler:** …that property would still… **Beth Hutchinson:** …there was a dwelling on it at the moment. **Amy Deitchler:** As long as there's service… **Beth Hutchinson:** …there was a septic. **Amy Deitchler:** …and we know where that service is. So, my concern would be that it's, that lot has been empty for a while and we were not able to get a septic survey from them. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh. **Amy Deitchler:** And we don't know

where it is. That… **Beth Hutchinson:** So, is that something that we would notice to the property owners that they better? **Amy Deitchler:** I think we got everyone. **Beth Hutchinson:** We got. **Amy Deitchler:** We can look, I can look through. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh. **Amy Deitchler:** But I think we, I think we got almost everyone, except one property owner. **Felicity Derry:** It was everyone except for one. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Felicity Derry:** And that was on like Alder or Spruce, or Juniper whichever one it's on. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. Thank you. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep.

Amy Deitchler: Okay. Treatment plant. So, we show the collection system on here. Umm, that's not going to be a part of this project, but one of the things when we bid this plant project we want, well, we want both contractors to know, is that there's another project going on. And, and they rely heavily on one another for startup. So, umm, we can't startup the plant, we can start up the plant with clean water, but it won't operate until we have a connection from the collection system. Umm, and we can't connect the collection system services until we have an operational plant. So, these contractors' schedules are going to have a lot of coordination and that will be a requirement in the special provisions.

Umm, sheet two is the index sheet. So, umm, we have some of the general stuff. We're working on all the details now, but this is the number of sheets anticipating for the plant site. Again, our abbreviations and project note sheet. Our collection system sheet with our plant location on it just so the contractors can see umm, the overall plan. And then the next sheet is our plant ah, process flow diagram of. We're going to have influent coming in via forcemain, that's important for a contractor to know. We're going to come into the headworks building, go through our mechanical screen. We'll have a bypass manual bar screen, ah, screenings coming out of there will off to the land fill. We're gonna come through, do a composite sample of our influent, go through our flowmeter, come into a splitter structure that will divert to one of two SBR basins, into, clean water will come into a secondary effluent tank, umm, which will then go into our UV system and out, be sampled again and then go out to our drainfields, and the solids out of the plant will come into an area sludge holding tank, umm, we'll do a umm, drying containers, and it will be hauled off to the landfill.

Sheet G... **Walt Hill:** Is there going to be a redundant UV system? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. It will be a closed vessel redundant UV system. **Walt Hill:** Got it. Thank you.

Jim Erven: I'm sorry is there another copy of that? **Amy Deitchler**: Oh, there is. **Davy Good:** Right here. **Felicity Derry:** He can't take that. I need that. **Amy Deitchler:** No, I think there's one on that table too.

Beth Hutchinson: And it appears there's room for another system left there? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, so, umm, the SBR basins. Yes, there's room to grow on the SBRs. And then the headworks umm. So, if you go to sheet C2, umm, there's room. We, we specifically left room to the east to continue to add basins. And so, no buildings were put out to the east umm, so that we could continue to add basins as needed, for any additional growth. So, what you're looking at, this sheet, is just a schematic of the process flow and how the water and solids flow through the plant. Umm, it's not the layout of the plant.

Nathan Bourne: Now, when you say there's room to add more basins. This, this plant that you have designed right now will take the entire flow of the current District? **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. **Nathan Bourne:** It's if additional properties or infill development happens that it may exceed that and need to build more, more basins. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep, so in the original twenty twelve PER we were going

to add a basin. Umm, when we got into design and we started working with the manufacturer, we said well Phase III is gonna come on so, we're going to have to add a basin. And they said well what about if we make these basins a little bit deeper and we operate then at a different level and then we'll replace the blowers. And so, at thirty percent design umm, the District decided that that's. I mean it saves on concrete cost, piping cost, so many costs, that we're gonna operate, we're gonna build these basins to be Phase I through IV, and at Phase III what will happen we'll start changing the operating levels of the basins to accept Phase II and IV with some very minor equipment changes in blowers, and there might be a few pumps that we'll have to change.

Nathan Bourne: And then the Phase II of the replacement field of the, of the drainfields and just add on these two more sections to do that. **Amy Deitchler:** Right. So, phase, so what we will build with this project. We'll make this more clear on this drawing, what we will build with this Phase I is zones one, two, three and four. And that will accept and dispose of wastewater for Phase I and II collection. And then when Phase III comes on, Phase III collection comes on, Phase II zones five and six will be built to accept collection III and IV. And we'll put some, up here, let's see I think we decided in the UV blower building here, there's gonna be kind of an auto control valve center that will feed each of these forcemains to the drainfield, and the blanks will be put in so that we can construct that. So, the manifold will be built in Phase I and they'll be spares in that manifold to control zones five and six.

Jean Curtiss: So, the area on C2 that shows replacement, that's if these systems somehow in the future fail. You've got space. **Amy Deitchler:** We have replacement drainfield. Yep. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay, can you review the umm, relationship between what's being built in Phase I? That would cover Phase I and II? **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. **Beth Hutchinson:** And. **Amy Deitchler:** This covers Phase I and II collection. **Beth Hutchinson:** And then where. Should that really be labeled Phase II then? It's kind of confusing. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep, that's it's. We'll, we'll clear that up in the plans for the contractor. It's… **Beth Hutchinson:** So, it's really… **Amy Deitchler:** …if I had to do it over again we would have made one letters and one numbers, but we didn't. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** But that will be Phase III and IV collection. Because we called it Phase II treatment. **Beth Hutchinson:** All right. Umm.

Amy Deitchler: At the last meeting umm, just one thing I want to bring up is you know there was concern about the wells. Umm, there are three monitoring wells that are already in place and monitoring currently that will remain in place umm, for water, for any water quality testing. And if it ever changes umm, then we'll be looking at additional treatment, but that's what those monitoring wells are in place for. **Jim Erven:** Looks like they're proposing two more as well. **Amy Deitchler:** Yes.

Beth Hutchinson: All right, one of the reasons I had been asking for an expansion of a topo map that shows the whole District and the treatment area, is to try to illustrate for the people who are up in the area of the Lutheran church and other airport areas, that the water that's being dispersed from this is not likely to run in that direction. That it's running in another direction. And I still believe it would be very helpful to get a map like that, where people can see the larger context. **Amy Deitchler:** Okay. We'll have to see if Missoula County has something. **Beth Hutchinson:** Well they insist, or at least Greg has insisted he doesn't and it can't be produced. **Nathan Bourne:** It's in Powell County. **Amy Deitchler:** Oh yes that's right. Yes. **Jean Curtiss:** It's Powell County. **Amy Deitchler:** …this is Powell County. **Jean Curtiss:** The Forest Service map shows topos. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Jim Erven:** Well I think, I think what maybe you mean is not, not topographic elevations but the groundwater plain of elevations, so that…. **Beth Hutchinson:** Actually, actually both so that they

can relate to the topo. Some people are able to relate to and feel okay, okay, this is the ground I'm standing on, but you're right it's the water, the groundwater. **Jim Erven:** They want to know which way the groundwater is flowing is what you mean. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Jean Curtiss:** Wasn't that done by the School of Mines umm, study. **Jim Erven:** Yeah, yeah there's some data. I can send you some stuff that, I don't know if it's gonna speak exactly to the location that you're asking about, but I'll send you what I have. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah, well the location is important, because the flooding that occurred this spring has just made people ever so aware of water drifting around, and I don't think they really understand where different aspects are going. Either on the surface or the groundwater.

Amy Deitchler: So, when we did the groundwater discharge permit we, we had to do some of that modeling for DEQ. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** To get the surface water, or the groundwater discharge permit. So, I will look at the maps I have. Umm, if it's ground, I can get you groundwater flows. **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, that would be helpful. I mean fundamentally…

Bruce Hall: Wasn't that part of your presentation last time you were here? **Amy Deitchler:** Well, that was. **Unidentified person:** Was it these maps you were thinking of? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes, it is. Along with the umm. Yeah, so we have some reports that we did in order to get the groundwater discharge permit. **Beth Hutchinson:** All right. See this doesn't give a context for the average person to tie into anything. That's the problem. I mean there's nothing whatsoever wrong with this as a document, but we need something that shows the houses in relationship to this. **Jean Curtiss:** They were required to show through that data there that engineers understand, that they won't impact houses. **Beth Hutchinson:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** And that we won't impact surface water or groundwater wells. Umm, let me look at that report. I don't think any of our maps show the houses. **Beth Hutchinson:** Or the streets or anything? **Amy Deitchler:** No, it's, it's all just this DNRC property up here, but I mean, and we have the calculations that show we're not going to impact wells, but I don't know that, that you could certainly share with them.

Jean Curtiss: They should be more concerned about their neighbor's septic. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Jean Curtiss**: Really because I mean they're close to it. This is two miles away from a house and it. That's what, that's how septic systems work. The ground is the filter, the dirt. So. **Beth Hutchinson:** I just found that it's easier to take them up to a map and show them, than to say don't worry about it. That… **Jean Curtiss:** …confidence… **Beth Hutchinson:** …and it's easier, it's easier to calm their fears by explaining to them than by saying trust me. **Jean Curtiss:** Well, I think you can explain it to them. **Nathan Bourne:** The plant is only a half mile from the, from houses up there. **Jean Curtiss:** From houses. These over here. **Nathan Bourne:** From the houses along Airport Road, that plant is less than a half mile away. **Jean Curtiss:** Okay, so I was thinking these were.

