Technical Memorandum #3
Site Analysis

Date:	Monday, January 23, 2023
Project:	Flathead County Septage Treatment and Biosolids Preliminary Design
To:	Flathead County
From:	William Buxton, PE, HDR Craig Caprara, PE, HDR

Introduction

HDR has been working with Flathead County to locate suitable parcels for a new Septage Treatment and Biosolids Composting Facility. This Technical Memorandum describes the due diligence findings of a property located at the southwest corner of Wiley Dike Road and Cedar Mill Road. The various components of the due diligence process included a geotechnical analysis, ALTA survey, existing Flathead County requirements, and an environmental review. In addition, the Technical Memorandum provides a draft site plan to illustrate what the site might look like after construction.

An aerial exhibit of the site is presented in Figure 1. The property information is as follows:

Current Owner:	Mark Edward Dyer
Address:	305 Wiley Dike Road Kalispell, MT 59901
Assessor Number:	0969640

The parcel is in an area of the county that is not zoned. The existing use of the site is agricultural (cattle grazing land). There is one barn on the north side of the site adjacent to Wiley Dike Road that is proposed to be demolished and hauled offsite. The parcel is bordered on all sides by rural low density residential and agricultural land, all of which is also not zoned. In addition, properties owned by the Lakeside Water and Sewer District used for effluent disposal are located immediately to the southeast and approximately 1,500 feet to the southwest. The Lakeside Wastewater Treatment Plant is located approximately 3,000 feet south of the property. There is an existing fence that borders the site.

Figure 1: Subject Property

Geotechnical Analysis

Alpine Geotech performed a geotechnical exploration consisting of three bore holes. The exploratory borings showed that there is between 6 to 12 inches of topsoil and organics over clay with some layering of silt. The boring logs and locations are included in Appendix A.

The geotechnical findings revealed that the structures proposed for this project can be constructed on this site. There was a concern that loose-packed, liquefiable sand would be encountered onsite like what was found at a nearby site. However, none of this soil type was encountered in the exploratory borings.

Groundwater was encountered around 16 feet, indicating that groundwater monitoring and dewatering may be required for development and may also need to continue post construction depending on the final depth of structures. Although it is not required, Flathead County is considering installing a groundwater monitoring well for short and long term groundwater determinations.

Shallow foundations should be considered for all structures where possible, because zero-blow-count soil was encountered at about 15 feet and lower. In general, a significant structural section with geotextile fabric is anticipated for all pavement and structures. Foundation piles may be needed for deep structures that may be required for the septage treatment plant, depending on the final depth and loading. It should be noted that the City of Kalispell Wastewater Treatment Plant has similar structures at similar depths in similar soils.

HDR recommends that a site mass grading be performed once a site layout has been mostly finalized to give the soils time to settle before site construction begins.

If the county moves forward with the land purchase, and once the site layout is finalized, another geotechnical exploration is recommended to determine soil conditions at more specific locations and provide final recommendations for dewatering, structures, and pavement. This will be incorporated into the final design phase of the project.

ALTA Survey

HDR performed an American Land Title Association (ALTA) survey of the Dyer property which is presented in Appendix B.

The Dyer property is the parcel described in Certificate of Survey No. 5607, Flathead County, Montana, in the South 1/2 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 21 West, P.M.M.

The fenced portion of the property includes the majority of the actual property described in the Certificate of Survey 5607, excepting the West 40’ of the property which is encumbered by a 40’ private roadway easement benefitting the properties to the south of the property to access Wiley Dike Road, a portion of the Northeasterly corner of the property that is encumbered by the declared 60’ County Road, and a portion along the East line of the property that is encumbered by an irrigation ditch easement that runs along the east line where the fence was seemingly kept away from the majority of the ditch easement. There is an overhead powerline and utility

poles running through the Northeastern portion of the property that, as far as could be determined, does not have a publicly filed utility easement for encroachment.

All adjacent property corner monumentation found lies outside the existing fence line and do not appear to intrude on this, the senior property.

The recorded documentation for the ditch easement is presented in Appendix B.

MEPA Checklist

HDR completed a Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) Checklist (see Appendix C) and acquired a search of available environmental records conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR). The MEPA Checklist process is used to determine the environmental impacts of development on the subject property. Based on data collected and information provided, the development of this project was determined to have 'no impact' for most of the checklist items. For the few items with possible impacts, mitigation actions were proposed. The next sections describe the identified impacts and proposed mitigations.

SURROUNDING AIR QUALITY

Implementation of the Proposed Action would result in minor and short-term increase of emissions from operation of construction equipment. There would be a temporary increase in diesel exhaust and carbon monoxide from equipment used during construction. Dust may be temporarily generated during construction of the Proposed Action. BMPs would be followed during all phases of construction to minimize emissions and reduce dust. The construction impacts are anticipated to occur over a relatively short timeframe and have no long-term adverse effect on the local or regional air quality. Minimal area of disturbance is anticipated and, therefore, issues due to fugitive dust and/or airborne particulates are expected to be negligible and manageable via the use of BMPs during construction.

Handling and treatment of septage and biosolids will generate odors that must be contained and treated prior to discharge of air to the atmosphere. Handling and treatment facilities will be located in covered or enclosed facilities and forced ventilation will maintain buildings in a negative pressure condition and transmit air emissions to odor treatment facilities. In addition, setbacks from adjacent structures will be maintained and a vegetative buffer provided. Air emissions from treatment facilities will be continuous over the life of the facility. Air emissions will be contained, ventilated, and treated to reduce odor levels. Impact to adjacent properties is expected to be negligible and manageable.

FLOODPLAINS AND FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Construction of the proposed project may require a floodplain development permit issued by Flathead County if the development extends into the 100-year floodplain boundary. It is anticipated that detailed floodplain modeling will not be necessary to obtain a permit. No mitigation is currently identified for the project.

AGRICULTURAL LANDS, PRODUCTION, AND FARMLAND PROTECTION

Development of the proposed project site would impact land that is actively used for agricultural purposes. This impact through loss of productivity is considered negligible and discountable considering the relatively small parcel being affected and the significant available

agricultural/grazing properties near the project and within Flathead County. No mitigation is proposed or necessary.

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE SPECIES AND HABITATS, INCLUDING FISH

Upland grasslands on the property will be converted to industrial uses, road and parking infrastructure, and various types of landscaping. Acreage of impact will depend on the final footprint of the proposed facility. The site is currently used for cattle grazing, so it is unusable as wildlife habitat. The proposed project would not change this, so no mitigation is proposed.

VISUAL QUALITY

Construction of the proposed project would permanently change the visual character of the property; however, the impacts to the overall visual character of the surrounding environment is anticipated to be minor. Identifying visual impacts as either beneficial or adverse is subjective, but for all intents and purposes the proposed project is described as having an adverse impact here because the visual character of the existing property would permanently change from that of an open field to a developed property.

Per the Flathead County Interactive Mapping Application, the proposed project is located in an area that is not currently zoned. When considering the development along US-93 and the existing wastewater facility to the south of the project site, the resulting visual character of the project area post-construction would not be inconsistent with the surrounding environment. Treatment facilities are anticipated to be contained in structures designed with an agriculturally oriented architecture to give the facility a farm-like visual character to minimize impact to the surrounding area.

NUISANCES

The proposed project could potentially result in new nuisance in the form of lights, odor, and noise (see below for more information on noise). Facility operation would cease by nighttime and adverse impacts from lights or glare is not anticipated. The facility design will include covered, enclosed, or mostly enclosed structures that will house septage receiving and treatment and biosolids storage and aerated static piles and air emissions will be collected and treated to help mitigate odor concerns. In addition, a buffer between treatment facilities and adjacent structures will be maintained. The facility, to the extent practicable, is planned to be designed with features to help mitigate potential nuisances resulting from the proposed facility.

Minor disruption of local residents due to construction noise, fumes, dust, etc., is unavoidable. Such effects will be mitigated wherever possible by BMPs and control measures, such as following established noise ordinances and minimizing emissions and fugitive dust during construction. Such nuisances will be temporary in duration and will cease once construction is completed. Odor generation from treatment facilities will be mitigated by placing the processes in covered, enclosed, or mostly enclosed structures and providing forced ventilation and odor treatment.

NOISE

The long-term operation of the proposed project is anticipated to incrementally increase noise in the immediate project area. Operation of the project would result in vehicles such as septage trucks, suppliers, users, and customers traveling to and from the site, predominantly during

normal work hours. Daily operation of the facility would result in new noise from equipment operation. Noise from facility operation will be mitigated by containing equipment within buildings and providing a berm and vegetative barrier around the site.

A temporary increase in noise is anticipated during construction due to operation of construction equipment. Increase in noise level at the construction site would be short-term and minor.

Flathead County Requirements

This section details the various county requirements to be met should any private or public entity develop the property.

FLOODPLAIN

There is a wetland and irrigation ditch with irrigation easement on the east side of the parcel. HDR determined the location of the 100-year and 500-year floodplains based on Flathead County mapping tools and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Number 30029C2280J, which is presented in Appendix D. The approximate location of the floodplain boundaries can also be seen on the ALTA survey in Appendix B and the site plan in Appendix E. The extent of the 100-year flood boundary is shown as “Flood Zone A”, and the extent of the 500-year floodplain is shown as “Flood Zone X” on the FIRM.

As indicated on the FIRM, zones A and X do not have an associated base flood elevation (BFE). However, due to the site’s proximity to the Wiley Slough, it could be assumed that its BFE is 2,904 feet. The site is currently laid out to be outside of the 500-year floodplain boundary. The County does not require permitting for work that is outside of the 100-year floodplain boundary.

HDR met with the Flathead County Floodplain Administrator to discuss floodplain permitting. The County does not require permitting or review if development occurs outside of the 100-year flood boundary (Zone A). However, if development will occur within Zone A, then a floodplain permit must be applied for in accordance with county code and issued by the county.

SETBACKS

The subject property and surrounding area do not have assigned county zoning, which means that there are no restrictions regarding what can be constructed on the subject property or where the construction could occur (e.g., setbacks) on the property.

ROADWAY

The local roads are gravel in the area and additional traffic, especially heavy trucks, could result in damage to the road during certain times of the year. Septic trucks are not exempt from road weight limits. However, septic haulers can apply for an overweight permit ($500) with the County, which the Road Department has the authority to grant depending on the road condition and outside temperatures. Road weight limit is enforced by the Montana Department of Transportation (MDOT) Motor Carrier Services. Wiley Dike Road could be paved from Somers Stage to Somers Road to mitigate loading and traffic concerns and dust. It is recommended that a traffic impact study be performed during design and suggested routes, chosen for minimizing impact, are developed for septic haulers.

COUNTY REVIEW

The property is not zoned, so a county review of the facility and development would not be required if all improvements occur outside of the 100-year floodplain boundary.

Site Plan and Proposed Offsite Improvements

HDR developed a preliminary site plan layout for the proposed facilities which is presented in Appendix E. The proposed site ingress/egress is off Wiley Dike Road. The east access point is the main site access point. The west access is exclusively for tanker trucks dumping septage at the receiving building which includes screening and holding/equalization tanks.

From equalization tanks, the septage flows to the primary treatment process and then will be pumped to the Lakeside County Water and Sewer District (LCWSD) facility on Larkin Lane for further treatment. The force main carrying the wastewater to the Lakeside facility could likely follow Wiley Dike Road to the east and then south until reaching the property owned by the Lakeside Water and Sewer District. The force main is proposed to run across vacant Lakeside property (in a proposed easement) and tie into their existing facility. The force main route is shown on the site plan in Appendix E.

The office and parking area is located on the north side of the site near the septage receiving building. The access road divides so that traffic can pass or bypass the weigh scales as required to access the facility.

The site was designed to provide a large setback from residential structures (both existing and new) to minimize impact on the surrounding community. The facilities are required to be located outside of the 100-year floodplain.

