

HDR

Bonner/Milltown Wastewater Improvements

Preliminary Engineering Report

Public Meeting No. 1 | June 22, 2016

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01 Introduction

02 Planning

03 Issues and Drivers

04 Alternative Solutions



01 Introduction

Project Background

- Evaluate need for wastewater improvements in the Bonner/Milltown area
- High density septic/wells
- Development interest
- Any water quality impacts

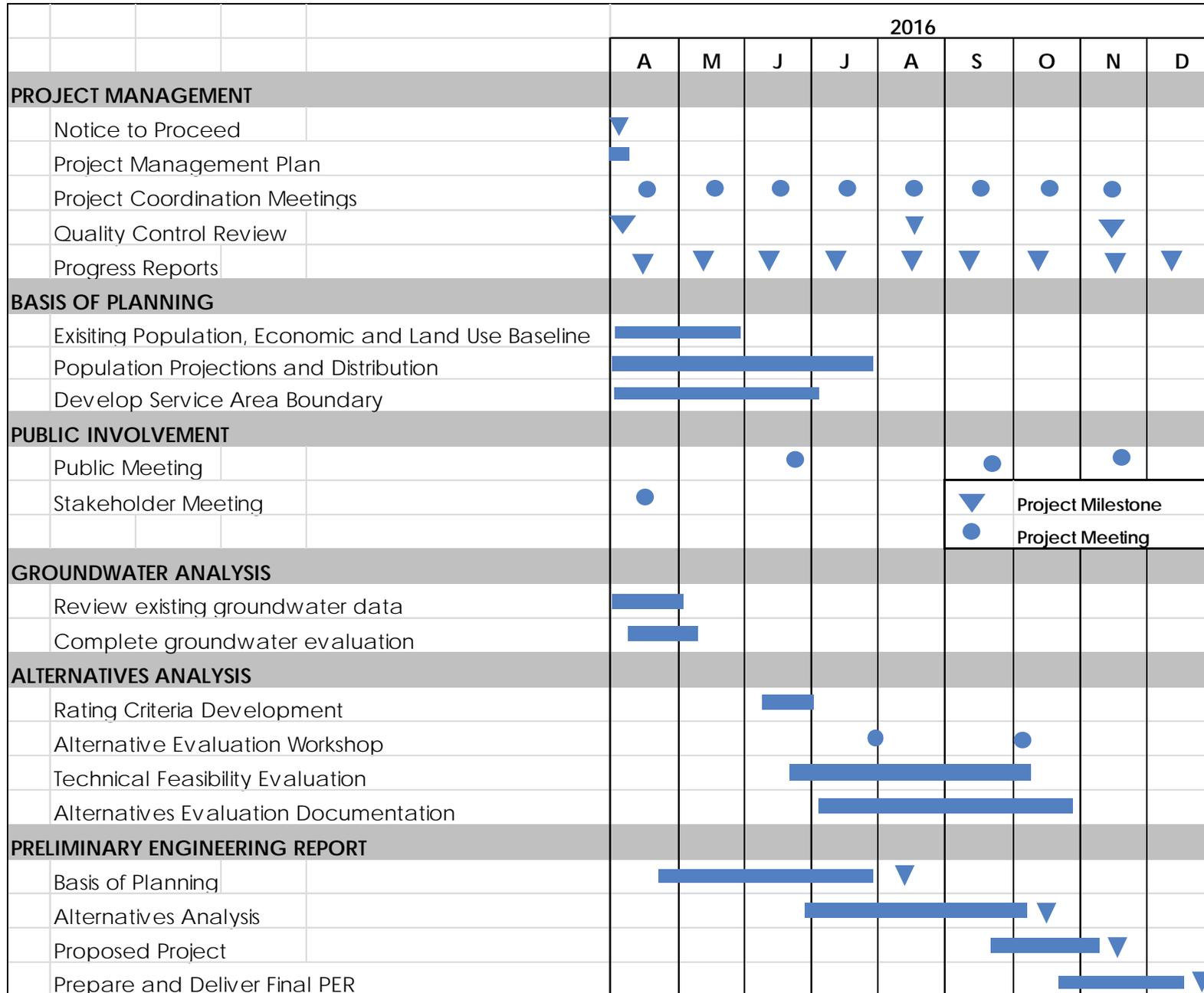


HDR Scope

- Project Management
- Basis of Planning
- Public Involvement
 - 3 public meetings
- Alternatives Development & Evaluation
- Facilities Recommendation