Jim Erven: So, the whole purpose of the discharge permit though, is to ensure that wastewater is being treated effectively before it's discharged to the groundwater. And there is ongoing monitoring that will happen to ensure that it's meeting those treatment standards. And so, you know… **Beth Hutchinson:** This is. I, I don't, I don't argue with anything anybody is saying, it's just that I've had experience getting people calmed down, and I know what tools are useful to do it, and it seems like it's worthwhile in a contentious environment. I, I really believe that calming the fears is important. Anyway, if you can come up with anything, it would be wonderful. **Amy Deitchler:** I certainly can provide you what we have. Umm, you know our, as Jim has said, our discharge permit, and Felicity you probably have a copy of this, but if not, I can provide you guys, I mean this is your permit. Umm,

but our daily maximum is seven and a half milligrams per liter, total nitrogen. And so, this plant is designed to meet five, which is, you know, I mean seven and a half milligrams per liter maximum is, and that's at end of pipe. That's at, that's coming out of this building here. So that's not including any treatment that we get… **Beth Hutchinson:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** …in the septic system basically. So, we'll get additional treatment through here and we have all of those total nitrogen calculations and phosphorus breakthrough calculations, and... **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, if I recall properly the major concern was the condensing of medical stuff. **Jean Curtiss:** Peoples'…. **Beth Hutchinson:** Peoples' medications. **Amy Deitchler:** Pharmaceuticals? **Nathan Bourne:** Peoples' pharmaceuticals. **Beth Hutchinson:** Pharmaceuticals. **Jean Curtiss:** Even the treatment plant in the Missoula can't take out pharmaceuticals. **Beth Hutchinson:** Well that's true. It did not. People would like to understand. **Jean Curtiss:** I think maybe umm, Beth, something to help give them some comfort might be to talk about the monitoring wells. So, the monitoring wells have known what's in the ground right now, which there's nothing there to, so it should be nice and clean, and those monitoring wells will continue to be monitored and make sure that they're meeting all those levels. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Jean Curtiss:** So, if they don't meet that in their permit they would have to shut it down. So, at that point you would probably… **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, there's also that concept of the mixing zone too, right? That right now. No? **Amy Deitchler:** No. **Jim Erven:** Not, not with a treatment system like this. That's the point of the discharge permit. It's designed without a mixing zone. Onsite septic systems require a mixing zone, because they don't treat to that standard, but umm. There, there is a, there will be dilution… **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Jim Erven:** ...but the system function does not depend on a mixing zone. **Beth Hutchinson:** Right, so it, the, the natural process after the treatment just does it more. **Jim Erven:** Sure. **Jean Curtiss:** And you really have two treatments. So, you have a plant, then it gets to the drainfield and it gets a little more, and then you have just the dirt after that. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh. **Amy Deitchler:** And, and so the permit. **Beth Hutchinson:** I, I have one oth… **Amy Deitchler:** The, the fact sheet for the permit, it has those numbers that we've taken in order to get this permit and they're all less than one milligram per liter for nitrogens and phosphorus, I believe was non-detect, cause it's not even in here. But the human health standard for total nitrogen is ten. We're permitted at seven and a half, and we're treating to five at the end of pipe coming out of the plant. So. **Beth Hutchinson:** Right, I'm not, I'm not questioning any of that. **Amy Deitchler:** I'm just trying to give you the information so when you're having the conversation umm, you can. I mean, I'll give you guys these documents. I'll give them out of my book tonight and then I can email them to you. Umm, our surface water breakthrough for phosphorus was greater than fifty years. And so, we have all the calculations that prove this fact sheet to be true. Umm, do, I, I don't know if just anyone coming off the street could pick it up and completely understand it, but I'm happy to provide it to you.

Beth Hutchinson: As I said I have, I have no issues with that stuff whatsoever. It was the pharmaceuticals and then there was a question. This maybe jumping out of the water, but, is this plant able to umm, accept RV waste? **Amy Deitchler:** No. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** Not without it being pretreated, or doing a umm, septic receiving plant station at the plant that we could slowly feed the plant. **Jean Curtiss:** But I don't think our permit from DE, or from DNRC umm, it doesn't allow for that kind of traffic to, for people to empty… **Amy Deitchler:** You're right. It does not. **Jean Curtiss:** So, the road access is limited to service and things like that. **Beth Hutchinson:** So, then what is the plan for dealing with RV wastes in the District? **Jean Curtiss:** Well it's over, I mean Mike has one over here at Lindey's, and then those are pumped. **Nathan Bourne:** But it has a drainfield on it. **Jean Curtiss:** Oh, it does. **Nathan Bourne:** It has also, has cesspool rings. **Jim Erven:** Seepage pits. **Nathan Bourne:** Seepage pits. **Jean Curtiss:** Okay.

Nathan Bourne: But there's also, this question has also come up because there's a proposed thirty-

unit RV park in Phase II. And it's coming up, so that's a question that a lot of people have asked me is whether, what are they going to do with that? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, that's a question that Jim asked me after the last meeting and I did, I did look and umm, the answer has been no since the beginning. That's a decision that the Board made. Ah, we're not going to accept anything other than residential waste. Now that being said, it doesn't mean they can't pretreat it. If they pretreat it and they get it down. Because what we worry about at the plant is a slug of waste coming in and upsetting the plant. And with the chemicals and the things that people dump in RVs umm, it's a really big concern. And so, plants like the City of Helena, Missoula, they've all done these septic receiving stations for septic haulers, RV dumps. Umm, they have to have a manifest of, and we test what is in each load and then its slowly released into the plant so you don't get that slug of biology.

Nathan Bourne: So, that's something that could be designed in the future downtown, would be an RV accepting. Because that's a huge need for this area… **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. **Nathan Bourne:** …is that you have hundreds of RV sites and nowheres to put the waste, other than the current RV dump. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep, absolutely that could be.

Beth Hutchinson: And that, that's because of the type of plant we have? **Amy Deitchler:** No, it's because of the type of waste that comes out of RVs. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** And septage haulers. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay, because in Red Lodge we, wisely or not, they take RV stuff right into the sewer. So, that's not good? **Amy Deitchler:** What kind of system do they have? **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, that's why I was asking. It is the kind of system then? **Amy Deitchler:** Plants in general cannot handle. Lagoons, it depends on the type of lagoon. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh. **Amy Deitchler:** But, if, if it gets a slug load from an RV dump it has a long detention time to get through and doesn't typically upset as much. Now, that being said, I've seen in Roundup it upset lagoons. Umm, generally I'm a big advocate of pretreatment. Whether you, no matter what kind of waste you're accepting, that your plant only accept residential waste. That's what it's been designed for. Umm, that's what our treatment is guaranteeing. Residential waste, this is your effluent coming out. Umm, pretreatment can lower these loads and they can then discharge to station. I would have to look at what RV pretreatment would entail.

Nathan Bourne: So, this system though is gonna take restaurants, the laundromat, carwash, things like that? **Amy Deitchler:** Those are all considered residential wastes. **Jim Erven:** Restaurants will have grease traps. **Amy Deitchler:** Restaurants will have grease traps. The carwash will have… **Jim Erven:** Sand filter. **Amy Deitchler:** …sand filter. And that's all outlined here in this, in the thirty percent design. **Beth Hutchinson:** What page is that? **Amy Deitchler:** Hmm. **Beth Hutchinson:** What page is that? **Amy Deitchler:** It's technical memo one, the basis of design. **Beth Hutchinson:** Thanks.

Nathan Bourne: One more question I had on the monitoring wells. What, why did you pick the locations of the monitoring wells as far as these new ones? When this is showing groundwater flowing this direction. Wouldn't, why are there no monitoring wells down? **Amy Deitchler:** We're taking out that monitoring well with that building and so that is why that one is put in here, because we want monitoring wells on all sides. **Nathan Bourne:** But this one isn't downstream from the main site that you're building. If your water flow was flowing that way, you don't have a well downstream from your, from your drainfield. **Amy Deitchler:** I'll have to look at that. I mean that one is an existing one, but maybe we put one over there. In the scheme of things monitoring wells are cheap, so I'll look at that.

Jean Curtiss: But also, even if isn't downstream it continues to give you that base line too. **Amy**

Deitchler: It does. Yep. Yep, I mean those three are giving us baselines right now. And we are going to wipe out one existing one with a building. **Beth Hutchinson:** Is that number one then? **Amy Deitchler:** Yep.

Amy Deitchler: G6 actually is our hydraulic profile of the plant. Umm, you can see on here it does show highwater Phase I treatment, highwater Phase II treatment. That's why I was talking, we would just adjust levels. **Bruce Hall:** Where are we? **Amy Deitchler:** Huh? **Bruce Hall:** Where are we again? **Amy Deitchler:** That's G6. And so, this is the elevations, make sure everything is flowing through the plant correctly. Umm, it will also show pumps.

G7 and G8 will be our design criteria. And so umm, until we're one hundred percent done with design they will not have anything on them because I don't want to miss something when we fill them out and have to go back. **Davy Good:** We're, we're back in. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, up front. **Amy Deitchler:** No, it's in the front. We skipped to C2. **Davy Good:** Ah, okay, there we go. C6. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, gosh yes.