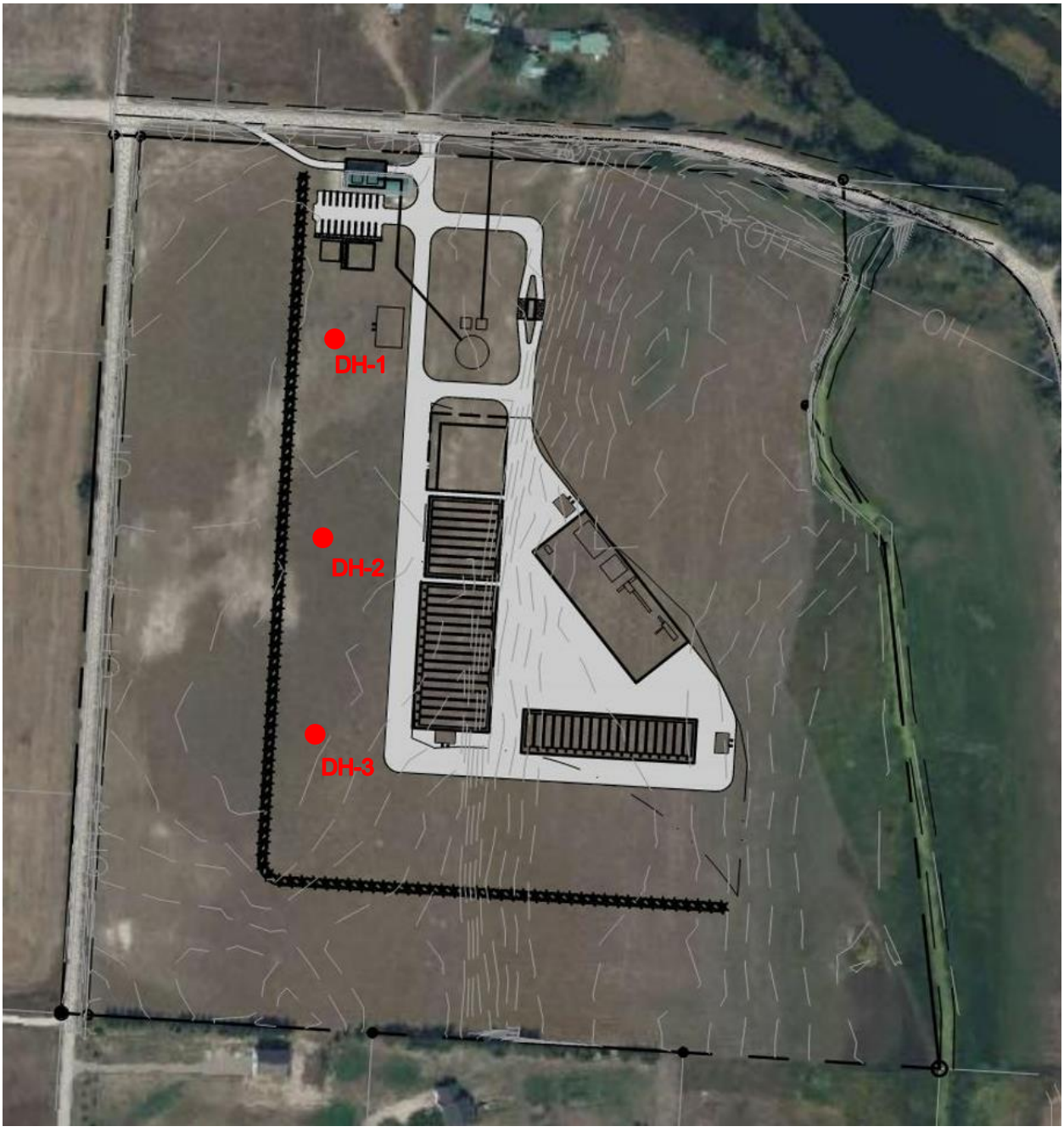
There are no known wells or water supplies onsite. Stormwater will be retained onsite within grassy swales, stormwater retention ponds, or other forms of stormwater management. Power and natural gas are both available onsite but a new well will be drilled for domestic water use.

Wiley Dike Road may be paved from Somers Stage to Somers Road. If the force main lies outside of the road, other disturbed areas are proposed to be repaired to equal or better condition as before installation.

The site and facilities will be designed to be consistent with the rural nature of the area. It is anticipated that the buildings onsite will have an agricultural and/or equestrian design as shown below in Figure 2.

Figure 2

Appendix A: Geotechnical Boring Logs

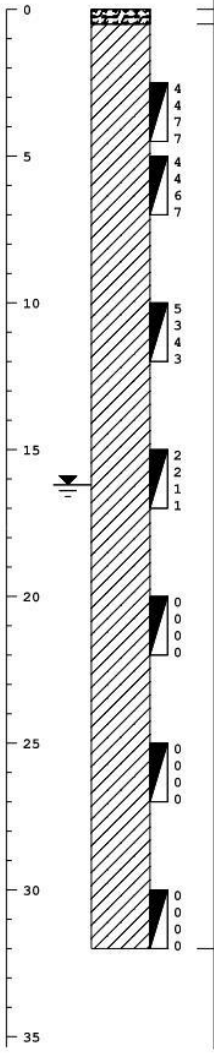


Approximate Location of Borings (Not to Scale)

LOG OF BORING
NO.: DH-1

Project: Flathead Septage & Biosolids Facility
Client: HDR Engineering
Location: See exploration location map: 48.120337, -114.232983
Driller: Alpine Geotechnical
Drill Rig: Diedrich D50
Depth to Water> Initial ▽: 16.2' At Completion ▽: 16.2'

Project No.: 22-952
Date: 12-06-22
Elevation: Existing
Logged By: Teal Gayner



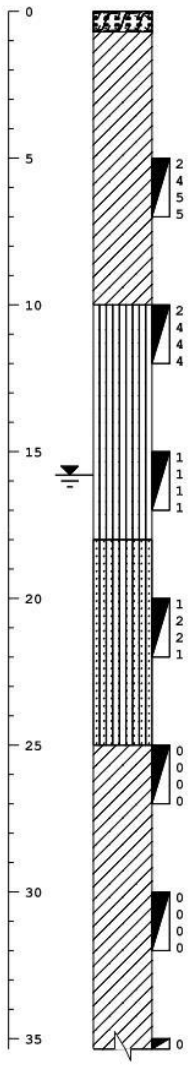
ELEVATION/ DEPTH	USCS	Description	NM	DD	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DEPTH	N	CURVE
	OL	Organic SILT topsoil with surficial grass and roots, dark brown, moist, soft, 0.5' thick					
	CL	Lean CLAY trace sand, brown, moist to very moist , stiff, with rust colored mottling	23		2'6"-4'6"	11	
			20		5'-7'	10	
		Medium stiff and color change to grey/purple below 10.0', with interbedded zones of silt	31		10'-12'	7	
		Soft and wet below 15.0'			15'-17'	3	
		Very soft below 20.0'	44		20'-22'	0	
			38		25'-27'	0	
			37		30'-32'	0	
		End of Boring DH-1 at 32.0'					

Figure A-2 PAGE 1 OF 1

LOG OF BORING
NO.: DH-2

Project: Flathead Septage & Biosolids Facility
Client: HDR Engineering
Location: See exploration location map: 48.119363, -114.233006
Driller: Alpine Geotechnical
Drill Rig: CME 45B
Depth to Water> Initial ▽: 15.8' At Completion ▽: 15.8'

Project No.: 22-952
Date: 12-06-22
Elevation: Existing
Logged By: Cliff Clark



ELEVATION/ DEPTH	USCS	Description	NM	DD	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DEPTH	N	CURVE (10 30 50)
0	OL	Organic SILT topsoil with surficial grass, dark brown, moist, soft, 8" thick					
	CL	Lean CLAY trace sand, light brown, moist, stiff					
5			22		5'-7'	9	
10	ML	SILT trace sand, light brown, moist, medium stiff	16		10'-12'	8	
		Intermittent zones of silty sand below 13.0'					
15		Soft and wet with rapid dilation below 15.0'	29		15'-17'	2	
	ML	Sandy SILT, brown, wet, soft					
20			33		20'-22'	4	
25	CL	Lean CLAY, brown, wet, very soft	54		25'-27'	0	
30			38		30'-32'	0	
35							

Figure A-3 PAGE 1 OF 2

ALPINE GEOTECHNICAL

LOG OF BORING
NO.: DH-2

Project: Flathead Septage & Biosolids Facility — Project No.: 22-952

ELEVATION/ DEPTH	SOIL SYMBOLS, SAMPLERS AND TEST DATA	USCS	Description	NM	DD	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DEPTH	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST N	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST CURVE (10 30 50)
	0 0 0	CL	Lean CLAY, brown, wet, very soft	36		35'-37'	0	
40	0 2 1 1		Intermittent zones of silty sand below 40.0'	41		40'-42'	3	
			End of Boring DH-2 at 42.0'					
45								
50								
55								
60								
65								
70								
75								

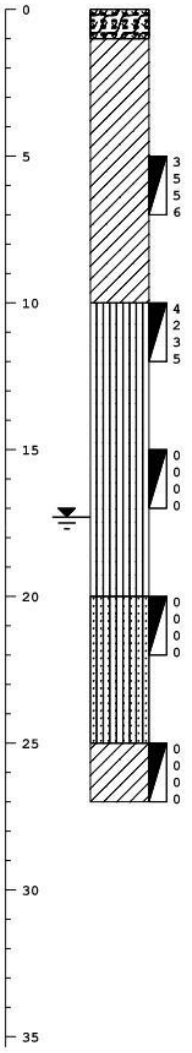
Figure A-3

PAGE 2 OF 2

LOG OF BORING
NO.: DH-3

Project: Flathead Septage & Biosolids Facility
Client: HDR Engineering
Location: See exploration location map: 48.118463, -114.232991
Driller: Alpine Geotechnical
Drill Rig: Diedrich D50
Depth to Water> Initial ▽: 17.3' At Completion ▽: 17.3'

Project No.: 22-952
Date: 12-06-22
Elevation: Existing
Logged By: Teal Gayner



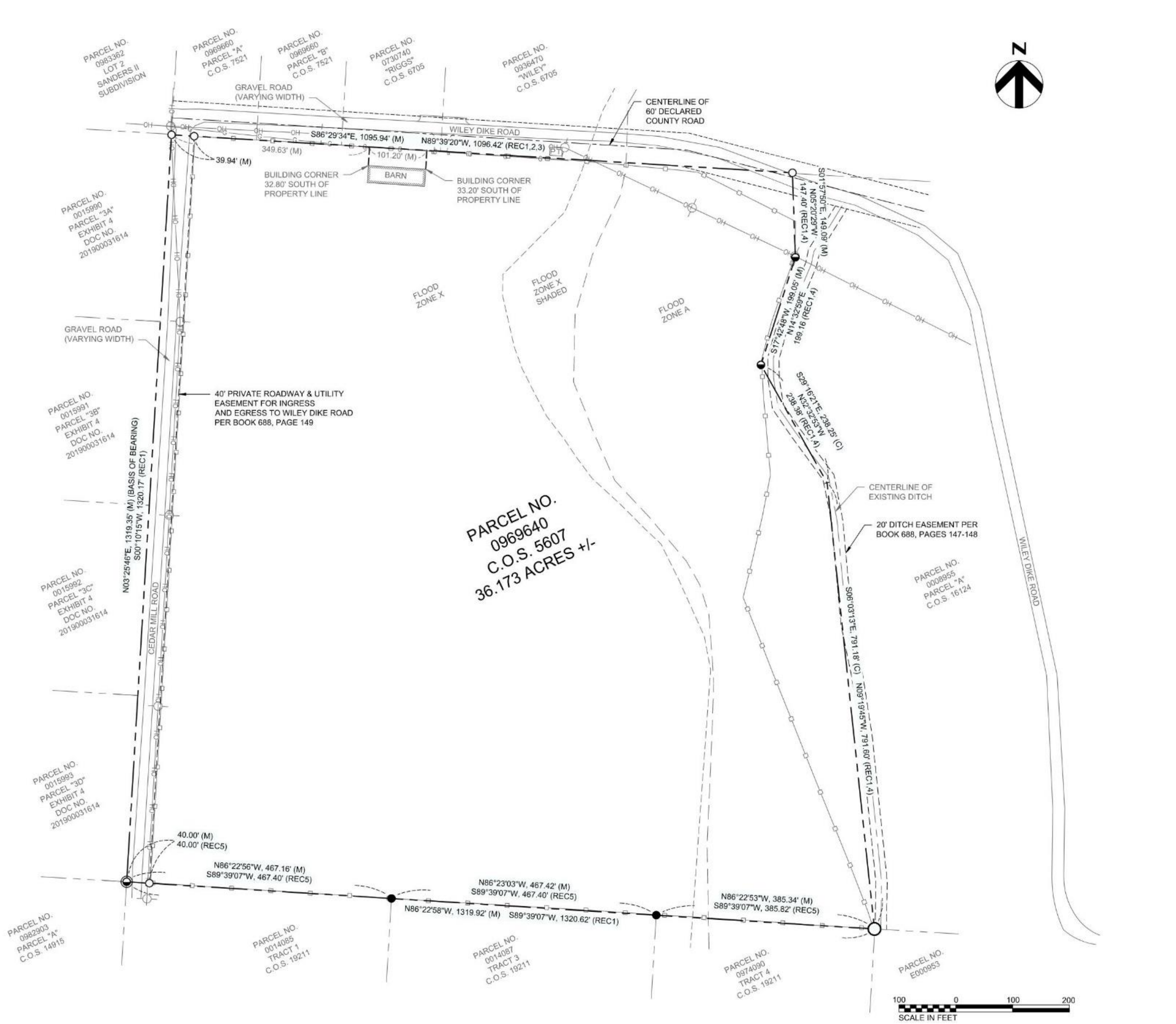
ELEVATION/ DEPTH	USCS	Description	NM	DD	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DEPTH	N
	OL	Organic SILT topsoil with surficial grass and roots, dark brown, moist, soft, 1.0' thick				
	CL	Lean CLAY trace sand, brown, moist to very moist , stiff	29		5'-7'	10
	ML	SILT trace sand, brown, moist, medium stiff	33		10'-12'	5
		Very soft below 15.0'	33		15'-17'	0
		Wet with color change to grey below 16.0'	35			
	ML	Sandy SILT, grey, wet, very soft	38		20'-22'	0
	CL	Lean CLAY trace sand with interbedded zones of silt, grey, wet, very soft	53		25'-27'	0
		End of Boring DH-3 at 27.0'				