Schedule



▼ Project Milestone
● Project Meeting





02 **Planning**

Vicinity Map

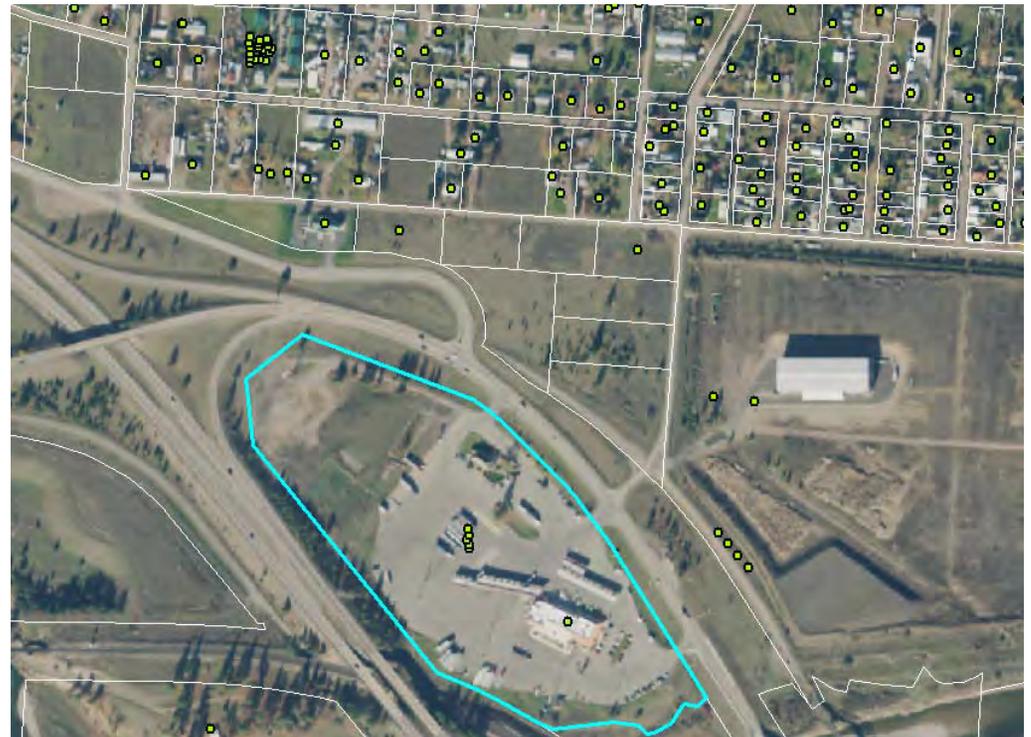
- Discuss boundaries of Study



Population and Flows- Estimated Existing

Source	Year	Population	Flow (Gallons Per Day)
American Community Survey, Bonner- West Riverside CDP	2015	1,656	165,600
Missoula County GIS- Structure Count	2016	1448 + Commercial	157,135

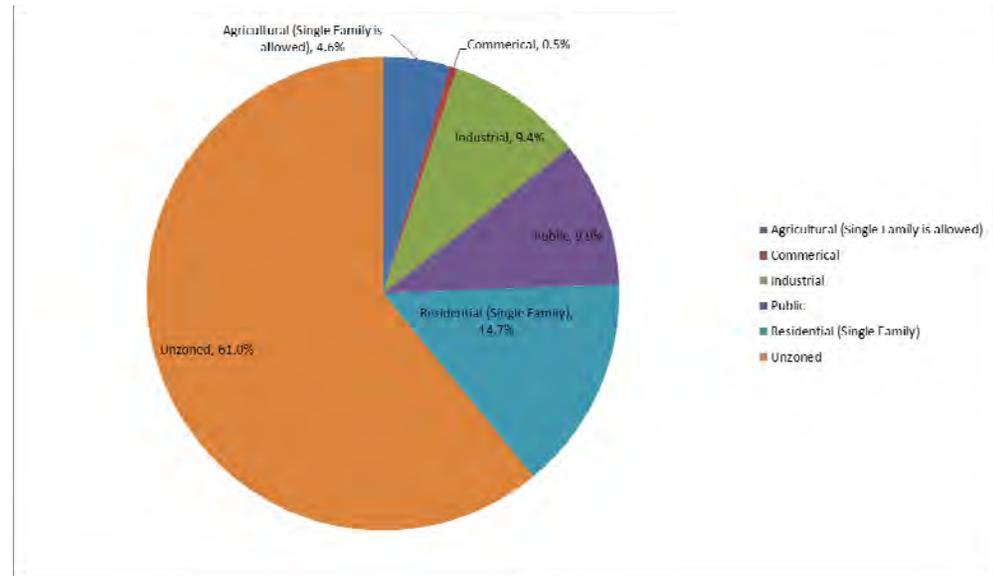
- 2.35 equivalent persons per household (Missoula County Census Data)
- 100 gallons per capita day (Flow from DEQ-2)