Amy Deitchler: Umm, then we have C1 will be a, an aerial, basically an aerial with this on it. Just kind of an overall site. Then C4, and this is again where we're gonna have a lot of contractor coordination. Umm, so our treatment plant contractor will build our access road to the plant. But our collection system contractor is going to put our forcemain along this access road easement. Umm, in my experience when a contractor is putting in a road for construction they do the bare minimum and then they can bill it back and build the nice road. So umm, that was our thought, is that we're gonna have a rough road up there anyway while they're hauling stuff. They can put the forcemain in and then they can come back in and build the nice final road. **Walt Hill:** Good idea. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Jean Curtiss:** Because it won't be right up, it won't be a hundred… **Amy Deitchler:** The forcemain? **Jean Curtiss:** …under it, or next to it? **Amy Deitchler:** It will be on the edge of the road going up, yep. Yeah, it won't be right in the center line. But that is going to take some coordination between the two contractors and that will be written into the specifications.

Umm, again C10, this is going to be our site grading. So, this will, you know, show our drainages and stuff, but until we have our buildings completely one hundred percent where they are located and all of our electrical equipment umm, we don't complete the site grading plan. Because I just got these electrical plans, the stapled small set of plans, and our electrical contractor moved our generator and our transfer switch and our transformer to the top of the plant. And I called him and he said that's not where we showed it on the site plan and I have a meeting tonight. Umm, and his reasoning is this electrical conduit is ridiculously expensive. And DEQ requires that essential equipment be ran during a blackout. So that's going to be our headworks screen and that's going to be our blowers and this equipment here. And so, he can reduce his very expensive conduit by coming into an electrical room here where he's going to control everything and so if he moves it up here we can umm, shorten that conduit run, and so it's these kind of design things that we don't do a site grading until we are one hundred percent nothing is going to move again. So. Umm, yeah this, this just shows the layout again. The office will be over here. It's going to be a, just a wood stick construction frame. Umm, the headworks building will be a block construction. And then the UV building will be a block construction because it houses dewatering also.

Umm, C11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 are all our drainfield construction. Umm, C11 is the overall phasing, and we are going to remove Phase II from this drawing. So that they know they are only building Phase I. And then C12 through C17 go into each zone's construction.

C18 are some civil details. Bollards will go at each garage door opening to make sure they don't back into the building. Monitoring wells construction. Insulation. Anything that's six and a half feet or shallower will require insulation. Umm, some tankage will require insulation. Ah, we have to post signs around the perimeter of the wastewater plant. I might switch a couple of these sheets around here. We'll probably put umm, our drainfield details right after our drainfield. Our, our bleaching chambers and clean out details. Where gonna put a potable well up there to provide water for umm, the office facilities and the lab. And then some of our equipment like the headworks screen requires wash water.

Umm, we have a layout here of the headworks building. Again, umm this electrical room moved over here, so we have a few changes to make here on our process drawings. Umm, we show our manuals inflow. It will come in right here and go through our manual, ah, automatic screen. In the event something happens and that screen goes down, umm, that doesn't, these gates are designed to allow overflow into our bypass channel. Ah, the partial flume here will give us an influent flow rating. We have chemical feed. Oh, and then, that was, this what, this here is a little bit of a change from the thirty percent design. One of the things that we realized is, if we bring our, our dewatering room up to the headworks room, these areas are all classified similarly and so we can umm, basically is also closer to the gate. So, to get in and out of the plant with the dewatering equipment is easier. Umm, so this can be common wall, common classification. Umm, details on our screen and gate dimensions for manufacturers. Some cross-sections of our buildings. Our chemical room requires an eyewash equipment. Then we go into a pretty simple splitter structure where we split flows between the two BNR basins. It will be a concrete structure with some slide gates, that will be automatic slide gates. We then go into our SBR basins. Umm, **Bruce Hall:** Which one are you on there? **Amy Deitchler:** Ah, P5.

Beth Hutchinson: Now are these umm, the elements that at one point were going to be covered and then they decided not to cover them? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. Yep. **Beth Hutchinson:** What's the impact if any of not having them covered? **Amy Deitchler:** Ah, working on them in the elements, umm, that's, that's about all. There's only one plant that I know of in the state where their treatment basins are covered and that's Cut Bank. Umm, we put it in a big building, it's huge mechanical costs for the ventilation. Umm, the operators are gonna like it, but umm, Glendive, Helena, Butte, Missoula all of their treatment basins are outside. Umm, the odor would be easier to contain if you put some umm, like ionization systems in, but again that adds additional cost to the plant.

Beth Hutchinson: So, when does the odor occur? All the time or periodically? **Amy Deitchler:** It depends. Umm, it's periodically in Helena. Umm, you know it's right across from CostCo and every once in a while, you get a whiff when you're going into, to CostCo. Umm, I believe Helena's is more the headworks undersized than anything. Umm, typically the treatment basins don't give off too much of an odor, but at times they may stink. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay, and how do you get along with your neighbors since I believe this is also within spitting distance in Montana of a luxury development. **Amy Deitchler:** Which way are the prevailing winds? To that development? **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. They are actually. **Jean Curtiss:** Well, luckily, we have trees and things, unlike in Missoula where it's… **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah in Helena it's right across the street. **Davy Good:** And you have to look at the volume too, I mean we'd have so much less waste… **Beth Hutchinson:** Right. **Davy Good:** …going through our system compared. I mean Helena you're what twenty thousand at least right in that immediate area. **Amy Deitchler:** Hmm. Ah, our, our recommendation was to get the plant in and see what the odors are like. And that's part of what we talked about… **Beth Hutchinson:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** …in the beginning, umm. **Beth Hutchinson:** And all that was given to you prior to this development popping up too, yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** Oh. Okay.

Nathan Bourne: And it's a proposed development. **Davy Good:** It's proposed, right. **Beth Hutchinson:** Right. Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** And I guess… **Jim Erven:** Are you talking about the one in Powell County? **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Jim Erven:** The new subdivision they're putting in. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** And part of it might be if the odors bother you, you could cover our tanks, and provide us with the ah, umm, ionization equipment. **Beth Hutchinson:** Hmm. **Amy Deitchler:** You know, that's part of the impact fees that you guys are probably gonna want to talk about as a board. As, you know, even discussions of this other subdivisions potentially coming on as, that they pay for the construction of a new basin, or you know, there's some kind of impact fee. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah, they were not going to interact as far as the service was concerned. At least that was the plan that they explained to me. And then umm, the odor is free. Yeah, Okay. Just so we know.

Amy Deitchler: Yeah, I mean there's, it's a wastewater plant there's going to be odors. Umm, I guess if it's pr, not there yet and it really starts to bother them, you could say… **Jean Curtiss:** I think they're gonna struggle to get it approved myself. **Amy Deitchler:** …you could put a building over our basins. But it's a significant cost. Not, and not only that but to operate it in the air exchanges per hour… **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** …that you need for umm, an umm, FPA… **Nathan Bourne:** Does Rae have, have an odor system on it? **Amy Deitchler:** No. **Nathan Bourne**: So, that's just a greenhouse covering it? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. That was done after the fact, non-engineered. They do not. You can tell by the corrosion in their system that they do not have the air exchanges per hour required. FPA20. **Jean Curtiss:** Which one? Where's that at? **Amy Deitchler:** Outside of Bozeman. The Rae subdivision. And they're getting ready to upgrade their system too. **Jean Curtiss:** Is that the one at Four Corners? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. And so, umm, I think that they're probably going to have to upgrade that to meet an FPA20. **Nathan Bourne:** What are they upgrading to? **Amy Deitchler:** Well they're doing SBRs, but they're adding two basins and then I think that will probably trigger the requirement to ventilate properly.

Jean Curtiss: Because I'm sure you had an estimate as what it would cost to cover and that was part of the decision, right? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. It was, I believe, close to a million dollars for that structure alone. **Beth Hutchinson:** Woe. **Amy Deitchler:** And that doesn't include... **Davy Good:** The upkeep. **Amy Deitchler:** …the upkeep and the operations and the power bills. **Jean Curtiss:** Because you're managing air. **Amy Deitchler:** Uh hmm.

Nathan Bourne: Three hundred thousand approximately in the last estimate for the greenhouse building, but then you'd have the… **Amy Deitchler:** But then you'd have the mechanical equipment, and.

Ah, so P5 we come in from that splitter structure into our SBR basins, which are these two big squares. The circles in there are mixers. This structure here is the decant, which will put the clean water into this center basin, which is our post-equalization basin. That basin will be covered umm, to keep algae down, mainly. And then I'll have the area sludge holding tank right here. Umm, and that was all designed umm, we can add SBR basins umm, at some point if necessary combine these two. There's a lot of configurations that can be changed umm, with this layout for future growth, if it ever happens. Or is wanted, so.

Beth Hutchinson: All right. I just missed the part that was going to be covered. **Amy Deitchler:** The post-equalization basin. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay, okay, got yah. Thank you. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, so that there. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** Ah, we have our SBR cross

sections, we'll have air piping hanging in these. Umm, I'm leaving on Friday for West Tech and I'm sitting down with Aqua-Aerobics to go over some of these details and we'll get those all filled in. We have our mixer details, and our decanter details on the next sheet P7. How we're gonna anchor things. Umm, our decanter is on page P8, and so this is where the clean water, yup, gets transferred over into the post equalization basin and then it will go into our UV system. Our submersible pumps and diffuser brackets for the SBRs are on P9.

P10 are some of our lifting mechanisms and our retrievable diffusers, which is a DEQ 2 requirement, and our hand rail details. P11 includes our TSS probe, our different probes that we're gonna have in the plant for monitoring umm, and making sure that we meet that permit limits. Umm, so our TSS, a DO meters, we'll have level sensors, we'll have all different kinds of sensors.