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST CURVE: 10 30 50

ALPINE GEOTECHNICAL

Figure A-4 PAGE 1 OF 1

Appendix B: ALTA Survey



BASIS OF BEARING, COORDINATE SYSTEM

MONTANA COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 83
HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 83 (2011), EPOCH 2010.00, UNITS: INTERNATIONAL FEET
VERTICAL DATUMI NAVD 88, UNITS, INTERNATIONAL FEET

COORDINATES DETERMINED FROM STATIC AND REAL TIME KINEMATIC GPS TIES TO MTJP CORS (DQ9802), MTCU CORS (DQ9790), AND MTFV CORS (DG9747), USING TRIMBLE GPS RECEIVERS.

A MEAN COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0.99944372 WAS USED FOR THIS PROJECT.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREIN ARE THE HORIZONTAL LOCATION OF THOSE UNDERGROUND UTILTIES AS MARKED BY THE OPERATORS OF THOSE UTILITIES, OR THIER AGENTS, AS REQUIRED BY MONTANA LAW, ANNOTATED CODE, 69-4-502. THE UTILITY SURVEY DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE EXISTENCE, NON-EXISTENCE, SIZE, TYPE, LOCATION, ALIGNMENT, OR DEPTH OF ANY OR ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR OTHER FACILITIES.
2. FIELD WORK WAS COMPLETED ON THIS SITE BY HDR ENGINEERING ON 11/22/2022.
3. THIS SITE IS ZONED AS "NQ" - NON-QUALIFIED AGRICULTURAL LAND.
4. PORTIONS OF THIS SITE FALL INTO "ZONE X", "ZONE X SHADED" (0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD), AND "ZONE A" (SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA), AS SHOWN, AS PER FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM). COMMUNITY PANEL NO. 30029C2280J DATED NOVEMBER 04, 2015.
5. AS OF 11/22/2022, THE NORTH DECLINATION FOR THIS SITE IS 13° 12' EAST OF TRUE NORTH, CHANGING BY 0° 6' WEST PER YEAR.

DEFINITIONS:

C.O.S.	CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY
M	MEASURED AS PER THIS SURVEY
C	CALCULATED FROM RECORDED AND MEASURED DATA
REC1	RECORD AS PER CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY 5607 (FLATHEAD COUNTY, MT)
REC2	RECORD AS PER CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY 6705 (FLATHEAD COUNTY, MT)
REC3	RECORD AS PER CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY 7521 (FLATHEAD COUNTY, MT)
REC4	RECORD AS PER CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY 16124 (FLATHEAD COUNTY, MT)
REC5	RECORD AS PER CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY 19211 (FLATHEAD COUNTY, MT)

LEGEND:

- CENTER OF SECTION 11 MONUMENT: FOUND - 5/8" REBAR W/ YPC (2061S)
- FOUND - 5/8" REBAR W/ YPC (2061S)
- FOUND - 5/8" REBAR W/ YPC (7975S)
- FOUND - 5/8" REBAR
- FOUND - 3" DIA. STEEL FENCE POST
- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT LINE (AS NOTED)
- ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE
- UNDERGROUND GAS LINE
- OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- GUY ANCHOR
- POWER TRANSFORMER BOX
- 4' WIRE FENCE - WOOD POSTS
- BUILDING
- CENTERLINE OF EXISTING DITCH
- BOUNDARY OF FEMA FLOOD ZONE A (100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN)
- BOUNDARY OF FEMA FLOOD ZONE X SHADED (500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN)

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP AND THE SURVEY ON WHICH IT WAS BASED WERE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2021 MINIMUM STANDARD DETAIL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEYS. THE FIELD WORK WAS COMPLETED ON 11/22/2022.

DATE OF MAP: ______________

HDR ENGINEERING

ANTHONY A. HOLLAWAY, P.L.S. #20250
STATE OF MONTANA
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION
00	NOV 2022	FOR SIGNATURE

PROJECT MANAGER	WILLIAM BUXTON
SURVEY	A. HOLLAWAY
DRAWN BY	A. HOLLAWAY
CHECKED BY	C. CAPRARA
PROJECT NUMBER	10333172

MONTANA
ANTHONY A. HOLLAWAY
No. 20250LS
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

Kalispell, Montana

Flathead County, Montana ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey

2022

ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY
CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY 5607
SEC. 11, T27N, R21W, PMM
FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

FILENAME ALTA_SURVEY_11-22-22.dwg
SCALE NONE
SHEET **ALTA_SURVEY_11-22-2**

MISC.

EASEMENT

661 PAGE 640

THIS INDENTURE, made and entered into as of this 29th day of December, 1978, by and between

ANDREW L. WILEY and FRANCES M. WILEY
of Kalispell, Montana 59901

hereinafter referred to as Parties of the First Part, and

LESLIE L. COOPER and SALLY COOPER,
CALVIN A. LOUDEN and BERNICE LOUDEN,
and RICHARD ALTENBURG all of
Kalispell, Montana 59901

hereinafter referred to as Parties of the Second Part:

W I T N E S S E T H :

That for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($10.00), cash in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and for other good and valuable consideration herein stated, the parties of the First Part have this day bargained and sold and by these presents do bargain, sell, convey, transfer, and deliver unto the Parties of the Second Part, a permanent easement and right of way, including the perpetual right to enter upon the real estate hereinaftor described at any time for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and repairing ditches, pipelines and/or mains which convey water over, across, through and under the lands hereinafter described, together with the right to excavate and refill ditches and/or trenches for the location of said ditches, pipelines, and/or mains, and the further right to remove trees, bushes, undergrowth, and all other obstructions interfering with, or which might in the future interfere with, the location, construction, or maintenance of said ditches, pipelines and/or mains.

The land affected by the grant of this easement and right of way is located in the County of Flathead, and State of Montana, and is more particularly described as follows:

The South Half of the Northeast Quarter (S½ NE¼) and the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SW¼ SE¼) all of Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 21 West, Flathead County, Montana.

The easement and right of way hereby granted covers a strip of land twenty (20) feet in width over and across the above described land.

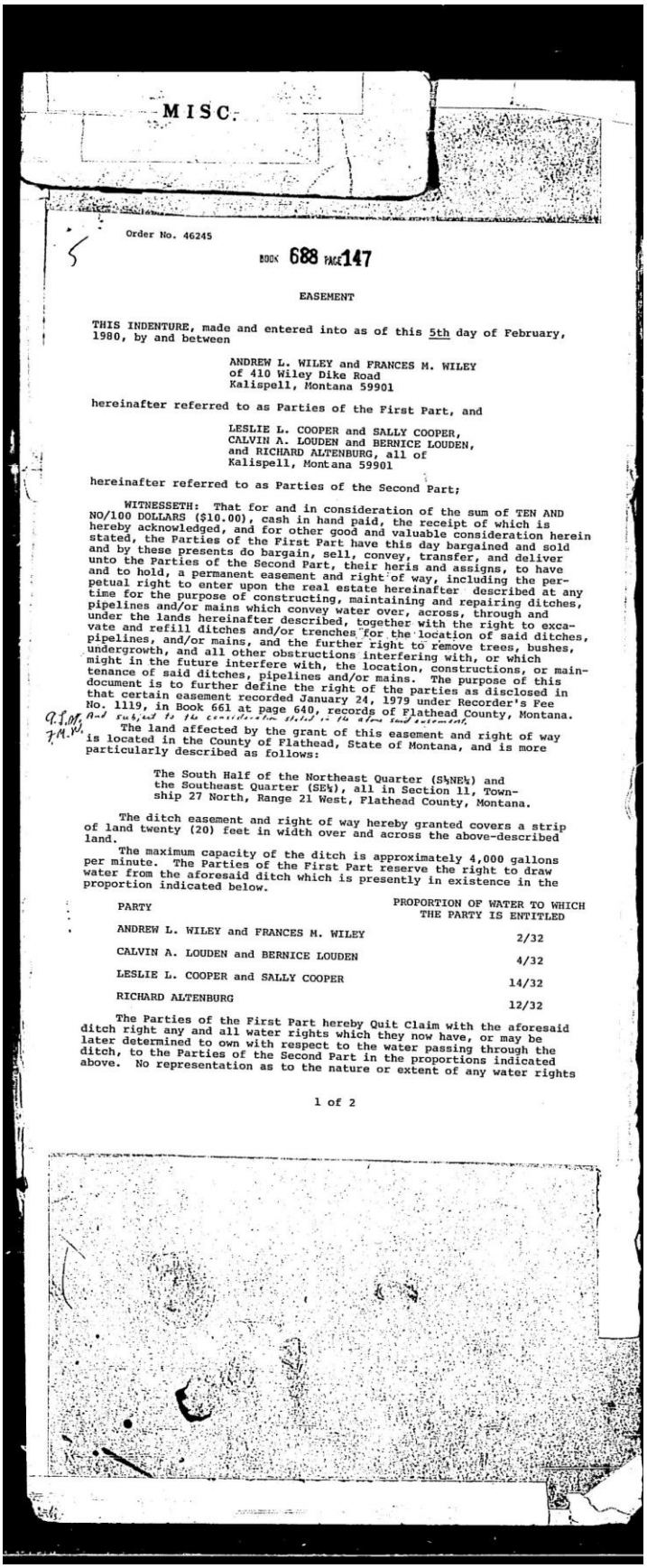
The Parties of the First Part reserve the right to draw water from the ditches, pipelines and/or mains for field irrigation purposes in conjunction with use of the water by the Parties of the Second Part.

To have and to hold said easement and right of way unto the Parties of the Second Part, and unto their successors and assigns forever.

In consideration of the easement herein granted, the Parties of the Second Part agree to erect two level roads across the easement herein granted at locations selected by the Parties of the First Part. One road will be of a minimum width of sixteen (16) feet; the second road of a minimum width of ten (10) feet. Both roads will be erected within one year of the date hereof.

The easement granted herein is for the benefit of the following tracts of real property all within Township 27 North, Range 21 West, Flathead County, Montana:

The Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of Section 11
The Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of Section 14
The Southwest Quarter (SW¼) of Section 14



MISC.

Order No. 46245

BOOK 688 PAGE 147

EASEMENT

THIS INDENTURE, made and entered into as of this 5th day of February, 1980, by and between

ANDREW L. WILEY and FRANCES M. WILEY
of 410 Wiley Dike Road
Kalispell, Montana 59901

hereinafter referred to as Parties of the First Part, and

LESLIE L. COOPER and SALLY COOPER,
CALVIN A. LOUDEN and BERNICE LOUDEN,
and RICHARD ALTENBURG, all of
Kalispell, Montana 59901

hereinafter referred to as Parties of the Second Part;

WITNESSETH: That for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($10.00), cash in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and for other good and valuable consideration herein stated, the Parties of the First Part have this day bargained and sold and by these presents do bargain, sell, convey, transfer, and deliver unto the Parties of the Second Part, their heris and assigns, to have and to hold, a permanent easement and right of way, including the perpetual right to enter upon the real estate hereinafter described at any time for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and repairing ditches, pipelines and/or mains which convey water over, across, through and under the lands hereinafter described, together with the right to excavate and refill ditches and/or trenches for the location of said ditches, pipelines, and/or mains, and the further right to remove trees, bushes, undergrowth, and all other obstructions interfering with, or which might in the future interfere with, the location, constructions, or maintenance of said ditches, pipelines and/or mains. The purpose of this document is to further define the right of the parties as disclosed in that certain easement recorded January 24, 1979 under Recorder's Fee No. 1119, in Book 661 at page 640, records of Flathead County, Montana.