Planning and Zoning

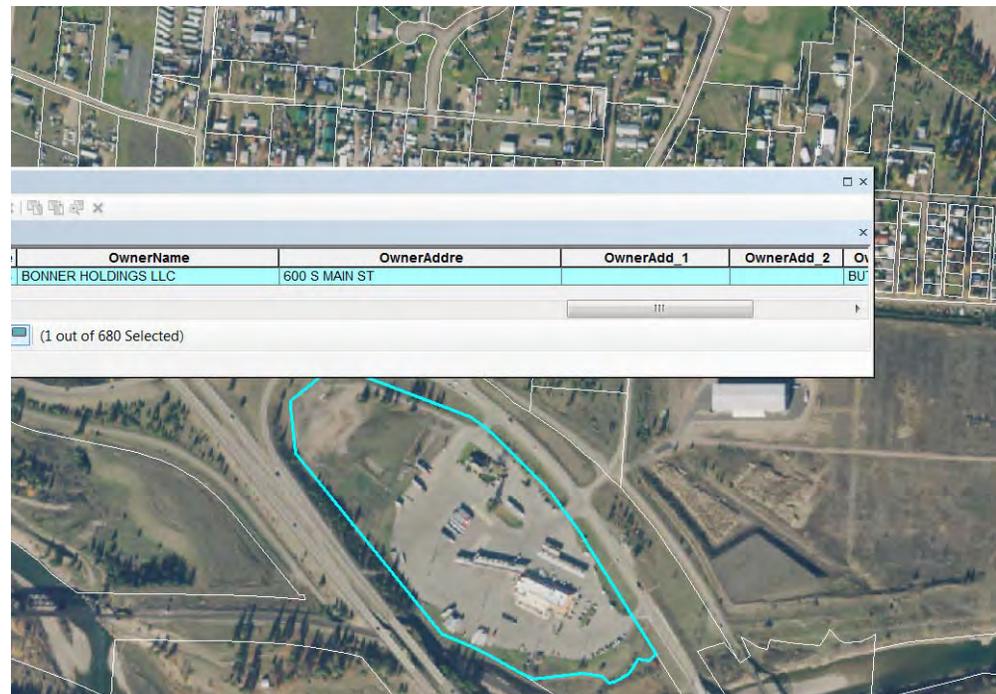
- Missoula County Planning Department is in the process of updating zoning and land use.
 - Existing data from 1998
 - Planned update this year, complete 2017 in conjunction with the Sewer Study
- Housing Committee of the Bonner Milltown Community Council
 - Identify types of residences that are the best fit with quality of life goals expressed by local residents
 - Estimate potential number of new residential housing units in School District within next 5 years
 - Report findings to Community Council
 - Clark Fork Terrace
 - West Log Yard concepts
 - Canyon River

Any input from Community Council members?



Population and Flows- Estimated Future

- Parcel data from County GIS shape file
- Estimated additional land area that could be developed
- Compared to historic growth rate
 - Historic growth rate 2010 is (-)
- Distribution through land use and zoning data
- Build-Out Population



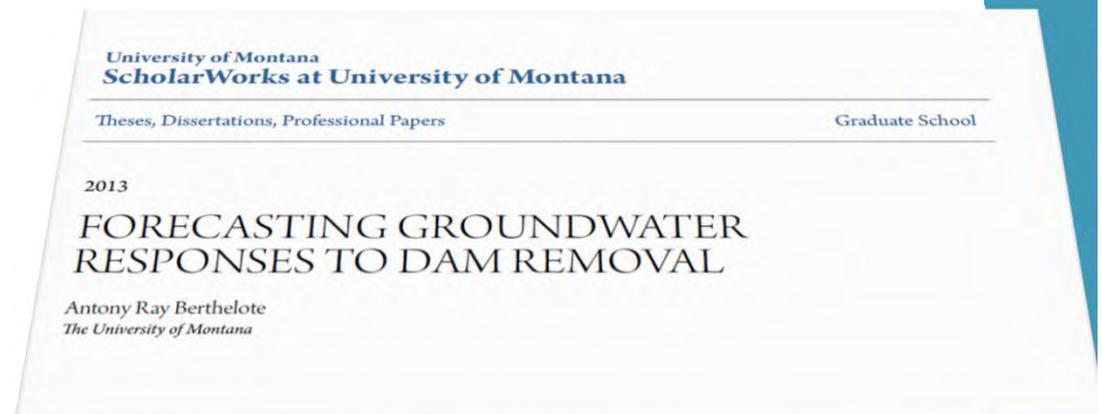


03

Issues and Drivers

Possible Issues

- People wanting to improve property (develop), increase use or flow on existing on-site wastewater system
- Commercial development interest
- Failing on-site system, without additional space for replacement drain field
- 100 foot well separation from drainfield now required
- Water quality?
 - In-Stream
 - Limited data available
 - Change of water hydrogeology since removal of the dam
 - Drinking water quality
 - PWS exist in some locations



Deed Restriction

- Landowners who have signed the waiver will have to connect within 180 days of public sewer being available.
- Went into effect in 1994
- 14 submitted to date

"The Board established these new requirements to ensure that septic system permits issued by the Health Department in the Missoula urban area grant only temporary approval to discharge wastes to the Missoula Sole Source Aquifer. In exchange for the septic permit, applicants are required to waive their right to protest future special improvement districts which would provide public sewer service and agree to connect to public sewer within 180 days after a sewer main is installed adjacent to their property."