Structural and architectural are probably the biggest piece missing from these drawings. Umm, they're working on everything, but they didn't have plans to appoint that they were ready to submit them to us. Umm, electrical, I did get four sheets from them, but this will significantly increase. Umm, we're having weekly meetings with our subcontractor or subconsultants. Umm, as we get equipment in things are really progressing. And 16 to 19 will include all of those additional pieces.

Umm, there's a table of contents for expected treatment plant specifications too. It's probably more like four pages. I'll go over this a bit. Yeah, it's this one. So, you know, we have all this same frontend documents. Umm, same general requirements, but then we start getting into concrete specs and building specs and windows and doors and all of the different equipment, the different pumps, umm, the diffusers, lockers. All of our different water pipes and sewer pipes and recycle pipes and pumps, our HVAC, our air-conditioning units, our heaters, our, all of our electrical pieces and, that go in there. And then we'll have umm, special, we'll have geotech in this project also. Umm, we'll have special inspections so, some of the hydraulic concrete requires special inspections by certified concrete inspectors. Umm, our, all of our building and welding will require a special trained inspector. And then if we have any extra permits, we'll have those also.

That is what I have. Are there any more questions?

Walt Hill: Well, I have two fundamental questions. **Amy Deitchler:** Okay. **Walt Hill:** This is fifty percent. **Beth Hutchinson:** Seventy, sixty. **Davy Good:** Sixty. **Walt Hill:** Sixty, okay. So, when can expect the other forty percent? **Amy Deitchler:** A hundred and twenty days if you guys are good with everything that you've seen tonight, and we have permission to proceed with final design. Umm, as soon as we get that we have a hundred and twenty days to provide ninety percent and get it to DEQ. **Walt Hill:** So, the next question is when is this permission going to be given? Is a question to the Board? **Jean Curtiss:** I don't think (inaudible). **Beth Hutchinson:** One person's gone so, can we wait until he gets back? And repeat the question then. **Walt Hill:** Shall we wait? **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah.

Bruce Hall: I have a question. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Bruce Hall:** Umm, where will, will this be ah, somewhere for view by people who didn't come to the meeting? **Amy Deitchler:** Will you guys have it for comment? People to look at? **Bruce Hall:** County Offices, Library? **Beth Hutchinson:** It seems that everything has been put in the County Offices and I think it needs also to be placed in the library. **Bruce Hall:** Okay. **Beth Hutchinson:** And is this online then too? **Amy Deitchler:** It is not online, we can certainly post it. **Beth Hutchinson:** I think that's a good idea given that a lot of people are nowhere near here.

Beth Hutchinson: Okay, umm, Walt would you ask your question again please. **Walt Hill:** Okay, my question is how soon will permission given for this to go ahead then, because apparently, she says one hundred and twenty days from the time that she's authorized to move ahead. When will this come? **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, it was my understanding that we were supposed to address that tonight. **Walt Hill:** Here. **Beth Hutchinson:** And what we're aiming towards is ninety percent design and permission to move to finish ninety percent design. They still have some remaining to do, from what I understand, on the sixty percent design. Is that accurate understanding? **Amy Deitchler:** Hmm, I think most of it can be addressed in that sixty to ninety percent. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay.

Beth Hutchinson: Jean. **Jean Curtiss:** You said that, the ninety percent then would go to DEQ so that would be close to the end of January. What's their timeline that they have to then get back? **Amy Deitchler:** They have sixty days, but SR, SRF umm, Terry Campbell will be reviewing it and he reviews them very quickly. So, I would expect him to take probably thirty days. **Jean Curtiss:** So then, are we still meeting the decent time to go to bid? **Amy Deitchler:** I think so. Yeah, February March. And you know I've already talked to numerous plant. So, I guess there's two things. There's the collection system, it's two projects. The collection system is one hundred percent gonna be reviewed quicker and be ready for bid, and we could put that out as soon as ready. Get that contractor on board and then put the plant out as soon as it's ready. Umm, but these are, yeah there's lots of things that we can go through with you guys on how you want to coordinate this. How we want to bid it. Umm.

Beth Hutchinson: Well, as far as getting to ninety percent design, do you want to hold our hands through what we would need to do? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, I. Authoriza. If you're good with the direction that things have gone. **Davy Good:** Did, did you have any questions for us ah, before we make a motion, or. **Amy Deitchler:** I don't, I don't think. It's certainly not thirty or any of you guys. You guys have answered a lot of those questions. I guess my concern with some of the Board changeovers. Is everyone still good with the direction? The building types? Umm, the progress that we're making? Is there anything mind-blowing that needs to be changed?

Beth Hutchinson: Well it seems like the first thing we need to address is the route. **Davy Good:** The forcemain for sure. **Amy Deitchler:** I think that's. **Davy Good:** I think that is the biggest thing that has to be looked at right away. Is, I, I think we were kind of under the assumption at the last meeting that we were going to look into that more. **Amy Deitchler:** Okay. **Davy Good:** So, I, I think if we have to make a motion to say that is, definitely we'll have to talk to Greg too, our manager.

Jean Curtiss: I emailed Greg while we're sitting here. If that's helpful information. **Davy Good:** What's that? **Jean Curtiss:** I said, I did email Greg while we were sitting here. **Davy Good:** Okay. **Jean Curtiss:** Because he wasn't able to come. About, about what his preference would be. So, here's what he said. Umm, I asked him if there was a holdout on the right-of-way. And he said it's not a holdout it's just someone wants to get paid for that one piece, and that's fair. Umm, but he was just waiting until the Board had more, before umm, he tried to go with that. So, when I asked him what his preference was, he said the original alignment that was proposed on these drawings today because it's a half a million bucks cheaper. And he thinks that it's the better route and I think as Amy said if the high school wants to add, those things can be figured out umm, in the future, but that. I just asked Greg if he had an opinion. The Board is the one that makes the decision, but I just thought it would be helpful to hear what he thought. **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, we've heard for a while that the high school's got issues with its septics. **Amy Deitchler:** So, the high school is gonna have to be a pressure service if we're gonna tie into the forcemain. So, it doesn't matter whether we run down to the forcemain or up to the forcemain. I mean, that forcemain is going through the high school

property and needs an easement either way, from the high school.

Nathan Bourne: Is there any advantages or disadvantages to the different routes that you see from an engineering perspective, and from an environmental umm, safety issues? Is there anything like that? Is there any differences between the two? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, the biggest difference is you have a whole other mechanical system that you have to upkeep. So, instead of one lift station upkeep you have two lift station upkeeps. Umm, you have alarm systems for two lift stations. Umm. **Nathan Bourne:** Generators, all of that. **Amy Deitchler:** Gen, umm, backup generators. Umm, as far as function. Well, and we put together, we put together a pros and cons for both alignments, so. Line E is the one that's designed here. Umm, it's a lower estimated cost, there's less traffic, umm, there's less road rehabilitation because we're going through mostly forested area. Umm, the cons are the one easement umm, the no build excavation, umm, will require a longer directional drill. Umm, we have to get the geotech either way. There's more clean, grubbing, but it's, clearing and grubbing and tree removal but that's easy. Umm, properties to the east may require a lift station to tie in. Umm, alignment B there's less clearing and grubbing, a shorter directional drill, predominantly already public right-of-way, there's no private landowner easements, it is a higher cost and like I said an additional lift station that requires additional O&M, umm, additional engineering fee to do it and you know survey. We already have one designed and so it's gonna be an additional engineering fee and additional survey, umm, MDT approval and MDT occupancy permit. Umm, so those are the pros and cons that we've kind of put together back in twenty sixteen.

Nathan Bourne: But there's no issue like environmentally of having the pipe on the, either crossing. If there's an issue with it there's an issue with it. **Amy Deitchler:** You know the issue could. So, right now SRF has gone through EPA and they have gotten umm, their environmental documents completed. Ah, it's been considered a no significant impact, and so. Did Terry Campbell ever email you that FONSI? To publish in the paper? **Felicity Derry:** I haven't seen it, no. **Amy Deitchler:** So, there's a FONSI, which is a umm. **Jean Curtiss:** So that was the meeting that was on the sixth, right? The environmental. **Amy Deitchler:** Ah, no that was for Phase II. **Jean Curtiss:** Oh, okay. **Amy Deitchler:** But in our funding agency… **Jean Curtiss:** But you had one like that. **Amy Deitchler:** We had a funding agency call and he said he got his results. He said he took these plans, took them to EPA to get the environmental impact. Umm, they found a finding of no significant impact. So, we need to publish that in the paper. Umm, we would have to redo that process for the rerouted forcemain. **Jean Curtiss:** So, it sounds like there's more time for several things. **Amy Deitchler:** There's gonna be more time for several things. That's the biggest impact is the time and the cost. **Beth Hutchinson:** And what was the cost differential again? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, it could cost up to half a million more.