G.L.C. F.M.W. And subject to the consideration stated in the above said easement.

The land affected by the grant of this easement and right of way is located in the County of Flathead, State of Montana, and is more particularly described as follows:

The South Half of the Northeast Quarter (S½NE¼) and the Southeast Quarter (SE¼), all in Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 21 West, Flathead County, Montana.

The ditch easement and right of way hereby granted covers a strip of land twenty (20) feet in width over and across the above-described land.

The maximum capacity of the ditch is approximately 4,000 gallons per minute. The Parties of the First Part reserve the right to draw water from the aforesaid ditch which is presently in existence in the proportion indicated below.

PARTY	PROPORTION OF WATER TO WHICH THE PARTY IS ENTITLED
ANDREW L. WILEY and FRANCES M. WILEY	2/32
CALVIN A. LOUDEN and BERNICE LOUDEN	4/32
LESLIE L. COOPER and SALLY COOPER	14/32
RICHARD ALTENBURG	12/32

The Parties of the First Part hereby Quit Claim with the aforesaid ditch right any and all water rights which they now have, or may be later determined to own with respect to the water passing through the ditch, to the Parties of the Second Part in the proportions indicated above. No representation as to the nature or extent of any water rights

1 of 2

MISC.

BOOK 688 PAGE 148

of the Parties of the First Part is hereby made. It is expressly agreed that the parties hereto are obligated to take such action as necessary to perfect their right. This easement grants no right to any party to draw water which he has not appropriated through the procedures provided by Montana law.

Maintenance and repair of the entire ditch is to be paid for in proportion to the shares indicated above by the parties hereto or their successors.

SUBJECT TO THE COVENANT that should any party hereto or his successors desire to construct a roadway across the ditch the culvert made for such a crossing shall be a minimum of 4 feet in diameter. Costs of the roadway and culvert shall be born by the party errecting the roadway.

Any diversion systems, including but not limited to pumps and siphons, are the property of the party or parties and their successors who errected the diversion system. Repair and maintenance of the diversion system shall be the responsibility of the party or parties and their successors who errected the system. If more than one party hereto participated in the errection of the diversion system, the proportion of costs to be born by each party under this clause will be determined by written agreement between those parties. This paragraph gives all successors in interest notice to inquire as to their responsibility with respect to any diversion system.

The easement granted herein is for the benefit of the following tracts of real property all within Township 27 North, Range 21 West, M.P.M., Flathead County, Montana:

The Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of Section 11
The Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of Section 14
The Southwest Quarter (SW¼) of Section 14

LESLIE L. COOPER and SALLY COOPER do further grant to CALVIN A LOUDEN and BERNICE LOUDEN an eight foot (8') wide easement from each of the below described tracts, to the ditch for the purpose of conducting water from the ditch to the said tracts, and the right of maintenance and repair as stated above. This easement shall cross the below-described servient tracts. All of the tracts below are located in Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 21 West, M.P.M., Flathead County, Montana.

Dominant Tract	Servient Tract
The North Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (N½NW¼SE¼)	The North Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (N½NE¼SE¼)
The South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (S½NW¼SE¼)	The South Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (S½NE¼SE¼)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto execute this easement this 5th day of February, 1980.

Andrew L. Wiley — Andrew L. Wiley
Frances M Wiley — Frances M. Wiley
Leslie L. Cooper — Leslie L. Cooper
Sally Cooper — Sally Cooper
Calvin A Louden — Calvin A. Louden
Bernice Louden — Bernice Louden
Richard Altenburg — Richard Altenburg

STATE OF MONTANA)
(ss
County of Flathead)

On this 5th day of February, 1980, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State of Montana, personally appeared ANDREW L. WILEY, FRANCES M. WILEY, LESLIE L. COOPER, SALLY COOPER, CALVIN A. LOUDEN, BERNICE LOUDEN, and RICHARD ALTENBURG, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal the day and year first above written.

RETURN TO:
Warden, Christianson & Johnson
Box 859, Kalispell, MT

Notary Public for the State of Montana
Residing at Kalispell, Montana
My Commission expires June 1982

2 of 2

STATE OF MONTANA, } ss
County of Flathead

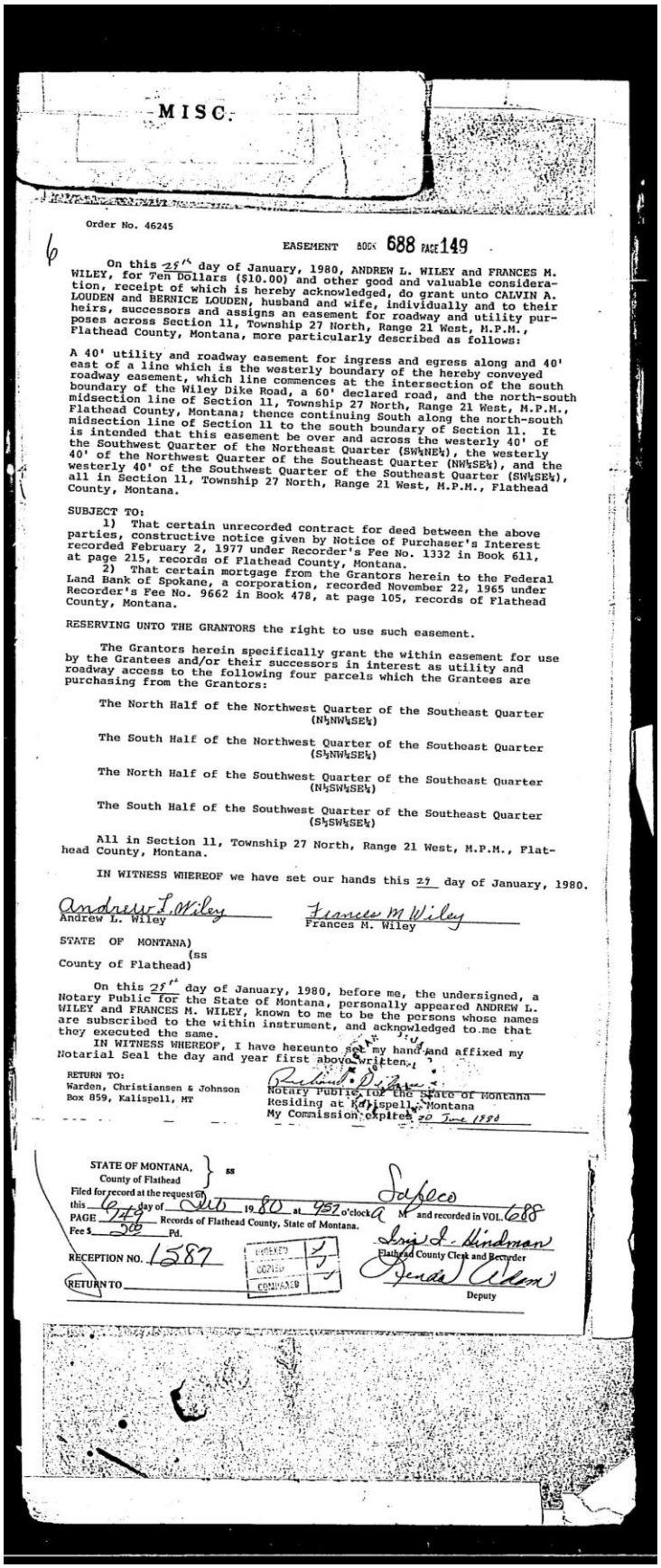
Filed for record at the request of Safeco
this 6 day of Feb 1980 at 956 o'clock A M and recorded in VOL. 688
PAGE 147 Records of Flathead County, State of Montana.
Fee $ 4.00 Pd.

INDEXED ✓ | COPIED ✓ | COMPARED ✓

Iris I. Hindman
Flathead County Clerk and Recorder
Linda Adam
Deputy

RECEPTION NO. 1586

RETURN TO



MISC.

Order No. 46245

EASEMENT BOOK 688 PAGE 149

On this 25th day of January, 1980, ANDREW L. WILEY and FRANCES M. WILEY, for Ten Dollars ($10.00) and other good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do grant unto CALVIN A. LOUDEN and BERNICE LOUDEN, husband and wife, individually and to their heirs, successors and assigns an easement for roadway and utility purposes across Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 21 West, M.P.M., Flathead County, Montana, more particularly described as follows:

A 40' utility and roadway easement for ingress and egress along and 40' east of a line which is the westerly boundary of the hereby conveyed roadway easement, which line commences at the intersection of the south boundary of the Wiley Dike Road, a 60' declared road, and the north-south midsection line of Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 21 West, M.P.M., Flathead County, Montana; thence continuing South along the north-south midsection line of Section 11 to the south boundary of Section 11. It is intended that this easement be over and across the westerly 40' of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (SW¼NE¼), the westerly 40' of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼), and the westerly 40' of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SW¼SE¼), all in Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 21 West, M.P.M., Flathead County, Montana.

SUBJECT TO:

1) That certain unrecorded contract for deed between the above parties, constructive notice given by Notice of Purchaser's Interest recorded February 2, 1977 under Recorder's Fee No. 1332 in Book 611, at page 215, records of Flathead County, Montana.

2) That certain mortgage from the Grantors herein to the Federal Land Bank of Spokane, a corporation, recorded November 22, 1965 under Recorder's Fee No. 9662 in Book 478, at page 105, records of Flathead County, Montana.

RESERVING UNTO THE GRANTORS the right to use such easement.

The Grantors herein specifically grant the within easement for use by the Grantees and/or their successors in interest as utility and roadway access to the following four parcels which the Grantees are purchasing from the Grantors:

The North Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (N½NW¼SE¼)

The South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (S½NW¼SE¼)

The North Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (N½SW¼SE¼)

The South Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (S½SW¼SE¼)

All in Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 21 West, M.P.M., Flathead County, Montana.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have set our hands this 25 day of January, 1980.

Andrew L. Wiley
Andrew L. Wiley

Frances M Wiley
Frances M. Wiley

STATE OF MONTANA)
(ss
County of Flathead)

On this 25th day of January, 1980, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State of Montana, personally appeared ANDREW L. WILEY and FRANCES M. WILEY, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal the day and year first above written.

Robert Bilyeu
Notary Public for the State of Montana
Residing at Kalispell, Montana
My Commission expires 20 June 1980

RETURN TO:
Warden, Christiansen & Johnson
Box 859, Kalispell, MT

STATE OF MONTANA, } ss
County of Flathead

Filed for record at the request of Safeco
this 6th day of Feb 19 80 at 9:57 o'clock A M and recorded in VOL. 688
PAGE 149 Records of Flathead County, State of Montana.
Fee $ 5.00 Pd.

RECEPTION NO. 1587

INDEXED
CHECKED
COMPARED

Lois L. Windman
Flathead County Clerk and Recorder
Deputy

RETURN TO

Appendix C: MEPA Checklist

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AND CONSERVATION

GREG GIANFORTE, GOVERNOR
1539 ELEVENTH AVENUE
STATE OF MONTANA
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE: (406) 444-2074
FAX: (406) 444-2684
PO BOX 201601
HELENA, MONTANA 59620-1601

Conservation and Resource Development Division
Environmental Checklist Instructions

Purpose of This Document:

All applicants must consider the potential environmental impacts of their projects. Consideration of these impacts on the location, design, or construction actions may help avoid expensive costs. A project will not be eligible for funding if it results in significant environmental degradation.

DNRC requires compliance with the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) per state law and associated DNRC Administrative Rules (ARM 36.2.523). MEPA requires state agencies to prepare a detailed statement on any project, program, or activity directly undertaken by the agency; a project or activity supported through a contract, grant, subsidy, loan, or other form of funding assistance from the agency; and a project or activity involving the issuance of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use or permission by the agency (MCA Title 75, Chapter 1). Thus, all project applications will be subject to MEPA review.

What Does This Mean for Applicants?

