

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
LONG RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE
50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The meeting of the Long Range Planning Subcommittee was called to order by Chairman Rep. Robert Thoft on February 18, 1987 at 8:00 a.m., in Room 202B of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members of the Long Range Planning Subcommittee were present except Rep. Donaldson who was excused.

Tape 80:A:000

RENEWABLE RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Arnold Peterson submitted written testimony (Exhibit #1).

Executive Session

Grant #4 Hill County Conservation District: (066)

Action: Rep. Bardanouve MOVED to APPROVE grant #4 as recommended. The MOTION CARRIED with Sen. Aklestad voting no.

Chairman Thoft said the contingencies are included with the approval of projects.

Grant #17 DNRC - Conservation District Division: (140)

Action: Rep. Bardanouve MOVED to APPROVE \$9,300 for grant #17. The MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENTS

Executive Session

Grant #2 Madison Conservation District: (242)

Action: Rep. Bardanouve MOVED to APPROVE grant #2 as recommended. The MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

Grant #1 Anaconda - Deer Lodge County: (300)

Action: Rep. Bardanouve MOVED to APPROVE \$63,000 for grant #1. The MOTION FAILED with Chairman Thoft and Rep. Bardanouve voting yes. Sen. Walker MOVED to reconsider action on grant #1. The MOTION CARRIED with Sen. Aklestad voting no. (517) Sen. Walker MOVED to APPROVE \$63,650 for grant #1. The MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

(80:B:000)

WATER RESERVATION DEVELOPMENT

Executive Session

Grant #2 DNRC Conservation District Division:

Action: Rep. Bardanouve MOVED to APPROVE \$50,000 for grant #2. The MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

WATER DEVELOPMENT

Executive Session

Grant #9 Rural Water Users Association: (236)

Action: Sen. Aklestad MOVED to APPROVE grant #9 as recommended. The MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

Discussion: Gerald Smith, Rural Water Systems, said he is in favor of this project.

(81:A:000)

Grant #42 Town of Cascade
Grant #52 Shelby:

Action: Sen. Aklestad MOVED to APPROVE grants #42 and #52 as recommended. The MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

Caralee Cheney, DNRC, submitted two fact sheets (Exhibit #2, #3). (145)

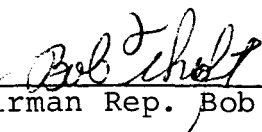
Sun Prairie Village Water and Sewer Association:

Action: Rep. Bardanouve MOVED to APPROVE \$162,000 for a General Obligation loan to the Sun Prairie Village Water and Sewer Association. The MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

Lakeside Water District:

Action: Rep. Bardanouve MOVED to APPROVE \$133,300 for a General Obligation loan to the Lakeside Water District. The MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business the Long Range Planning Subcommittee adjourned at 9:50 a.m.



Chairman Rep. Bob Thoft

DAILY ROLL CALL

LONG RANGE PLANNING

SUBCOMMITTEE

DATE February 18 , 1987

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Rep., Thoft, Chairman	✓		
Sen., Van Valkenburg, Vice-Chairman	✓		
Rep., Bardanorve	✓		
Rep., Donaldson			✓
Sen., Aklestad	✓		
Sen., McLane	✓		
Sen., Walker	✓		

ok 2-18-87
HB _____

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SENATOR BOB MOFT

TO : LONG RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE
(Sponsor/Chairperson/Your Legislator/Committee)

FROM : ARNOLD PETERSON
(Individual Sender/ Group)

REGARDING : DNRC
(Bill Number/ Issue / Budget Item)

DATE : 2-17-87
(Date Sent to Legislature)

DATE TO BE SUBMITTED TO

LEGISLATURE : _____

RECEIVER: PLEASE DELIVER THIS

(As Soon As Possible/ Next Morning)

Subject DNRRC Project

My name is Arnold Peterson, I am secretary-treasurer of North Havre County Water District, Havre, Montana.

I am here today as Co-Chairman of the Montana Rural Water Systems, Legislative Committee and to urge that you consider Project 9 favorably in selecting projects for grants.

Montana Rural Water Systems have two (2) Resource people serving as ditch riders who furnish on site technical assistance on a on call basis to approximately 400 Rural Water Districts and small towns across the state. In addition, they put on at least 12 training sessions across the state training operators for these systems.

During the past year the Department of Health added the trailer parks in the state not connected to municipal water systems, but they did not supply any additional funding. Two people cannot possible do an adequate job of covering a state the size of Montana. Project 9 would fund another person for the next biannium with 1/3 matching funds from Montana Rural Water Systems. This is a people project. Surely nothing is more important than supplying the people of Montana with pure, palatable drinking water.

It seems to me that in these years of short money supplies it would be better to use what money is available for people rather than spending money for expensive engineering and feasibility studies for projects that may never be funded.

Thank you for your time, if I can answer any questions you might have, I will do so and if I can't, I will get the answers and get back to you.

Arnold Peterson

APPLICANT NAME: Sun Prairie Village Water and Sewer Association

PROJECT/ACTIVITY NAME: Wastewater Lagoon Dike Repair

AMOUNT REQUESTED: \$162,000 Loan

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

AND AMOUNTS: None

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS: \$162,000

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Sun Prairie Village is a county subdivision located in Cascade County, approximately 5 miles west of Great Falls. Sewage treatment for the 290 homes in the subdivision is provided by a facility consisting of a 2 million gallon primary aerated cell and a 25 million gallon secondary detention cell. Wastewater from the subdivision is pumped to the primary cell with overflow discharging by gravity into the secondary cell. Earthen dikes form the 18-foot deep cells with a common dike located between the primary and secondary cells.