Beth Hutchinson: Okay, all right. So, if umm, say Phase I of Double Arrow Ranch ever got it into its head that it would be advantageous to hook up, and that's the part along Morrell Creek. **Felicity Derry:** That's phase II. **Beth Hutchinson:** That's phase II. **Troy Spence:** That's phase II. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. Umm, would that, then that would hook in sooner or later to Pine and get sent over. Is the capacity there for that? **Amy Deitchler:** No. Right now, umm, I mean it could be. Right now, the capacity for treatment and collection is Phase I, II, II and IV, shown on the drawings, but. **Beth Hutchinson:** All right, I, I'm not thinking so much at the plant level as the collection level. **Amy Deitchler:** The plant level is the bigger concern, probably. **Beth Hutchinson:** It is. Okay, so. **Amy Deitchler:** So, we have eight-inch pipes in the collection system, which I don't know off the top of my head, but we could, I mean we're gonna maybe run eighth full pipe to quarter full pipe, but DEQ 2 requires a minimum of eight-inch pipe. Umm, so the capacity is in the gravity collection system. I, I don't have a concern about that. I think we run half full when we have Phase II

and III coming up Pine Drive. Umm, the concern is in the lift station and the treatment plant, and whether they have the capacity to treat. **Beth Hutchinson:** What about the lift station? Just for the sake of argument only, umm, adding on fifty, adding on a hundred. Would the lift station carry it? **Amy Deitchler:** Hmm, I would have to look at our cycles times. I mean the pipe would carry it. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. But the. **Amy Deitchler:** It would be. **Beth Hutchinson:** In other words, would we have to have another lift station to add on any additional properties? **Amy Deitchler**: So, we're running at about three cycles per hour right now, it would probably handle it. Typically, you want to stay within four to six.

Nathan Bourne: But if somebody wanted to add like a two hundred lot subdivision or something into this system, then they would be responsible to upgrading those, that lift station. Is it possible to upgrade the lift, the lift station to handle the? **Amy Deitchler**: Yeah. Yeah, upgrades are always possible, it's whether they're cost effective. And we would need to know, you know, the kinds of flows that we're gonna see. Umm, is it all residential homes, or are we gonna have another carwash? I mean the kind of flow that's going to come in to the system is the biggest impact. Because at two hundred lots of residential homes that's not as big an impact as some high flow users.

Beth Hutchinson: All right. And this, this is an area that has been talked about in the most vaporous abstract about economic development, but nothing projected that I'm aware of particularly even softly concrete. So, let's say that a hotel umm, or a major apartment complex or something came in. I mean this, this is just stuff that's floated through the air, but we should anticipate the possibility and know what our parameters are. So, let's say for the sake of argument umm, a sixty-bedroom hotel with nice facilities, restaurant, bar, blah, blah, blah, and let's say a thirty-unit apartment building, because that has actually been expressed, whether it's pie in the sky or not. So, you've got those two things, and that's not a whole lot because if they came a whole lot more would come with it probably. **Amy Deitchler:** And that's something that at that point we would have to evaluate based on their flows and their proposals and umm, I can't stand here tonight and say... **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah, but, but where we're headed would that have any impact on the route? No. **Amy Deitchler:** I don't think so. Not in my opinion. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** What it has impact on is the size of infrastructure. And so, these way in the future potentials are really hard to design around and that's why we have this boxed out and saying this is whose included right now. Can any of it be upgraded? Absolutely. Can we run a new forcemain up to the plant? And maybe that's something we should consider is putting in influent structure in front of the headworks building that you could tie multiple forcemains into and that they put a forcemain and a lift station directly up to the plant. Umm, we could look at things like we did in Glendive. Umm, West Glendive connected to the city and they pump across the river and into their forcemain after their main lift station. Umm, and we have some controls and checks to protect both communities' infrastructure. Some check valves and different things. Umm, that maybe we would have capacity to tie into that eight-inch forcemain going up to the plant and they would be required to put check valves in and a lift station of their own. Umm, that didn't go all the way to the plant. Umm, but there's lots of different options, and solutions when those become a reality.

Beth Hutchinson: Okay, so fundamentally then any dramatically different kinds of development in town would not immediately be accommodated by what we're looking at. Amy Deitchler: No.

Beth Hutchinson: Jean. **Jean Curtiss:** I think that relays back into umm, what Amy was saying before that the Board should look around to other entities in the state and see how you craft a policy before you have something to hook to. So, you know in the next few months., to look at those, what she's referring to as impact fees, but so future additions, kind of late comer fees. So, if somebody's

gonna come in they're gonna, you're gonna have to figure out how you, what is your process and what is your formula to figure out what's their percent of what it's gonna cost for the plant that you're building right now. And then if it's gonna require expansion and new lift stations, you know so that, so growth will pay for itself. So that everybody that's gonna pay for this part, doesn't, it isn't just a gimme to somebody that comes along behind. So, I think there, there must be some examples from some of these other communities as to what they've done that makes sense. And you'll have time to do it.

Beth Hutchinson: That, that's a hundred percent. I was much more concerned with some of the say rumor level or dream level things people wanted to do and my gut suggests that they think it would just tie in and be smooth sailing and accommodated without any alterations or expansions and anything. I mean I can see us fill, filling up lots with houses, but some of the other things that people have talked about and that's why they want this sewer don't seem to connect solidly.

Jean Curtiss: So, I think the current two hotels in town currently are in this plant. **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. Yep. And so, I mean we can do anything. We can expand anything with the… **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, right. No doubt. **Amy Deitchler:** …infrastructure, can be expanded. It's the cost. **Beth Hutchinson:** Right, but the, at this point expansion means cost. **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. **Beth Hutchinson:** And dramatic kinds of development mean expansion mean cost. They just aren't going to be a natural part of where we are with this. **Amy Deitchler:** The capacity of the plant and the lift station right now include those properties in, in the yellow, red, blue and purple. **Beth Hutchinson:** Right there's one big property at least. If not two and a half. Umm, that could mean dramatic change and I think that it's important for people to realize that that kind of dramatic change is not part of this financial and sewer package.

Jean Curtiss: So, I think one other question that came up with the previous Board, just so you can make sure you have the discussion with Amy, is whether or not you want to add back in the um, Nathan had brought it up for the umm, service lines. So, the mainlines we know the… **Amy Deitchler:** The restoration. **Jean Curtiss: …**contractors are going to restore. But the service lines to individual houses, are they gonna be. Because you took it out once, but now you've got more money from this other Tester's work. So. **Beth Hutchinson:** In other words, the landscaping. **Walt Hill:** Yeah, and the service lines are the one… **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, do we want to put the restoration back in for the service lines? **Beth Hutchinson:** Umm, I don't think that's a decision that needs to be made immediately. Do you? **Jean Curtiss:** Well the other thing is Amy, could you put it in as an alternative? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. **Jean Curtiss**: So, so when people bid they say if we did that piece it costs this much more. And then at the end you can decide if you can afford it. **Davy Good:** Do we have a cost; do we have a cost on it? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, I mean there's lots of, a good point you made. So, any of these extras that we think we might want. Umm, so bidding environments change sometimes on a monthly basis. Umm, we can do deductive alternatives and we can do added, additive alternatives, umm. **Beth Hutchinson:** Probably additive would be better. The fact is if we're looking at Phase I most of those lines are pretty short umm, it's other phases where the complications show up. **Amy Deitchler:** I guess Phase II. **Beth Hutchinson:** Phase III, Phase IV. **Amy Deitchler:** Oh, okay. **Beth Hutchinson:** You're dealing with more vegetation, more changes in this that and whatever. **Jean Curtiss:** Long, skinny lots and stuff. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Jean Curtiss:** I think if you put it in as an added then if the bids come in low you can say, oh, good that works. And if you, if they don't you don't. **Amy Deitchler:** And my recommendation would be to do that because if you do it by change order. **Beth Hutchinson:** It's more expensive. **Amy Deitchler:** It will be more expensive. I will guarantee it. **Beth Hutchinson:** I don't like change orders. **Amy Deitchler:** Nobody does but they will happen.

Beth Hutchinson: Okay. All right. So, could you list for us right now what decisions? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, I think the biggest is the forcemain. **Beth Hutchinson:** Forcemain route. **Amy Deitchler**: Route. Umm. **Jean Curtiss:** Do they have to do anything with that you were talking about the equals? **Amy Deitchler:** No… **Jean Curtiss:** You'll just put the specs… **Amy Deitchler:** We'll put the… **Jean Curtiss:** …in there and there will be some places there equals and some there's not. **Amy Deitchler:** Yes, and Rural Development funding dictates that we have to allow equals. Umm, you know, right now this is designed around Aqua-Aerobics. I will guarantee that Sanitaire is going to bid this. It's a different system. I've installed one, umm, it works great but they're going, one hundred percent they're going to ask to be an equal. Umm, as we get closer and we get the specs together umm, those are things we'll sit down and decide, you know, what are the most critical pieces for you guys. Same with the E/Ones umm, we're designing around E/One. The other six are gonna ask to be equals. Umm. **Beth Hutchinson:** All right, and that's something that would be more future. **Amy Deitchler:** It, yeah, it will be future.

Jean Curtiss: So, can you put in a bid though since you said E/One has this circuit where they go around and do maintenance all the way around the state. Can you put something in the bid that says what will you charge for that future? Or do you have the capability to that, or? **Amy Deitchler:** What we would require is you must have a service rep within... **Jean Curtiss:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** …two hundred miles of the project location. And if they don't, they're not an equal. **Unidentified person:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** And I would highly recommend that on the grinder pumps that they have an instate service rep. Some of the other major pieces of equipment Aqua, the screen manufacturers we're not going to get an instate service rep, but umm, they're pretty responsive. And some the pieces that we decided to design around, they have a rep n Montana. Umm, there's two or three really good reps in the state umm, that rep those specific pieces. **Beth Hutchinson:** And that would be a next decision stage. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, well we've already decided on these pieces. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah, oh, okay, okay, yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** Thirty percent, yeah. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. Okay so we have, we have to choose the fixed main route. What else? **Amy Deitchler:** Yep, and then umm, authorization to proceed with design. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. And umm, we should put in here the umm, option of landscape re-inclusion. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, if you want that added in as an additive alternate umm, we can put that in the documents, yeah.