- ☐ All applicants must complete the Environmental Checklist in its entirety and provide sufficient documentation on public participation.
- ☐ Public participation, or scoping, of the project must include stakeholder, landowner, and community engagement. These efforts can be in the form of documented public meetings (e.g., meeting minutes, pdf presentations) or letters of support.
  - The public meeting must be properly noticed (advertised) and the public must be provided with an opportunity at the meeting to comment on the project.
  - Minutes of the meeting should reflect what was discussed about the project, including all comments received from the public.
  - Letters of support must be included from any identified or interested stakeholders.
- ☐ Agency Comment Letters (see instructions below)
- ☐ Please submit these items with your application.
- ☐ Provide Affidavit of Publication or Meeting Minutes for the public comment period notice on the draft EA

How Will DNRC Use the Information Provided?

The information provided within the Environmental Checklist will be subject to a MEPA review by DNRC. If this review should result in an Environmental Assessment, please be aware that DNRC will draft the Environmental Assessment. The drafted Environmental Assessment decision will be posted for a public comment period of up to 30 days dependent on the level of environmental impact.

July 2022 Version 1.2

When the draft EA is posted, we require the project proponent to post the notice in either one local newspaper outlet in the legal advertising section or provide the notice during a publicly held meeting. The applicant must then provide the affidavit of publication if posted in the newspaper or meeting minutes if discussed in a public meeting. Please note this public comment period does not suffice for the public participation component mentioned above. The MEPA document will then require a final decision by DNRC before funds are awarded.

It is also important to note for projects with no environmental impacts, or those that do not lead directly to construction or any other sort of environmental degradation, will not be subject to an environmental assessment and the checklist/public participation does not need to be completed. Examples of these sorts of activities include, but are not limited to, development of a PER (professional engineering report), planning, and education/informational outreach. Please let us know if there are additional questions on what other projects may fall under this category.

Instructions:

Complete the Environmental Checklist on the following pages after the instructions below. DNRC retains the ultimate decision-making authority on all MEPA decisions. If DNRC determines this section to be incomplete, additional information will be required before consideration for funding.

Example			
Impact Code	**Impact Type**	**Permits/ Mitigation Required?**	**Explanation of Impact to Resource**
1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil slump, steep slopes, subsidence, seismic activity)			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐ Permit ☐ Mitigation ☐ NA	*Current Conditions:* *Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:*

1. **Impact Code:** In the first column, identify the impact that the preferred alternative will have on each resource (e.g. 1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints) in the project area. Select from the following impact codes:
   - *No Impact*: No impact to the resource is anticipated or this is not applicable to this project.
   - *Beneficial*: Potentially beneficial impact to the resource.
   - *Adverse*: Potentially adverse impact to the resource.

   Please note that a resource may have more than one impact. Identify all possible impacts to the resource in the space provided. For example, the preferred alternative may have a short-term direct negative impact and a long-term direct and indirect positive impact on the resource. Check all boxes that apply and use the space provided in the final column "Explanation of Impact to Resource" to explain.

Example			
Impact Code	**Impact Type**	**Permits/ Mitigation Required?**	**Explanation of Impact to Resource**

1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil slump, steep slopes, subsidence, seismic activity)			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☐ NA	*Current Conditions:* *Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:*

2. **Impact Type:** In the second column, identify the type(s) of impact to the resource from the preferred alternative. (Impacts may be direct, indirect or cumulative).
    - *Direct impacts*: Occur at the same time and place as the proposed project.
    - *Indirect or secondary impacts*: Occur at a different location or later time than the proposed project.
    - *Cumulative impacts*: Collective impacts on the environment when considered in conjunction with other past, present, and future actions related to the proposed project. Cumulative impact analysis includes a review of all state and nonstate activities that have occurred, are occurring, or may occur that have impacted or may impact the same resource as the proposed project.

    Just as above, please note that a resource may have more than one impact. Identify all possible impacts to the resource in the space provided. For example, the preferred alternative may have a short-term direct negative impact and a long-term direct and indirect positive impact on the resource. Check all boxes that apply and use the space provided in the final column "Explanation of Impact to Resource" to explain.

Example			
Impact Code	**Impact Type**	**Permits/ Mitigation Required?**	**Explanation of Impact to Resource**
1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil slump, steep slopes, subsidence, seismic activity)			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☐ NA	*Current Conditions:* *Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:*

3. **Permits/Mitigation Required:** In the third column, please select if a permit and/or mitigation is required for the project (e.g., 310, USACE Section 404 Nationwide).
    - Please make sure to include which permits (if any) are required for the particular resource and what mitigation techniques will be used if impacts are to occur.

Example			
Impact Code	**Impact Type**	**Permits/ Mitigation Required?**	**Explanation of Impact to Resource**

1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil slump, steep slopes, subsidence, seismic activity)			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☐ NA	Current Conditions: Click or tap here to enter text. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Click or tap here to enter text.

4. **Explanation of Impact to Resource:** In the final column, use the space provided on the Environmental Checklist to summarize the following information:
    - ***Current Conditions***
        - Describe the current environmental resources of the affected area including the impact of no action. Your description of the current natural resources will provide a baseline to compare all alternatives and their associated environmental impacts.
    - ***Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:***
        - Describe the impact of the preferred alternative or ***indicate why there is no impact*** from the project.
        - Identify any reasonable cumulative impacts that may result from implementing the preferred alternative. Cumulative impacts are the collective impacts on the environment when considered in conjunction with other past, present, and future actions related to the proposed project.
        - If a potentially adverse impact is identified for the preferred alternative, the applicant must provide the following:
            - An analysis of the severity, duration, extent, and frequency of the impact. Please specify and describe the following:
                - Severity: negligible, minor, or major.
                - Duration: short-term or long-term.
                - Extent: local, regional, or statewide.
                - Frequency: non-recurring or recurring.
            - An explanation of short- and/or long-term measures to mitigate the impact with a discussion on the effects of those mitigative measures on the proposed project.
        - Identify any required permits.

5. **Additional Information:** Underneath the table the following information must be provided:
    - Cultural Survey Acknowledgement
    - Sources of Information: Identify all sources consulted for the completion of the Environmental Checklist. Sources may include studies, plans, documents, or the persons, organizations, or agencies contacted for assistance.

Certain sections of this Environmental Checklist require specialized knowledge. Please contact the following agencies and attach comments provided by those agencies to your application. Below are contacts for certain sections that require additional review by other agencies:

- *Physical Environment,* ***Section #5*** **– Surface Water Quality** – Montana Department of Environmental Quality, (406) 444 - 3080.
- *Physical Environment,* ***Section #6*** **– Floodplains and Floodplain Management** – Contact the Local Floodplain Administrator for your County and/or Community

(http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/water/operations/floodplain-management/contacts/20210924FPAs2021.1.pdf) or visit the Department of Natural Resources Water Resources Division, (406) 444 – 0860, http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/water/operations/floodplain-management.

- *Physical Environment,* ***Section #7*** **– Wetlands** – U.S. Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, (406) 441 - 1375 or montana.reg@usace.army.mil.
- *Physical Environment,* ***Section #9*** **– Vegetation and Wildlife Species and Habitats** – Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Wildlife Office (406) 444 - 2612 or find your Regional Office at https://fwp.mt.gov/aboutfwp/contact-us.
- *Physical Environment,* ***Section #10*** **– Unique, Endangered, Fragile or Limited Environmental Resources** – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for consultation on potential impacts to endangered or limited plants, fish, or other wildlife, (406) 449 - 5225.
- *Human Environment,* ***Section #4*** **– Historic Properties, Cultural or Archaeological Resources –** Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), (406) 444 - 7767 or dmurdo@mt.gov.

For assistance in preparing the Environmental Checklist, contact DNRC grant manager listed on grant application.

Environmental Checklist

Environmental Checklist Prepared by:	On: 12/9/2022
Jon Schick, CEP	HDR Engineering
Name of Person 1 406-532-2231	Organization jon.schick@hdrinc.com
Phone Number Mark Traxler	Email HDR Engineering
Name of Person 2 406-417-6089	Organization mark.traxler@hdrinc.com
Phone Number	Email

Click or tap here to enter text.

List additional people above. Include organization, phone number and email for all.

Physical Environment			
Impact Code	**Impact Type**	**Permits/ Mitigation Required?**	**Explanation of Impact to Resource**

1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil slump, steep slopes, subsidence, seismic activity)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☒Permit ☒Mitigation ☐ NA	Current Conditions: There are three different soil types underlying the project site. The approximate eastern half of the property is comprised of Demers-Kalispell silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes (map unit symbol Db), which have a drainage classification of 'somewhat poorly drained', and the approximate western half of the project site is comprised of Corvallis silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (Cd) and Kalispell silt loam, moderately deep over sand, 0 to 7 percent slopes (Kv), both types having a drainage classification of 'well drained'. Refer to Attachment A for the custom soil report for the project area. The project site is generally flat, with the eastern third of the property at a lower elevation than the western portion of the property. There are no unique topographic or geologic features on the project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will have no impact on the soil suitability, area topography, or geology of the project area. Soil disturbance will occur to construct the proposed project. The total disturbance area is currently unknown but will exceed one acre. The disturbance area will be minimized to the extent possible to construct the project. Due to the anticipated area of disturbance, the contractor will be required to obtain permit coverage under the Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) through the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Compliance with the MPDES requires the contractor to develop, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which will include detailed information on best management practices (BMPs) that will be employed during construction to avoid and minimize any adverse effects related to potential erosion and sedimentation.

2. Hazardous Facilities (example: power lines, hazardous waste sites, acceptable distance from explosive and flammable hazards including chemical/petrochemical storage tanks, underground fuel storage tanks, and related facilities such as natural gas storage facilities and propane storage tanks)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The DEQ web application "Discover DEQ Throughout Montana" (DEQ 2022) was reviewed to identify any hazardous materials sites located in the project area. There are no known hazardous material sites or underground storage tanks located within the project limits. In addition, a search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR). The report meets the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312) as well as other standards. No hazardous facilities are located within the boundaries of the project site. Power transmission lines are located approximately 0.75 mile to the west. The EDR report provided as Attachment B. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: There are no known hazardous material sites located within the project limits. No impacts are anticipated in relation to lead based paint and/or asbestos. The presence of heavy machinery during construction poses a potential risk of fuel or oil accidently releasing on the project site. The contractor would follow their standard spill prevention protocols and should have absorbent materials on site to respond to any accidental release. Similarly, standard BMPs such as conducting daily startup inspection of all hydraulic lines and cylinder seals will reduce the potential for a release.
3. Surrounding Air Quality (example: dust, odors, emissions)			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☒ Adverse	☒ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The project area is in an area that is in full attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The project area is not influenced by any special air quality regulations. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Implementation of the Proposed Action would result in minor and short-term increase of emissions from operation of construction equipment. There would be a temporary increase in diesel exhaust and carbon monoxide from equipment used during construction. Dust may be temporarily generated during construction of the Proposed Action. BMPs would be followed during all phases of construction to minimize emissions and reduce dust. The construction impacts are anticipated to occur over a relatively short timeframe and have no long-term adverse effect on the local or regional air quality. Minimal area of disturbance is anticipated and, therefore, issues due to fugitive dust and/or airborne

			particulates are expected to be negligible and manageable via the use of BMPs during construction. Handling and treatment of septage and biosolids will generate odors that must be contained and treated prior to discharge of air to the atmosphere. Handling and treatment facilities will be located in covered or enclosed facilities and forced ventilation will maintain buildings in a negative pressure condition and transmit air emissions to odor treatment facilities. In addition, setbacks from adjacent structures will be maintained and a vegetative buffer provided. Air emissions from treatment facilities will be continuous over the life of the facility. Air emissions will be contained, ventilated, and treated to reduce odor levels. Impact to adjacent properties is expected to be negligible and manageable.
4. Groundwater Resources and Aquifers (example: quantity, quality, distribution, depth to groundwater, sole source aquifers)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: According to the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology Well Mapping application, groundwater levels based on static water levels from wells within 1/8 mile of the project site range from 12 to 94.5 feet below ground surface (MBMG 2022). Depth to groundwater likely varies seasonally and by elevation across the site with the eastern third of the site being significantly lower than the rest of the property. Since there is an irrigation ditch in the vicinity of the project, it is likely that the depth to groundwater varies during the irrigation season. Refer to Attachment B for more information on wells in the project area vicinity. The direction of groundwater flow underlying the project vicinity is generally to the north towards the Flathead River. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will have no effect on groundwater quantity, quality, distribution, or depth to groundwater. Excavation depths for new structures are anticipated to be relatively shallow on average, with a maximum depth of four feet below ground surface (bgs). The project will include several pump station wet wells that will be within the groundwater zone at approximately 10 to 12 feet bgs. It is anticipated that a potential single well would need to be drilled to provide domestic water use, which is not ancitipated to impact existing groundwater resources. Groundwater is likely to be encountered during construction, however, and dewatering may be necessary. Presently, a General Permit for Construction Dewatering through DEQ's MPDES program is not anticipated provided the construction contractor avoids discharge of construction dewatering to state surface waters. Per DEQ General Permit regulation, any dewatering discharge that is land-applied so that it can be