The earthen embankments forming these cells had become weakened and damaged with failure occurring in 1982 and again in 1985. Extensive damage to the dike and the adjacent rangeland and farmland resulted. With each failure the dike was temporarily repaired. The Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, in an April 4, 1986 letter, notified the Sun Prairie Village Water and Sewer Association that permanent repairs to the dikes must be made and a civil penalty of \$10,000 must be paid.

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT:

The Association contracted an engineering firm to conduct an engineering study regarding the wastewater lagoon dikes, make recommendations for dike repair, and prepare final engineering plans and specifications for dike reconstruction. A subsurface soils investigation was conducted by a geotechnical engineering firm to obtain physical and engineering properties of the dike material. The investigations concluded that the dikes were constructed of poorly compacted, expansive clays. The combination of construction and material has allowed cracks to form and propagate, thus weakening the dikes. The lack of interior erosion protection has resulted in serious sloughing of the embankments compounding the situation.

EXHIBIT 2
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The recommended measures to correct the existing embankment problems include partial dike reconstruction which entails removing a portion of the cross-section of the dikes and replacing the material in designated layers and compacting each layer. The top 8 feet around the larger secondary cell and the top 3 feet around the primary cell would be removed and replaced. Lime would be mixed into the outer one-foot layer to form an encapsulating layer. Riprap would be placed on the interior embankments for erosion protection to prevent continual sloughing. These corrective measures can be implemented without taking the wastewater facility out of service.

No other alternatives were investigated because the recommended plan is technically and economically feasible and properly addresses the problem. Preliminary cost estimates have been developed. The design of all improvements will be reviewed and approved by the Water Quality Bureau (WQB) of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences prior to starting construction. The WQB agrees that there is a need for the project.

FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT:

The total cost of the project is estimated at \$162,000 of which \$144,000 are costs of construction and contingencies and the balance is engineering, inspection, testing, and financing. The applicant requested a loan for the entire amount. The estimated project costs appear to be realistic and reasonable and it appears as though the most cost-effective alternative was chosen.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

The only adverse impacts that will result from this project are those minor, short-term effects typically associated with municipal utility construction projects. The positive effects will be long term stability of the embankments thus eliminating the potential of another dike failure and consequent discharge of wastewater to the adjacent lands or the Sun River.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A loan for the total project costs of \$162,000 is recommended contingent upon DNRC approval of the project scope of work and budget and on the Association completing the steps necessary for bond issuance. Any reduction in the scope should result in a proportionately smaller grant and should not affect priority improvements. The recommendations in the geotechnical investigation should be followed and the Water Quality Bureau must approve the design of the selected alternative before DNRC funds will be dispersed.

APPLICANT NAME: Lakeside Water District

PROJECT/ACTIVITY NAME: Lakeside Water Well and Main Extension Project ³

AMOUNT REQUESTED: \$33,300 Grant
\$100,000 Loan

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OTHER FUNDING SOURCES
AND AMOUNTS:

None

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS: \$133,300

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Lakeside Water District is located in Flathead County along the west shore of Flathead Lake and services approximately 400 area users. The existing water system consists of a 200,000 gallon storage tank, two water wells producing approximately 120 gallons per minute, and a distribution system consisting of 2" and 4" PVC pipe and 6" AC pipe, fire hydrants, and the appurtenant structures.

The District experiences periodic inability to supply sufficient water for domestic needs during July and August each year when users irrigate lawns and gardens and occasionally exceed the supply. With the anticipated future growth of the area the water shortage situation will continue to deteriorate.

The proposed project will drill another well, estimated to produce 150 to 200 gallons per minute, in a location different from the present wells and add new telemetry. Other wells in this area produce similar capacities and the District expects to use this new well as the primary supply while using the present wells for peak demand. An extension of the 6" water main will feed water from the proposed source into the storage tank.

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT:

The District hired a consulting engineering firm to complete a "Preliminary Engineering Report for the Lakeside Water District Water Well" that identified the present project, population projections, design flows, and the proposed alternative. Since other wells in the vicinity of the proposed well have developed capacities in the 150-200 gallon per minute range it is expected that a similar capacity can be developed.

The proposed alternative is appropriate, technically feasible, and should produce the desired results. A detailed construction cost estimate of the proposed well has been developed. The Water Quality Bureau of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences is aware of the current water shortage situations at Lakeside and agrees with the alternative recommended. Water rights and land rights for the well and water main extension will have to be obtained prior to construction.

FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT:

The cost of the project is estimated at \$133,300 of which \$119,650 are costs of construction and contingencies and the balance is engineering, construction inspection, legal, accounting, and administration. The applicant is requesting a \$33,300 grant and a \$100,000 loan. The estimated project costs appear to be realistic and reasonable and it appears that this is the most cost effective alternative.

There are 130 service connections presently paying an \$8.00 per month water user fee. The average user's rate will increase to approximately \$12.00 per month with the new improvements.

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

The only adverse impacts that will result from this project are those minor, short-term effects typically associated with municipal utility construction projects.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Since it appears that there will be a shortage of grant funds available the DNRC recommends a loan for the total project cost of \$133,300 contingent upon DNRC approval of the project scope of work and budget and on Lakeside completing the steps necessary for bond issuance. The water rights and land rights for the well and main extension must be approved prior to construction. Any reduction in the scope should result in a proportionately smaller grant and should not affect priority improvements. The design must be approved before DNRC funds will be dispersed.