Nathan Bourne: Is, is there any other, other places that you see from an engineering perspective that would be worth spending extra money on this? Since there's an extra pot of money. Is there places that could add more properties or upgrade parts of the system that would be, that would lower operating costs or is there anywheres from an engineering perspective that you see would be better spent? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, I think, you know, the potential of doing ah, influent box in front of the headworks building for potential other forcemain tie-ins. Umm. **Jean Curtiss:** Would that be something you could do with an additive too? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. Yep. **Nathan Bourne:** But that would be to, for, for future growth purposes… **Amy Deitchler:** It would be. **Nathan Bourne:** …and they would have to pay for, normally later if it came to that. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler**: Yeah… **Jean Curtiss:** Could you design a little bit… **Amy Deitchler:** …but everything is easier to do obviously. Upgrades are always more complicated. Umm, putting things in new. If it's something you're, one, if you're expecting it and you don't think, that's a very cheap structure actually. I mean they're already pouring all this other concrete up there. Umm, that's something that I think could be a benefit.

Beth Hutchinson: All right. The other financing package, is that going to put more money on the backs of the householders that are having to pay right now? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, it will depen,

that's why additives are good. Umm. **Jean Curtiss:** If it's within the budget, it wouldn't. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Beth Hutchinson:** But if it's not, yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** But you could add it competitively bid, as it was competitively bid. Umm, and prices are always less when they're competitively bid. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay, but also now if it's within the budget it, as projected and it's an additive, it's not going to bring the costs down to the property owners. And right now. **Jean Curtiss:** But then you can make that decision at the last minute. And you can also include that in your impact fee, kind of formula. That, that a bigger piece of that would go towards future. And so, the District gets paid back and you, you can also add on the middle of, of the District. Umm, you can actually reduce peoples' umm, assessments in the future some. If they're still paying. I mean it's complicated again. It's probably worth looking at.

Jim Erven: This is probably ridiculous, but I, I'm thinking still about the RV dump site situation, or lack thereof, and I, I have no idea of what it would cost to build a centralized pretreatment unit, and maintain a dump station location here in town, but what I can tell you is there isn't one short of Clearwater Junction that's accessible by the public and, you know. **Jean Curtiss:** Is that one a pretreat? What is it? **Jim Erven:** No, it's a standard system. **Jean Curtiss:** Okay. **Jim Erven:** Yeah, it's just a standard system. **Nathan Bourne:** It's just a newer system. **Jim Erven:** It's newer. It's bigger. It's got a lot of holding capacity in the tanks. **Jean Curtiss:** And then they pump it? **Jim Erven:** No, it goes to a drainfield. **Jean Curtiss:** Oh, it does. Okay. **Bruce Hall:** Would you charge for that? I mean per dump. **Jim Erven:** Well, I have no idea. I'm just throwing that concept out there because. **Nathan Bourne:** It's a huge need for the community. **Jim Erven:** Well as, as a Health Department representative I just picture what are people gonna start doing with their wastewater around here. You know there's not anything north of here, and Clearwater Junction the closest to the south. **Jean Curtiss:** There's one at Holland Lake, I think it's a lagoon or something. **Jim Erven:** Oh, yeah, you're right. **Nathan Bourne:** Vince runs it. **Jim Erven:** There's a lagoon at Holland Lake… **Beth Hutchinson:** But whoever owned it could be charged a surcharge… **Jim Erven:** …but you know I don't know if it would be cost effective or even feasible, but. **Beth Hutchinson:** …is that what you're thinking Bruce? **Jean Curtiss:** Well, the District would own it. **Bruce Hall:** I'm thinking every RV that pulls up. **Amy Deitchler:** The District would own it. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, charge them, yeah. **Jean Curtiss:** You usually pay… **Bruce Hall:** Because there'd be a user just.... **Beth Hutchinson:** So, so it would be a District RV dump. **Jean Curtiss:** Could be. **Bruce Hall:** That's what I was thinking, but I never thought of one before in my life, so that was just a shot, at ah. If they're a user they should pay like I'm a user. **Davy Good:** Right. Yeah. **Beth Hutchinson:** Definitely.

Amy Deitchler: Because what's going to happen is then you're gonna have septic haulers. You know the guys with the big tanks. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh yes. **Amy Deitchler:** They're gonna want to start coming in too. Umm. **Nathan Bourne:** That's a little different than an RV though. **Jean Curtiss:** They are gonna to want to use it. **Amy Deitchler:** They're gonna want to use it. **Beth Hutchinson:** All right. On the other hand, is that capacity there? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. It could be. **Jean Curtiss:** If it's pretreated. **Amy Deitchler:** If it's pretreated. Umm, you know, that's something that we'd want to get into, you know, manifests and, you know, all, a lot more pieces. You'd want to design it very similar to the bigger cities' stations. Umm. **Jean Curtiss:** And the problem you're gonna, like Labor Day weekend it's gonna get over loaded, while everybody goes home. **Amy Deitchler:** And that's why you're gonna want… **Bruce Hall:** And pay for the system. **Amy Deitchler:** …you're gonna want holding that you can… **Jean Curtiss:** Meter out. **Amy Deitchler:** …slowly add to the plant. **Nathan Bourne:** So, you tell the new RV park to put in that system before they hook to it and then they become. **Amy Deitchler:** It would be a one hundred percent condition of connection. **Davy Good:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** And I can help you put

together that ordinance for, and I think the District should put together an ordinance for pretreatment umm, for industry, it's industry, it's septic haulers, it's umm, if you have someone who comes in umm, a metal machining shop that wants to build in the area, you're gonna want them to have a pretreatment system. You know in Helena Boeing has one and they have to settle out all their metals and dispose of them, and then test on a weekly basis their effluent they're putting into the City of Helena. Umm, if you have any kind of meat packing or umm, butchers… **Nathan Bourne:** Breweries. **Amy Deitchler:** …or breweries, umm. That's all very important to get into a pretreatment plan. **Davy Good:** Okay. **Beth Hutchinson:** All right. **Amy Deitchler:** And it would be a condition of those connections. **Davy Good:** What, what towns that you deal with have like an RV one, like we're talking about? Is there any in Montana? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. And in, I'm sure that the City of Helena, I'm sure the City of Missoula. Every time a Town Pump comes in and puts one in, they're requiring some kind… **Davy Good:** They have to pretreat, yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** …of pretreatment. They're not just taking those loads.

Jean Curtiss: So, it sounds like that that happens more if the District would establish some rules, resolution, ordinance, whatever. And then if an RV park does come to promote in it's got to go through Health Department, right? And the RV park has to be promoted by the County subdivision, the Health Department, and finally. So, then we would again require this. **Jim Erven:** Sure. **Jean Curtiss:** With the sewer being here. **Jim Erven:** And I almost. I'm thinking less about a privately-owned RV park, but more about a centralized dump station available to the public. **Jean Curtiss:** Well, what they're saying though, there's somebody looking… **Jim Erven:** Yeah. **Jean Curtiss:** …to do an RV park and have a dump station. **Jim Erven:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** And typically, the Counties require a letter from the receiving. **Jean Curtiss:** Yep. **Amy Deitchler:** …wastewater treatment. Saying we have capacity umm, and then that letter would say and our condition is we require pretreatment. **Jean Curtiss:** Pretreatment, testing, manifest, metering, all that stuff. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep, depending on the kinds of loads they're gonna get. Umm, you know, if it's an RV, a family out camping they probably don't need to do a manifest and test out of the RV. Umm, but if it's a septage receiving station, where we have those trucks that you have no idea where they're coming from. Absolutely they need to test.

Jean Curtiss: So, do you see this as a need? I mean, Jim brought it up, does it need to be something to do as an addon? Even to get to that. **Amy Deitchler:** That's up to the Board. **Beth Hutchinson:** Anyhow, the tenor of things right now. Let the person that wants to do the developing be responsible for it. **Amy Deitchler:** And it's fair to say, you know, as we get Phase I done and Phase II is coming in that we don't put it in Phase II. If that's really a driver that the community wants. Umm, it could be incorporated into Phase II somewhere. **Jean Curtiss:** Well in Phase II is actually where they're talking, right? **Nathan Bourne:** Yeah. **Jean Curtiss:** Yeah. **Nathan Bourne:** And the current RV dump is in Phase III. **Beth Hutchinson:** No, no. It's in two. **Nathan Bourne:** Three. **Unidentifed person:** Three. **Beth Hutchinson:** Really. Lindey's is in three? **Nathan Bourne:** Yes. **Beth Hutchinson:** As of when? **Felicity Derry:** It's always been. **Jean Curtiss:** Their lines up on high school road and. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. Umm, what was I. All right. So, we have the forcedmain, the forcemain route. The option of landscaping... **Amy Deitchler:** And that's certainly something. **Beth Hutchinson:** …as an additive. **Amy Deitchler:** If you want to wait that's not critical.