			infiltrated and evaporated, and does not reach state surface waters, does not require coverage under the MPDES permit.
5. Surface Water/Water Quality, Quantity and Distribution (example: streams, lakes, storm runoff, irrigation systems, canals)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☒Permit ☒Mitigation ☐ NA	Current Conditions: There are no naturally occurring lakes, ponds, creeks, or rivers within the immediate project area. A manmade irrigation/drainage ditch occurs along the eastern edge of the property under consideration for this project. The ditch is connected hydrologically to Wileys Slough, a former meander of the Flathead River, to the north of the project area which in turn has a surface connection to Ashley Creek. The ditch may serve as a drainage feature that was constructed years ago to dry out land for farming purposes. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: No impact on surface water and water quality as a result of the proposed project is anticipated. Water quality impacts to the irrigation ditch and surrounding environment will be substantially avoided and minimized by the use of standard BMPs that include erosion and sediment control(s) to minimize temporary impacts on adjacent properties and abate pollution of surface and ground water resources. Standard BMPs (e.g., silt fence, straw wattles) would be installed and maintained during construction in accordance with the MPDES General Permit to prevent erosion and sediment transport in the event of a runoff event. The contractor would be responsible for conducting routine site monitoring to ensure all pollution control measures are installed, maintained, and functioning correctly.
6. Floodplains and Floodplain Management (Identify any floodplains within one mile of the boundary of the project.)			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☒ Adverse	☒ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☒Permit ☐Mitigation ☐ NA	Current Conditions: The proposed project site is located within FEMA FIRM Number 300023 Panel 2280, and is partially located within a FEMA regulated flood zone. The eastern third of the project site is a designated Zone A. Refer to Attachment C for the FEMA floodplain mapping. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Construction of the proposed project may require a floodplain development permit issued by Flathead County if the development extends into the 100-year floodplain boundary. It is anticipated that detailed floodplain modeling will not be necessary to obtain a permit. No mitigation is currently identified for the project.

7. Wetlands (Identify any wetlands within one mile of the boundary of the project and state potential impacts.)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The project site was investigated by an HDR wetland scientist on October 17, 2022. The easternmost third portion of the project area is topographically lower than the remainder of the property and palustrine emergent wetland habitat is supported in this part of the project area. Wetlands in this area are dominated by cattails, bulrush, and various sedges. Approximate wetland boundaries have been preliminarily mapped based on a late fall field survey. Additional wetland habitat occurs within and adjacent to the drainage ditch as it extends to the south of the project area. Wileys Slough, a former meander of the Flathead River, is located north of the project area and supports substantial wetland and open water resources, all within a mile of the project site. Refer to Attachment D for the Montana Natural Heritage Program Wetland and Riparian Mapping results for the project area. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: A commitment has been made to avoid all wetland resources along the eastern property boundary and no wetlands outside the immediate project area would be impacted by the project.
8. Agricultural Lands, Production, and Farmland Protection (example: grazing, forestry, cropland, prime or unique agricultural lands) Identify any prime or important farm ground or forest lands within one mile of the boundary of the project.			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☒ Adverse	☒ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The proposed project site is currently used for grazing cattle. The property is currently vacant with the exception of a single barn structure. Portions of the project site include soils that are classified by the NRCS as 'prime farmland if irrigated'. There are no designated forest lands within one mile of the boundary of the project. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Development of the proposed project site would impact land that is actively used for agricultural purposes. This impact through loss of productivity is considered negligible and discountable considering the relatively small parcel being affected and the significant available agricultural/grazing properties near the project and within Flathead County. No mitigation is proposed or necessary.

9. Vegetation and Wildlife Species and Habitats, Including Fish (example: terrestrial, avian and aquatic life and habitats)			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☒ Adverse	☒ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are no fisheries resources within the project area. The project site is comprised of lightly grazed pastureland with native grasses and no trees or shrubs on the property. Surrounding properties are a combination of rural subdivisions, pasture and croplands, and country road networks. The property supports white-tailed deer and various small mammals including red fox, coyote, skunk, rabbit, and various vole species. Bird species likely to use the property include raptors as they hunt for small mammals, and various birds that nest and feed in open grassland settings. Bird use is limited by the lack of vegetative diversity across the site. Wetland habitat along the eastern property boundary likely provides habitat for a variety of wetland dependent birds, amphibians, and reptiles. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Upland grasslands on the property will be converted to industrial uses, road and parking infrastructure, and various types of landscaping. Acreage of impact will depend on the final footprint of the proposed facility. The site is currently used for cattle grazing, so it is unusable as wildlife habitat. The proposed project would not change this, so no mitigation is proposed.

10. Unique, Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources, Including Endangered Species (example: plants, fish or wildlife)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The project area does not include any unique, fragile, or limited environmental resources. The project area was reviewed using the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool to identify any potential species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act that may occur in the project vicinity. The IPaC report identifies several federally listed species that may occur in the project vicinity that include Canada lynx (Lynx canadensis; threatened), grizzly bear (Ursus arctos horribilis; threatened), North American wolverine (Gulo gulo luscus; proposed), yellow-billed cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus; threatened), bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus; threatened), monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus; candidate), and Spalding's catchfly (Silene spaldingii; threatened) (USFWS 2022). There is no designated critical habitat in the immediate project area. Refer to Attachment E for a copy of the IPaC report. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will have no effect on any federally listed species. This determination is made based on a lack of suitable habitat in the project area for the above-listed species. Both Canada lynx and wolverine occur at higher elevations in the mountains and do not occur within the urbanized Flathead Valley where this project occurs. Grizzly bears are considered an infrequent visitor to the Flathead Valley, preferring to occupy forested habitat in the mountains to the east and west of the valley bottom. The project area does not provided suitable grizzly bear habitat. The yellow-billed cuckoo is a rare bird species that occurs in large tracts (>25 acres) of riparian habitats. Suitable habitat for yellow-billed cuckoo does not existing in the immediate project area. Similarly, bull trout are a rare fish species that have historically occupied Ashley Creek, the Flathead River, and Flathead Lake. Each of these water bodies is listed as critical habitat for the species; however, none occurs within the immediate project area and none would be impacted by the project. Monarch butterfly is a candidate species that is also very rare in Montana. The primary larval host plant for the species, milkweed (Asclepias spp.), was not identified within the project area during a field investigation of the project area. Due to the slow-moving nature of the work, which will involve negligible vegetation impacts, no impacts to monarch butterfly are anticipated. No milkweed was identified during the field survey and impacts to monarch butterfly eggs or larvae are not expected. Any monarch butterflies within the project area would likely be passing through during the summer months and are unlikely to stay within the project area for long periods of time. Therefore, no long-term impacts to the monarch butterfly are expected as a result of this project.

11. Unique Natural Features (example: geologic features)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are no identified unique natural features located within the project area. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: No impact to any unique natural features will occur as a result of the proposed project.
12. Access to, and Quality of, Recreational and Wilderness Activities, Public Lands and Waterways (including Federally Designated Wild & Scenic Rivers), and Public Open Space			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are no recreational areas, wilderness, public lands or open space located within the project area. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will have no impact on access to, and quality of, recreational and wilderness activities, public lands and waterways, federally designated wild and scenic rivers, or public open space as none of these resources exist in the project area.
Human Environment			
Impact Code	**Impact Type**	**Resource**	

1. Visual Quality – Coherence, Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☒ Adverse	☒ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The proposed project site is currently vacant pastureland and is surrounded by similar large lot agricultural properties interspersed by low density rural residential uses. US Highway 93 and associated commercial development is located less than one mile to the west of the project site. The Lakeside Water and Sewer District has an existing wastewater detention facility approximately one-half mile to the south of the project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Construction of the proposed project would permanently change the visual character of the property; however, the impacts to the overall visual character of the surrounding environment is anticipated to be minor. Identifying visual impacts as either beneficial or adverse is subjective, but for all intents and purposes the proposed project is described as having an adverse impact here because the visual character of the existing property would permanently change from that of an open field to a developed property. Per the Flathead County Interactive Mapping Application, the proposed project is located in an area that is not currently zoned. When considering the development along US-93 and the existing wastewater facility to the south of the project site, the resulting visual character of the project area post-construction would not be inconsistent with the surrounding environment. Treatment facilities are anticipated to be contained in structures designed with an agriculturally oriented architecture to give the facility a farm-like visual character to minimize impact to the surrounding area.

2. Nuisances (example: glare, fumes)			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☒ Adverse	☒ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☒Mitigation ☐ NA	Current Conditions: The existing project area is vacant pastureland and does not currently create any nuisances. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project could potentially result in new nuisance in the form of lights, odor, and noise (see below for more information on noise). Facility operation would cease by nighttime and adverse impacts from lights or glare is not anticipated. The facility design will include covered, enclosed, or mostly enclosed structures that will house septage receiving and treatment and biosolids storage and aerated static piles and air emissions will be collected and treated to help mitigate odor concerns. In addition, a buffer between treatment facilities and adjacent structures will be maintained. The facility, to the extent practicable, is planned to be designed with features to help mitigate potential nuisances resulting from the proposed facility. Minor disruption of local residents due to construction noise, fumes, dust, etc., is unavoidable. Such effects will be mitigated wherever possible by BMPs and control measures, such as following established noise ordinances and minimizing emissions and fugitive dust during construction. Such nuisances will be temporary in duration and will cease once construction is completed. Odor generation from treatment facilities will be mitigated by placing the processes in covered, enclosed, or mostly enclosed structures and providing forced ventilation and odor treatment.
3. Noise – Suitable Separation Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Sources (example: aircraft, highways and railroads.)			
☐ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☒ Adverse	☒ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The project area experiences noise effects primarily from vehicular traffic (US-93 and Highway 82 located nearby). Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The long-term operation of the proposed project is anticipated to incrementally increase noise in the immediate project area. Operation of the project would result in vehicles such as septage trucks, suppliers, users, and customers traveling to and from the site, predominantly during normal work hours. Daily operation of the facility would result in new noise from equipment operation. Noise from facility operation will be mitigated by containing equipment within buildings and providing a berm and vegetative barrier around the site. A temporary increase in noise is anticipated during construction due to operation of construction equipment. Increase in noise level at the construction site would be short-term and minor.

4. Historic Properties, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources ***(Please see end of Environmental Checklist for details if Cultural Survey has not been performed per SHPO Section 106)*			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: A record search was ordered from the Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on November 17, 2022, for Section 11 T27N R21W. The SHPO has no records of any previously recorded sites within the designated search locale. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Refer to Attachment F for the SHPO email correspondence. Because the proposed project would not affect any structure over fify years of age, the SHPO noted in their email correspondence dated November 17, 2022, that the proposed project has a low likelihood of impacting any cultural resources and a cultural resources inventory is not necessary.
5. Changes in Demographic (Population) Characteristics (example: quantity, distribution, density)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The proposed project site is currently vacant. Surrounding properties include some large lot rural residential uses and low population densities. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project would have no effect on area demographic characteristics, or the quantity, distribution, or density of populations.
6. General Housing Conditions – Quality, Quantity, Affordability			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The proposed project site is currently vacant. Surrounding properties include some large lot rural residential uses and low population densities. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project would have no effect on the general housing conditions in the project vicinity.
7. Businesses or Residents (example: loss of, displacement, or relocation)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The proposed project site is currently vacant. Surrounding properties include some large lot rural residential properties. Businesses exist along US-93 and Highway 82, as well several home businesses in the project vicinity. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will not result in the displacement or relocation of any residences or businesses.

8. Public Health and Safety			
☐ No Impact ☒ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☒ Direct ☒ Indirect ☒ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are no public health or safety concerns associated with the existing project site. An underlying purpose and need for the project is to better protect the public health and surrounding environment by reducing the extent and volume of septage that is land-applied in Flathead County. Current county-wide disposal practices include significant volumes of septage being land-applied, which adversely affects groundwater and surface water resources. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: No adverse impact to human health and safety is anticipated to occur as a result of the proposed project. In absence of the proposed project, land application of septage, which is high strength raw sewage that has at best only received primary treatment, would continue, which represents a significant risk to public health and safety through either direct contact or vector transmission. The land application of the septage also results in the nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorus) rich water being discharged to the groundwater, which is hydraulically connected to the Flathead River and Flathead Lake, both of which are listed as impaired water bodies by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). No adverse impact to human health and safety is anticipated to occur as a result of the Proposed Action. Construction of the proposed project is not anticipated to create any human health and safety concerns on the general public. The construction contractor will have specific safety protocols in place during construction to protect its employees.
9. Local Employment – Quantity or Distribution of Employment, Economic Impact			
☐ No Impact ☒ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☒ Direct ☒ Indirect ☒ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are no existing employment opportunities or input associated with the existing project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project would have a direct beneficial impact on local employment through the creation of approximately 4 full-time jobs. The proposed project would also result in the creation of temporary construction jobs for local residents. Construction crews will likely support local businesses during the construction of the project. It is anticipated that construction materials would be sourced locally, thus having a positive indirect economic impact.

10. Income Patterns – Economic Impact			
☐ No Impact ☒ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☒ Direct ☒ Indirect ☒ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: See response to #9 above. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: See response to #9 above.
11. Local and State Tax Base and Revenues			
☐ No Impact ☒ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☒ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The current project site is privately owned and property taxes on the property contribute to the local tax base. According to Montana Cadastral records, the property has a 2022 total assessed value of $11,273. There are currently no exemptions for the property. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Flathead County is currently working to purchase the proposed project site. As a future county property, it is anticipated that the property would become tax exempt, thus removing this parcel from the local tax base. This is anticipated to have a negligible effect on the local and state tax base. The business plan is for the proposed facility to be revenue neutral. It is anticipated that the County would set the future facility up as a separate financial entity that would need to balance its revenue and expenses. There is currently insufficient data to project an accurate budget; however, any shortfall in revenue would need to be compensated by the owner (Flathead County) typically in the form of a loan to the facility to be made up with future revenues. If successfully balanced, there would be no resulting public tax burden for the facility.
12. Community and Government Services and Facilities (example: educational facilities; health and medical services and facilities; police; emergency medical services; and parks, playgrounds and open space)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are no community or government services or facilities at the current project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project would have no effect on existing community or government services or facilities. The proposed facility would be owned by Flathead County; however, it is anticipated that the County would not operate the facility. The County may choose to operate the facility by either forming a separate district, contracting with a private entity, or contracting with a public entity.

13. Commercial and Industrial Facilities – Production and Activity, Growth or Decline			
☐ No Impact ☒ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☒ Direct ☐ Indirect ☒ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are currently no commercial or industrial facilities on the proposed project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project involves constructing a new industrial facility to handle treatment/disposal of septage and biosolids. The new facility is anticipated to have a beneficial impact on the region's growth in industrial activities and businesses.
14. Social Structures and Mores (example: standards of social conduct/social conventions)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: Not applicable for the project. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Not applicable for the project. The proposed action would have no effect on social structures and mores.
15. Land Use Compatibility (example: growth, land use change, development activity, adjacent land uses and potential conflicts)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The project site is located in an area that does not have land use or zoning designations. The proposed project site is currently vacant. Surrounding properties include some large lot rural residential uses and low population densities. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will have no effect on land use compatibility. The proposed project will have no effect on land use changes, indirect growth, or future development activities.
16. Energy Resources – Consumption and Conservation			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are no existing energy resources on the project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will involve connecting to the electrical grid and will require electricity consumption to operate. This is expected to have no effect on the existing electrical grid. Construction of the proposed facility will also involve energy consumption.

17. Solid Waste Management			
☐ No Impact ☒ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☒ Direct ☒ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐ Permit ☐ Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are currently no solid waste management ramifications associated with the project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project is being constructed for the sole purpose of managing solid waste, i.e., septage and biosolids. The County is in need of such a facility because no facility of this kind currently exists. It is anticipated that the services provided by the new facility will result in a beneficial impact to the region. The proposed project will remove woody waste and biosolids from the landfill and convert them to a compost product with a beneficial use.
18. Wastewater Treatment – Sewage System			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐ Permit ☐ Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are currently no waste water treatment facilities associated with the project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will recieve septage and treat it to domestic strength waste with a mechanical treatment system. Effluent from the system will be discharged to a municipal treatment plant for further treatment and the solids from the process dewatered and composted along with municipal biosolids. The compost created by the facility will have a beneficial use as a landscaping and soil amendment.
19. Storm Water – Surface Drainage			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☒ Permit ☒ Mitigation ☐ NA	Current Conditions: The current project site is relatively flat and storm water currently sheet flows to the east to areas of lower elevation and the irrigation ditch. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed site design will be include permanent storm water management considerations that will be accomplished through site design and grading. It is anticipated that storm water would be routed generally to the east towards the existing irrigation ditch. Storm water during construction will be managed in accordance with the MPDES permit and SWPPP.

20. Community Water Supply			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: Community water supply in the project area is primarily delivered through individual private wells. There are no existing wells on the project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will have no impact on community water supply. It is anticipated that the facility will require establishing a single well for domestic water use.
21. Fire Protection – Hazards			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: There are no existing fire hazards associated with the existing project site. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will have no effect on fire protection. The proposed project site is within the Somers Fire District and will be serviced by the Somers Fire Department.
22. Cultural Facilities, Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: Not applicable to the project. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will have no effect on cultural facilities, cultural uniqueness, or diversity.
23. Transportation Networks and Traffic Flow Conflicts (example: rail; auto including local traffic; airport runway clear zones – avoidance of incompatible land use in airport runway clear zones)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The existing project site is accessed via Wiley Dike Road, a local, Flathead County-maintained route. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project, both the construction and operation of, is not anticipated to have any effect on the transportation network or traffic flows in the project vicinity. Disposal trucks will access the project site via US-93 and travel the local routes of Somers Stage Road and Wiley Dike Road to access the new facility. It is estimated that an average of 10 septage disposal trucks and 2 municipal biosolids trucks will travel to the site on a daily basis.
24. Consistency with Local Ordinances, Resolutions, or Plans (example: conformance with local comprehensive plans, zoning, or capital improvement plans.)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The project site is located in an area that does not have land use or zoning designations. The proposed project site is

			currently vacant. Surrounding properties include some large lot rural residential uses and low population densities. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: Because there are no zoning regulations governing the project site, the proposed project is consistent with local comprehensive land use and zoning plans.
25. Private Property Rights (example: a regulatory action or project activity that reduces, minimizes, or eliminates the use of private property.)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: The existing project site is currently privately owned; however, Flathead County is currently in the process of negotiating its purchase. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project will have no effect on private property rights.
26. Environmental Justice (example: does the project avoid placing lower income households in areas where environmental degradation has occurred, such as adjacent to brownfield sites?)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: Not applicable to the project. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: The proposed project is not anticipated to result in disproportionately high or adverse human health and environmental effects on low-income or minority populations. Due to the nature of the proposed project, no impact on any low-income or minority population is anticipated.
27. Lead Based Paint and/or Asbestos (example: does the project replace asbestos-lined pipes? Do any structures qualify as containing lead-based paint?)			
☒ No Impact ☐ Beneficial ☐ Adverse	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect ☐ Cumulative	☐Permit ☐Mitigation ☒ NA	Current Conditions: No known areas of hazardous materials including lead based paint and/or asbestos have been idenfied in the project area. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative: No impact. The proposed project will not use, alter, or otherwise affect asbestos or lead.

Additional Information

****If no cultural survey has been performed, or is not expected to be needed, applicant must agree to the following statement:**

☒ I hereby agree that, to my knowledge, there are no cultural or paleontological materials in the proposed project site. If previously unknown cultural or paleontological materials are identified during project related activities, the DNRC grant manager will be notified, and all work will cease until a

professional assessment of such resources can be made.

List all sources of information used to complete the Environmental Checklist. Sources may include studies, plans, documents, or the individuals, organizations, or agencies contacted for assistance. For individuals, groups, or agencies, please include a contact person and phone number. List any scoping documents or meetings and/or public meetings during project development.

REFERENCES CITED:

DEQ (Montana Department of Environmental Quality). 2022. Discover DEQ Throughout Montana. Web Application. Accessed at <Discover DEQ Throughout Montana (mtdeq.us)>. Accessed on December 5, 2022.

EDR (Environmental Data Resources). 2022. Custom EDR Radius Map Report with GeoCheck for the Flathead County Septage Treatment and Biosolids Facility. November 17, 2022.

FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency). 2022. FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer Web Application. Accessed at <FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Viewer (arcgis.com)>. Accessed on December 5, 2022.

MBMG (Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology). 2022. Well Mapping Application. Accessed at <MBMG - Mapper (mtech.edu)>. Accessed on December 5, 2022.

MNHP (Montana Natural Heritage Program). 2022. Wetland and Riparian Frameward Web Application. Accessed at <NHP Wetland and Riparian Mapping (mtnhp.org)>. Accessed on December 5, 2022.

NRCS (Natural Resource Conservation Service). 2022. Web Soil Survey. Accessed at <Web Soil Survey - Home (usda.gov)>. Accessed December 5, 2022.

USFWS (US Fish and Wildlife Service). 2022. Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOS). Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Custom Report for the Taft area. Accessed at <IPaC: Home (fws.gov)>. Accessed on December 5, 2022.

Below is a list of electronic resources available for data gathering to aid in the development of the Environmental Checklist:

Abandoned Mines (DEQ): https://deq.mt.gov/cleanupandrec/Programs/aml

Agricultural Statistics (USDA): USDA - National Agricultural Statistics Service - Data and Statistics

Air Quality

- Nonattainment Areas: Plan and Rule Development | Montana DEQ (mt.gov)
- Opening Burning Guidelines: Open Burning | Montana DEQ (mt.gov)

Army Corps of Engineers: http://www.usace.army.mil/Home.aspx

Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UM: http://www.bber.umt.edu/

Cadastral (for property ownership info): http://svc.mt.gov/msl/mtcadastral

Census Information, MT Dept. of Commerce: http://ceic.mt.gov

Conservation Districts, MT: http://macdnet.org/

Cultural Records

- Montana Historical Society: https://mhs.mt.gov/Shpo/CulturalRecords

DEQ data search tools: Montana DEQ's GIS Portal (mt.gov)

- Including Clean Water Act Info Center, Hazardous Waste Handlers, Petroleum Release Fund Claims, Unpermitted Releases, Underground Storage Tanks, Source Water Protection

EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online http://echo.epa.gov/

Farmland Classification: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

Fish (Also See Wildlife)

- Montana Fisheries Information System: Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks GIS Data (arcgis.com)
- Aquatic Invasive Species: Montana FWP AIS Surveys Dashboard 2021 (arcgis.com)

Floodplain Maps, FEMA: https://msc.fema.gov/portal

Geographic Information, Natural Resources Information System: http://nris.mt.gov/gis

Geologic Information - MBMG - Publications - Download Geologic Maps (mtech.edu)

Maps of Montana for species observations, land cover, wetland and riparian areas, land management: Montana Natural Heritage Program (mtnhp.org); http://mtnhp.org/mapviewer/?t=6

Montana Department of Transportation: https://www.mdt.mt.gov/

- Environmental Manual: http://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/docs/manuals/env/preface.pdf
- Environmental Manual - Chapter 29, Permits Required: https://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/docs/manuals/env/Chapter%2029%20PERMITS%20REQUIRED.pdf

Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation Information System:

- http://bogc.dnrc.mt.gov/webApps/DataMiner/

Plants

- Plant database, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service: http://plants.usda.gov/java
- Plant Species, MT Field Guide: http://fieldguide.mt.gov/default.aspx
- Plant Species of Concern: http://mtnhp.org/SpeciesOfConcern/Default.aspx?AorP=p
- Threatened, Endangered and Rare Plants, USDA: https://plants.usda.gov/home/raritySearch

Soils

- USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service database: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/
- Montana soil and water conservation districts: http://swcdmi.org/

State Historic Preservation Office: http://mhs.mt.gov/Shpo

Tourism, UM – Institute of Tourism & Recreation Research: http://www.itrr.umt.edu

Tribal Resources:

- Blackfeet Tribal Environmental Permits: http://www.blackfeetenvironmental.com
- CSKT Natural Resources Department: http://nrd.csktribes.org/
- Montana Office of Indian Affairs: http://tribalnations.mt.gov/
- Tribal Historic Preservation Officer List: Search - NATHPO
- Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT): https://egis.hud.gov/tdat/

Vehicle Traffic Count (MDT): http://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/datastats/traffic.shtml