Beth Hutchinson: Okay. Now despite the fact that at the last meeting there was incredible com, umm, testimony as to the silliness of trying to do pricing on III and IV. It remains a strong interest on the part of many people in the District. **Amy Deitchler:** Okay. **Beth Hutchinson:** How much, I asked you if you could come up, how much are we looking at? Since, we have surplus money. **Amy**

Deitchler: Umm, two thousand dollars a phase to come up with a pretty detailed cost estimate. **Jean Curtiss:** How accurate will it be if you did Phase III or IV? How many years is the estimate good for would you guess? **Amy Deitchler:** Two. And I cannot guarantee, I can't guarantee Phase II grinder pumps. Until we get on the ground and we do a survey and we have actual tenth of a foot surveys, it's only the best guess based on whatever topo we have. I think Missoula County did a topo that the twenty, two thousand eight PER, and those topos haven't been updated. So, they're like twenty to sixty foot umm, topos and so it's, it's not accurate. I mean it's a best guess for sure on grinders versus gravity. Umm.

Beth Hutchinson: Okay, so what I see here is a decision-making sequencing issue. Umm, from my point of view two thousand dollars a phase to provide that information is not the least bit unreasonable. If it lasts for two years that's not unreasonable because it can be pushed from. I think that the public deserves to have information that's comprehensive and we have some money and four thousand dollars is a pretty cheap way to make a lot of people feel more comfortable so that they can see the bigger picture as time goes by. Umm, however if we, we would need to discuss this and if we want to provide you with a fast answer, so you can leave tonight, we can interrupt what we're doing right now and go ahead and discuss and deal with this issue and then come back to you with an answer. So, I think that's. **Amy Deitchler:** I'm mean we can complete that any time. That's not critical of this design. So, I mean if you need time, I mean we can do that. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, well it's on the agenda so. **Amy Deitchler:** Okay, so. **Beth Hutchinson:** So, if, yeah, so. **Amy Deitchler:** I mean we can do that any time, Phases III and IV. That's…. **Jean Curtiss:** Amy did I hear you say that because you don't have the accurate, topos that are accurate to those short distances you'd be guessing as to whether you'd need a grinder or gravity. So, your estimates could be off. **Amy Deitchler:** Uh huh. **Beth Hutchinson:** She would, she would give a best worst. **Jean Curtiss:** Based on the topo. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** And it's just like Phase I, I mean we thought we could gravity, you know, along Highway 83 and when we actually got the topo and it was a twenty-foot-deep manhole umm, that's not going to be feasible, and that's for construction or for maintenance, and so you know there are gonna be some changes like that. Oh, this section isn't gonna to work the way we thought it would work so we're gonna have to do this. Umm, as long as the Board understands those changes will come in II, III and IV. **Beth Hutchinson:** Uh huh. **Amy Deitchler:** As we get a detailed survey, umm, then we'll do our best to give you an estimate.

Nathan Bourne: It would be similar to the estimate that's in the two thousand twelve PER. It's just updated. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep, just the like two thousand… **Nathan Bourne:** And separated, and separated into the two... **Amy Deitchler:** …I mean the two thousand eighteen Phase II PER is our best guess on Phase II. **Beth Hutchinson:** Uh huh. **Amy Deitchler**: And you know we would normally when do that when we do the Phase III PER and the Phase IV PER.

Troy Spence: Okay, I'll move to make a motion then to, a get the closest estimate I guess on Phase III and IV. **Davy Good:** It, it won't hold up the timeline, right? **Amy Deitchler:** No. **Davy Good:** No. Will it coincide with it? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Davy Good:** So, I'll second it then. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay, it's been moved and seconded. Umm, do we have further discussion, which we kind of had ahead of time? **Jean Curtiss:** I would just have one thing to, if you're asking for public… **Beth Hutchinson:** No, I'm not. I'm asking for board discussion. **Jean Curtiss:** Okay. **Troy Spence:** No. **Davy Good:** Discussion on… **Beth Hutchinson:** The motion. **Davy Good:** …on the cost, the cost estimate? **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Davy Good:** That, that seems like a pretty good deal. I mean four thousand bucks to get an updated thing seems good to me. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay.

Beth Hutchinson: Umm, Jean. **Jean Curtiss:** My, my comment was just that umm, when you met last week you were concerned about whether you had enough cash on hand and so, I mean… **Beth Hutchinson:** I think. **Jean Curtiss:** …and the other is maybe you want to have the dollar amount in there up to, and amount to amount? Four thousand dollars. **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, it was. Yeah, the, to the bid. Do you want to change that? **Troy Spence:** Yeah, ah, up to five… **Beth Hutchinson:** Four. **Troy Spence:** …four thousand for both phases. **Beth Hutchinson:** All right so, that is an amendment. Is there a second for the amendment? **Davy Good:** I'll second it. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. It's been moved and seconded to amend the original motion to put a financial limit of two thousand dollars, I mean four thousand dollars on it. All those in favor? **Troy Spence:** Aye. **Davy Good:** Aye. **Beth Hutchinson:** Aye.

Beth Hutchinson: All right, to the original motion umm, it's been moved and seconded to hire further services from Great West Engineering to secure the best estimate with a range of high and low, for Phases III and IV. All those in favor? **Davy Good:** Aye. **Troy Spence:** Aye. **Beth Hutchinson:** Aye.

Beth Hutchinson: Okay. So now we can go ahead and say the route, the landscaping inclusion, the extra engineering has been approved. Now do we need to have a motion on the route? **Nathan Bourne:** If it's not changing. **Troy Spence:** No, it's not. **Beth Hutchinson:** It's not changing so, we can just. **Jean Curtiss:** You can just include the route in your motion. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. Okay so who wants to be bold enough to put those three things into a motion? Do you want my notes? Can you read them? **Davy Good:** So, I, I actually I own a landscape company in Seeley Lake so, I'm gonna recuse myself from making any motion to do with anything to do with landscaping. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, oh, okay then we can't do that. **Troy Spence:** No, can't do it. **Beth Hutchinson:** We don't have the votes. **Davy Good:** We can do the other, we can move that to ah, a later decision. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Troy Spence:** Put the landscape on the other. **Davy Good:** I'll just make a motion, I'll make a motion to have Great West continue on to get to the ninety percent in the quickest deadline possible and keep the forcemain the same route because that is what our manager, Greg, has suggested we do. **Troy Spence:** I'll second it. **Beth Hutchinson:** Any discussion? **Troy Spence:** No. **Davy Good:** I think we had the discussion, so. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Troy Spence:** Been discussed. **Beth Hutchinson:** All those in favor? **Troy Spence:** Aye. **Davy Good:** Aye. **Beth Hutchinson:** Aye.

Unidentified person: Phew. **Beth Hutchinson:** Who went phew? Who did? Who made that noise? **Walt Hill:** I've been waiting six months for it.

Beth Hutchinson: Okay, is there anything else on this agenda? **Troy Spence:** Nope. **Jean Curtiss:** So, you guys do the alternative thing later instead of have them include that, because that could… **Beth Hutchinson:** We can't do it now Jean. **Amy Deitchler:** I can add it to the bid, yeah. **Jean Curtiss:** Okay. I was just going to say, I don't think just having it included… **Nathan Bourne:** If he wants to bid on it, it's probably a good idea. **Jean Curtiss:** I'm just saying he, he's… **Nathan Bourne:** Hmm. **Jean Curtiss:** …bidding for his favor. Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah, I think that was very wise. **Nathan Bourne:** Yeah.

Amy Deitchler: Yeah, so if you have that on the agenda for the next Board meeting then. **Davy Good**: Okay. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** We can add it. **Beth Hutchinson:** Anything else that pops into your mind where you need assistance in anything, Amy? **Amy Deitchler:** I don't think so. I guess the only question I would have is do you need any assistance on the startup conditions for Rural Development? **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, yes. **Amy Deitchler:** And have those?

Beth Hutchinson: Yes. **Amy Deitchler:** And that. Karen Sanchez called me this morning because she heard I was coming. **Beth Hutchinson:** Umm, that was another discussion we had that I think went somewhat astray. Umm, I personally would like to see a draft of what a contract looks like without the figures. I mean we can't put the figures in at the moment, but I'd like to see the components that go in the contract. **Amy Deitchler:** Which? **Nathan Bourne:** The user agreements. **Troy Spence:** User agreements. **Amy Deitchler:** Oh, the user agreements. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** Okay. Umm. **Beth Hutchinson:** Which we've told you would produce. **Amy Deitchler:** Well, Rural Development provided examples. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, it did? Uh huh. **Amy Deitchler:** Uh huh. That you can change however you want. **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, so we could, we could look at those and then make recommendations. **Amy Deitchler:** Uh huh. **Troy Spence:** Can they be emailed? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah. **Troy Spence:** Okay. Do that, if you will.

Nathan Bourne: What's the timeline on collecting those? And who is actually, would be collecting those user agreements? **Jean Curtiss:** Who usually does it, Amy? **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, it's usually a combination of people. I mean umm, we certainly can provide any kind of technical assistance. Umm, you know financial wise if there's questions on finances, you know, which is what we did here when we went, umm, we didn't provide any information on financials or what the rates were. Umm, but it's certainly something that we could. If you guys tell us how much you want us involved, we can put a price together to help support. Or if you want us to do it, or.