Water

- Stream Record Extension Facilitator, USGS: USGS | National Water Dashboard
- Streamstats basin characteristics, USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/
- Water Resources Division, DNRC: http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/water ; ArcGIS Web Application (mt.gov)
- Water Rights Bureau, DNRC: http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/water/water-rights
- Water Right Query System, DNRC: DNRC Water Right Query System (mt.gov)
- Wetlands database, USFWS: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/mapper.html

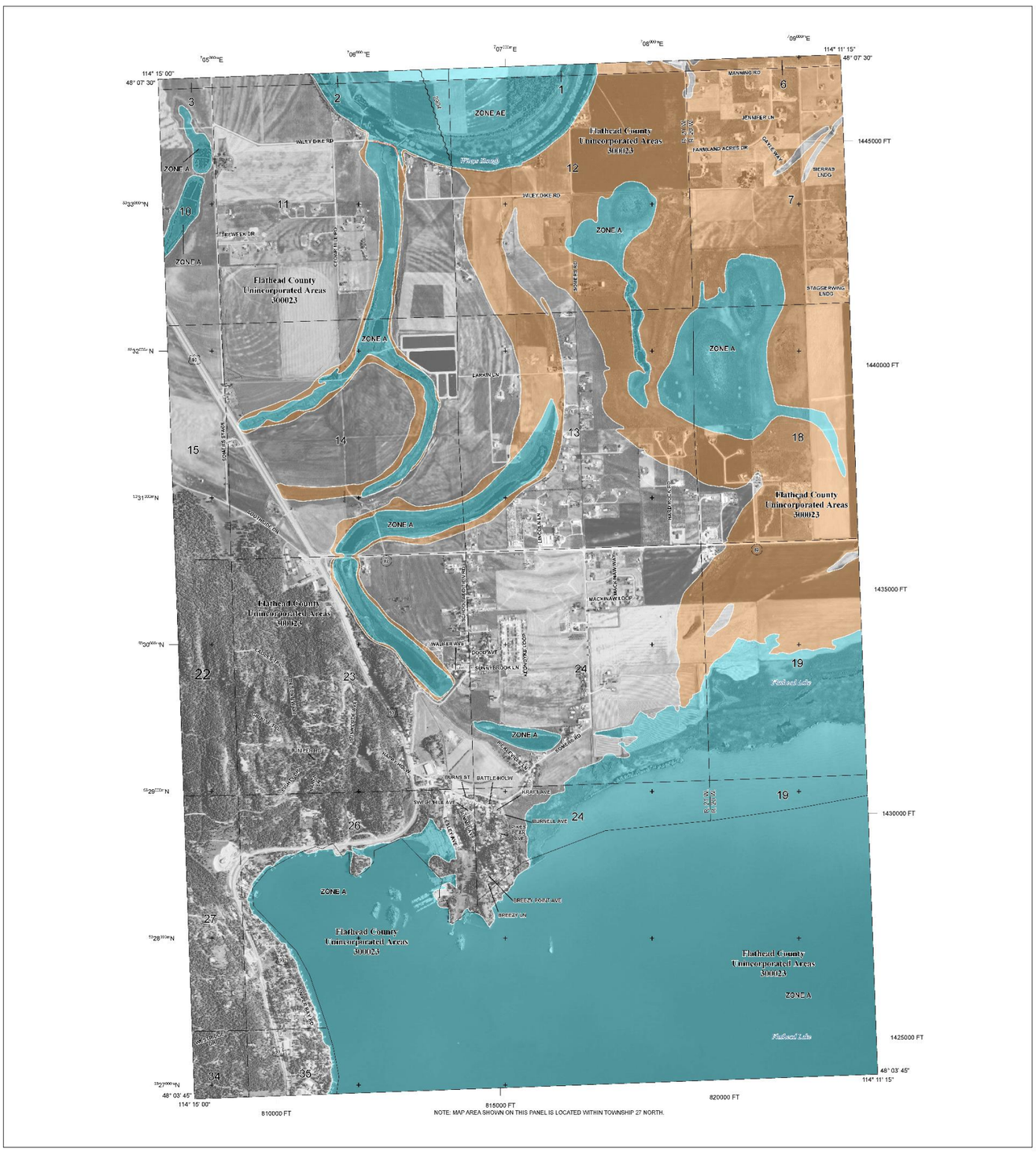
Wild and Scenic Rivers: http://www.rivers.gov/montana.php

Wildlife

- Animal Species, MT Field Guide: http://fieldguide.mt.gov/default.aspx
- Animal Species of Concern: http://mtnhp.org/SpeciesOfConcern/Default.aspx?AorP=a
- Aquatic Invasive Species: Montana FWP AIS Surveys Dashboard 2021 (arcgis.com)
- Critical Habitat Mapper, USFWS: http://ecos.fws.gov/crithab/
- Crucial Areas Planning System/Habitat Assessment Tool: Habitat MT (HB 526) Funded Lands (arcgis.com)
- FWP Contact Map: http://fwp.mt.gov/gis/maps/contactUs/ (includes biologist responsibility areas)
- Maps and GIS Data, FWP: Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks GIS Data (arcgis.com)

- Sage grouse management, FWP: Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks GIS Data : Sage-grouse Habitat/Current Distribution (Montana) : Sage-grouse Habitat/Current Distribution (Montana) (arcgis.com)
- Sage grouse habitat conservation program, DNRC: http://sagegrouse.mt.gov/
- Sage grouse habitat map: https://sagegrouse.mt.gov/ProgramMap

Appendix D: FEMA Map



FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

SEE FIS REPORT FOR ZONE DESCRIPTIONS AND INDEX MAP
THE INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS MAP AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ARE ALSO AVAILABLE IN DIGITAL FORMAT AT
HTTP://MSC.FEMA.GOV

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS	Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99* With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR* Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD	0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X* Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X* Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee See Notes. *Zone X*
OTHER AREAS	NO SCREEN Areas Determined to be Outside the 0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain *Zone X* Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*
GENERAL STRUCTURES	Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer Accredited or Provisionally Accredited Levee, Dike, or Floodwall Non-accredited Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
	18.2 / 17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation (BFE)
	B Coastal Transect
	Coastal Transect Baseline
	Profile Baseline
	Hydrographic Feature
	513 Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
OTHER FEATURES	Limit of Study
	Jurisdiction Boundary

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this map, available products associated with this FIRM including historic versions of this FIRM, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Map Service Center website at http://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website. Users may determine the current map date for each FIRM panel by visiting the FEMA Map Service Center website or by calling the FEMA Map Information eXchange.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Map Service Center at the number listed above.

For community and countywide map dates refer to the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in the community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). This information was derived from 2011 National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP).

SCALE

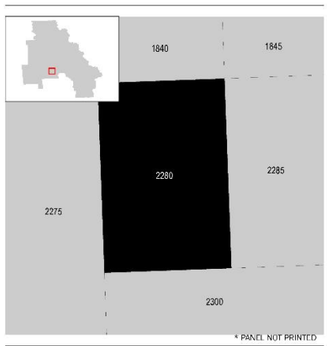
Map Projection:
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N;
Western Hemisphere; Vertical Datum: NAVD 88

1 inch = 1,000 feet 1:12,000

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

PANEL LOCATOR



* PANEL NOT PRINTED

FEMA
National Flood Insurance Program

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 2280 OF 3475

FEMA

Panel Contains:

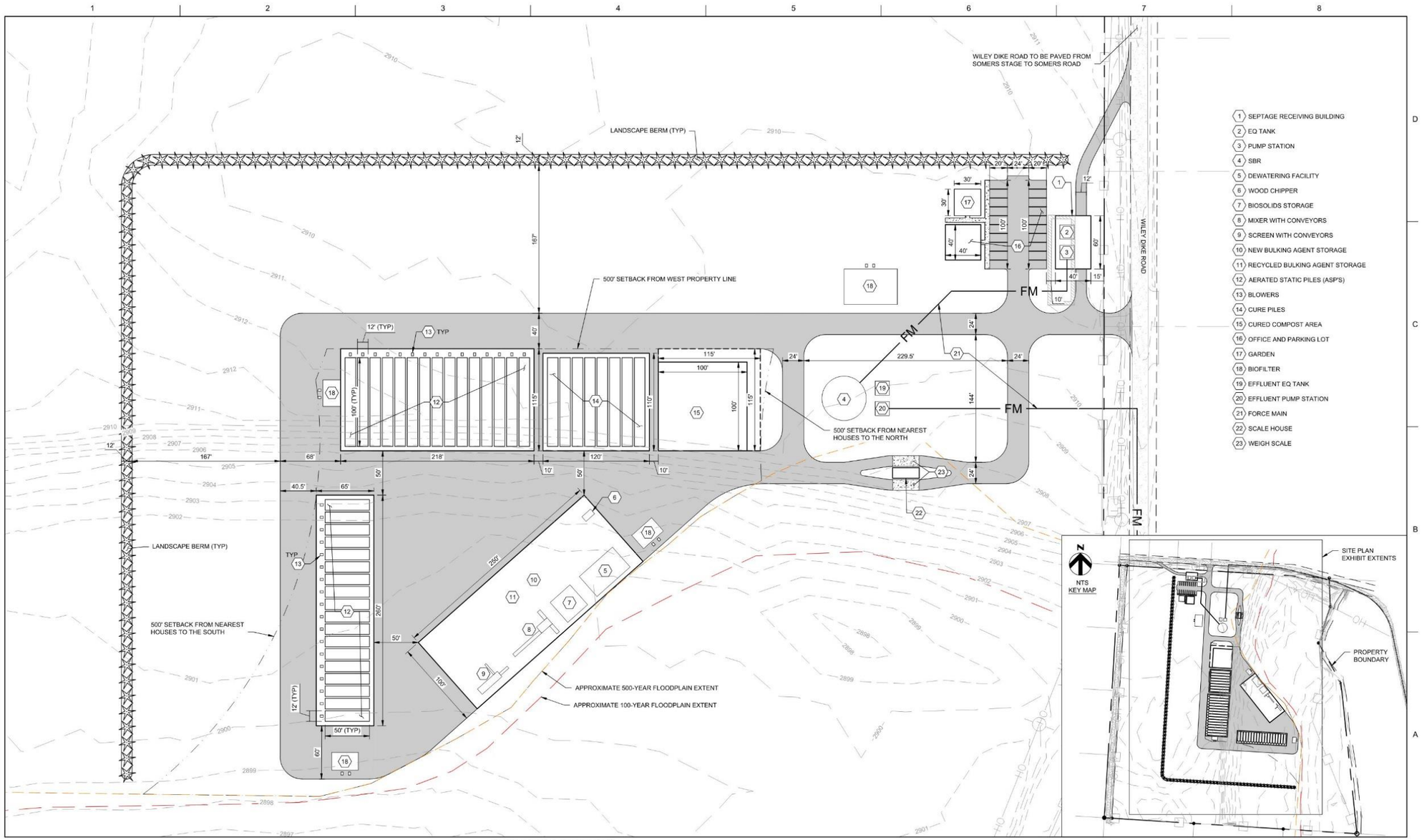
COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
FLATHEAD COUNTY	300023	2280	J

VERSION NUMBER
2.2.2.1

MAP NUMBER
30029C2280J

EFFECTIVE DATE
November 04, 2015

Appendix E: Site Plan Exhibits



PROJECT MANAGER	WILLIAM BUXTON
CIVIL	CRAIG CAPRARA
DRAWN	DANIEL BRANDS
PROJECT NUMBER	10333172

ISSUE DATE DESCRIPTION

FLATHEAD COUNTY SEPTAGE TREATMENT AND BIOSOLIDS COMPOSTING FACILITY
FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

FILENAME WORKING.DWG
SCALE 1" = 50'

SHEET E-1

PROJECT MANAGER	WILLIAM BUXTON
CIVIL	CRAIG CAPRARA
DRAWN	DANIEL BRANDS
PROJECT NUMBER	10333172

ISSUE DATE DESCRIPTION

FLATHEAD COUNTY SEPTAGE TREATMENT AND BIOSOLIDS COMPOSTING FACILITY
FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

N

0 1" 2"

FILENAME WORKING.DWG
SCALE 1" = 250'

SHEET E-2

PROJECT MANAGER	WILLIAM BUXTON	
CIVIL	CRAIG CAPRARA	
DRAWN	DANIEL BRANDS	
ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PROJECT NUMBER	10333172	

FLATHEAD COUNTY SEPTAGE TREATMENT AND BIOSOLIDS COMPOSTING FACILITY
FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

FILENAME: WORKING.DWG
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
SHEET: E-3