Jean Curtiss: So, just to be clear we're talking about it a little bit the other night, but I think the user agreement, the, then numbers that were given to folks during the protest period that range of numbers is the accurate numbers, right? That you had put on the user agreements. **Amy Deitchler:** I don't know. **Davy Good:** Is, is the maximum. We have the numbers, I mean we have the max. We have the numbers that Dorsey and Whitney put together. **Jean Curtiss:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** The bond counsel put together, that are the maximum numbers for the draft bond documents. **Troy Spence:** Now, is it gonna be the bond that's not subsidized, or after it runs out? **Amy Deitchler:** Well it's. **Nathan Bourne:** Operating and maintenance cost is different. **Troy Spence:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** There, there's draft bond documents for both. There's, have you guys seen those draft bond documents from Dorsey & Whitney? **Troy Spence:** Well, I haven't. **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, the ones that were sent out noticed. **Troy Spence:** Right. **Beth Hutchinson:** That we've seen. **Amy Deitchler:** No, these are different. **Troy Spence:** No. **Amy Deitchler:** These are the actual documents in order to do the assessments. **Troy Spence:** Nope. **Jean Curtiss:** So, they're the bond documents that the assessment numbers came from? **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, that finalized the. After the protest the draft bond documents were put together with Dorsey & Whitney umm, to provide Rural Development for the umm, startup conditions. And that's Tricia Elpel is the Dorsey & Whitney contact.

Beth Hutchinson: Could you spell her last name? **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. **Felicity Derry:** I think it's E L P E L. **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. **Beth Hutchinson:** E L P E L? Okay. All right.

Beth Hutchinson: All right, I have one very elusive question that I might as well throw into this mix because it's such a great opportunity. What constitutes a direct benefit? **Jean Curtiss:** For a conflict of interest? **Beth Hutchinson:** No, no, no. Umm, different phases can be charged if they are to receive a direct benefit from something. **Jean Curtiss:** So, in this case it's the (inaudible) connected. So that's why phase, the other phases are only paying for the treatment part because they'll get a direct benefit someday, but ones that are, the service lines are only being paid for by phase as you actually get them.

Beth Hutchinson: All right. So, it's the, will receive someday versus... **Nathan Bourne:** It's the capacity. **Beth Hutchinson:** … whereas direct as now. **Jean Curtiss:** That capacity is there. **Nathan Bourne:** It's the capacity. **Beth Hutchinson:** The capacity. What happens then, if a phase does not get hooked in? So, let's say that, pick any phase you want, III, II, whatever, they vote not to hook up. Do they get their money back? **Jean Curtiss:** You mean if they didn't sign the user agreement? **Beth Hutchinson:** If they, it has to… **Nathan Bourne:** If they don't build the collection system. **Beth Hutchinson:** …go to notice and protest again. Or whatever. **Jean Curtiss:** If we didn't. I don't know. **Amy Deitchler:** That would probably be a conversation with your attorney. **Nathan Bourne:** They would still pay for the collection system because the capacity, or the treatment plant, that they've already… **Jean Curtiss:** Because they live in the District. **Davy Good:** Right. **Nathan Bourne:** Because they've already been assessed that. **Jean Curtiss:** And they already had that opportunity to protest. **Amy Deitchler**: Yep, for the treatment plant. Yeah, and I mean capacity will be there for them. **Beth Hutchinson:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** No matter what. **Jean Curtiss:** But they wouldn't pay for the lines to serve their house and they wouldn't pay the bill, the O&M. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay, that helps. **Amy Deitchler:** And I think bond counsel, I mean those are questions that bond counsel can help… **Beth Hutchinson:** Oh, really. **Amy Deitchler:** …answer. **Beth Hutchinson:** Good. **Amy Deitchler:** Umm. **Jean Curtiss:** Just know that they charge about a hundred and sixty dollars an hour. **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. **Jean Curtiss:** Make sure you have… **Amy Deitchler:** You have quick conversations. **Jean Curtiss:** …real good questions.

Nathan Bourne: Back to the system users' agreement. What is the time? That, that seemed to be a point of contention at the last meeting, is when those need to be done. Umm, my understanding in reading the letter of conditions is that it has to be done prior to going to bid. **Amy Deitchler:** Do you have the letter of conditions? **Nathan Bourne:** I do. **Amy Deitchler:** I do not have it. **Felicity Derry:** That's what it says in the letter of conditions. **Amy Deitchler:** Prior to going to bid. **Felicity Derry:** Prior to going to bid, yeah. **Nathan Bourne:** So, when would you have to have that done? **Jean Curtiss:** So, they'll have the ninety percents back, that's probably a good time to wait until the ninety percents are back. **Amy Deitchler:** Uh huh, or I mean if there's, I mean if there's people who'll sign user agreements, I would start now. **Davy Good:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** I mean. **Beth Hutchinson:** Well, we have one person who was ready to sign a user agreement, and that is the ah, well it's a party, the umm, Seniors Center. They voted today to sign up. **Amy Deitchler:** Oh, good. Yeah. I mean, I, I don't think you're gonna start too early. **Davy Good:** Right. **Beth Hutchinson:** But the bottom line is we need to see a draft of this thing or we have to compose a draft from the samples you're gonna send us. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep, Rural Development sent out samples. Umm, a while ago, but we have those. **Beth Hutchinson:** All right, and you're gonna email them to us. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. Yeah, I don't know if I'll be able to, I probably won't be able to find them now, but.

Nathan Bourne: The problem obviously with Seeley Lake is if you try to collect those in the middle of winter and half of the people are in Arizona, it's, you can't just go knock on their door and ask them. **Davy Good:** Email, I bet we could get them signed. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, I mean you could do door to door, you can do email, you can do mail. Umm, you know, maybe you start with mail and email and see how many you get back. And then you know that's kind… **Beth Hutchinson:** Umm. All right, what was I writing down? Oh, crow, umm. **Amy Deitchler:** …of how you do income surveys, and if you need to get more you start going to door to door. **Davy Good:** Right. **Jean Curtiss:** And we have all those addresses because of the notice and protest.

Troy Spence: Okay, I have one last question. **Amy Deitchler:** Okay. **Troy Spence:** I didn't ask

when you were here the last time on Phase II, okay. **Amy Deitchler:** Okay. **Troy Spence:** You quoted seventy-three bucks a month, okay for the. **Amy Deitchler:** For the increase. **Troy Spence:** For the increase, okay. But it still would be a hundred and thirty-nine a month, right? Because you gave like four funding options. **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. **Troy Spence:** The low was like one-thirty-nine up. **Amy Deitchler:** For the increase. Yes. **Troy Spence:** And that, isn't that operating maintenance? **Amy Deitchler:** Operation and maintenance was, is already incl, that's above and beyond operation and maintenance. **Troy Spence:** Right. Do you have a copy of that Nathan? That spreadsheet. **Nathan Bourne:** Yeah, and that was included in that. The hundred and thirty-nine includes… **Troy Spence:** So, the low is one-thirty-nine, right? And it could be up to two-ninety-nine? **Amy Deitchler:** Right. **Troy Spence:** Am I not correct? **Amy Deitchler:** Yes. **Troy Spence:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** Yep. **Troy Spence:** That's all I need to know. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, one-thirty-nine would be the total user cost per month. **Troy Spence:** Right, right. **Amy Deitchler:** If this is the only funding that we get. **Troy Spence:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** Now certainly our goal is to increase the RD grant. **Troy Spence:** Right. **Amy Deitchler:** Umm, get additional WRDA funding. Umm, you know, hopefully get additional private funding, like they've done on Phase I. Umm, but I don't think that the one-thirty-nine is, it's not unreasonable that we're not going to get those numbers. **Troy Spence:** But if you didn't it would be? **Amy Deitchler:** If we didn't… **Troy Spence:** With what we have right now. **Amy Deitchler:** If we got just DNRC and TSEP and SRF, it would be two-ninety-nine a month. **Troy Spence:** Yeah. **Amy Deitchler:** But… **Nathan Bourne:** But those landowners are going to have an opportunity to protest, to protest that. **Amy Deitchler:** …Yep, and Rural Development has committed to seeing the project though form Phase I to Phase IV. I mean, they know the phasing of it. They know another application is coming for Phase II. Umm, so Rural Development funding I believe is gonna come through.

Beth Hutchinson: Is, all right. Is that in writing? I mean, the climate politically Rural Development funding depends a lot on Washington obviously. **Troy Spence:** Right. **Beth Hutchinson:** Depending on what happens in Washington. So, theirs is a moral commitment, not a legal commitment, right? **Amy Deitchler:** Right. **Beth Hutchinson:** Okay. **Amy Deitchler:** And I mean, our state director umm, he does a very good job for the state, compared to other state directors. And he goes to bat for communities, and umm, in fact we have a small project in Missoula that we're going to try and get some Rural Development funding for and I mean, he goes to bat for these communities and I would not be surprised if he didn't try, you know, as I said Rural Development is going to max their grants at five million. I wouldn't be surprised if Steve didn't try to get at least fifty percent grant funded for Phase II. **Beth Hutchinson:** Thank you.

Beth Hutchinson: Anybody else with comments? **Jean Curtiss:** I'd like to thank you for your good work and thank you for your good presentation. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah, thank you. **Jean Curtiss:** I will take a copy to Greg so he has a copy. **Amy Deitchler:** Yeah.

NEXT REGULARLY SCHEDULED MEETING:

ADJOURNMENT OF MONTHLY BOARD MEETING:

Troy Spence: I'll make a motion to adjourn this meeting. **Davy Good:** I'll second it. **Beth Hutchinson:** I'll say Aye. **Troy Spence:** All in favor, aye, aye, aye. **Davy Good:** Aye. At 7:47pm

Attest:

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Beth Hutchinson President

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Felicity Derry, Secretary