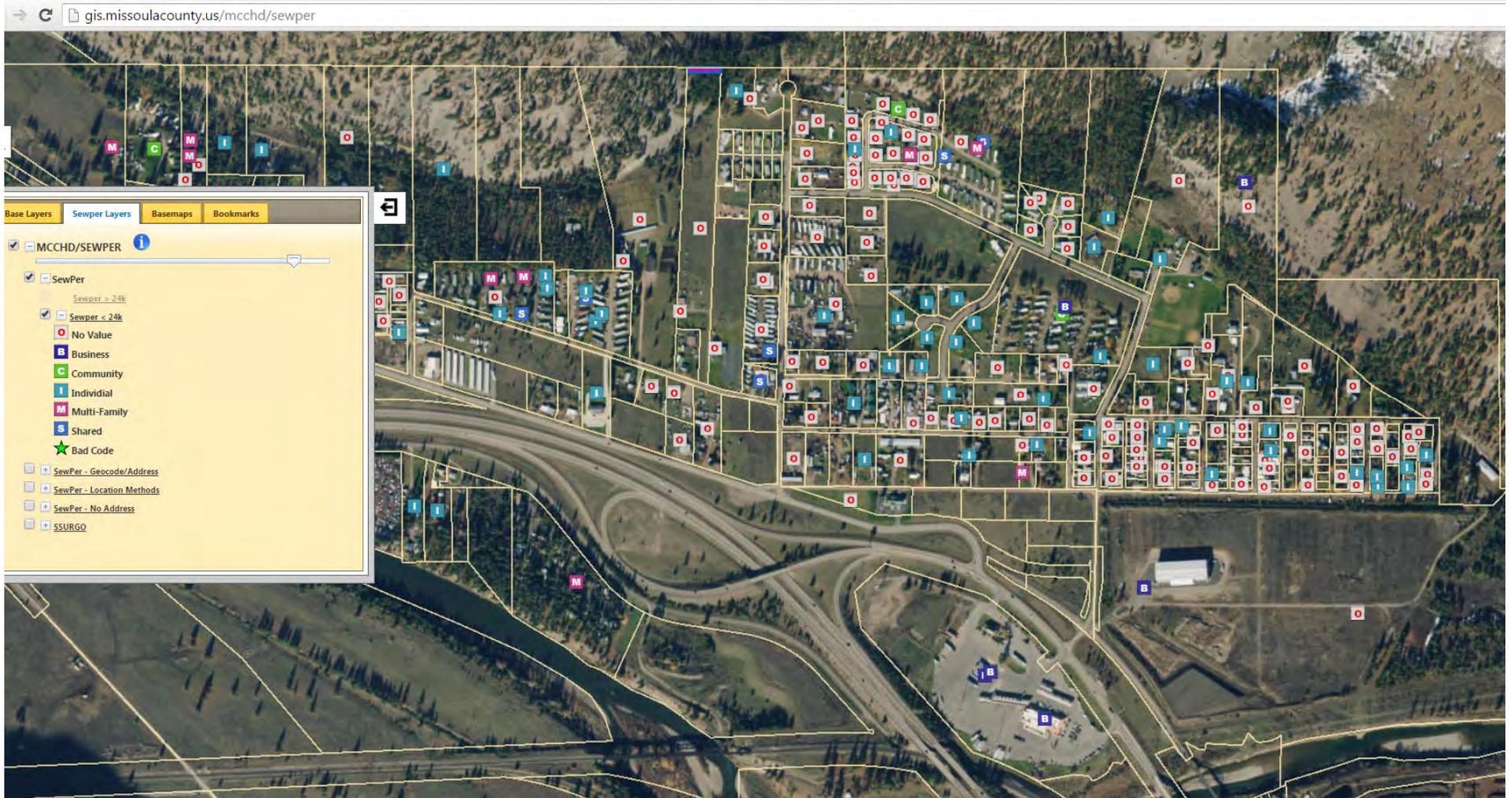
Well Locations



BONNER/MILLTOWN WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
WATER SUPPLY AND GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS



Septic Locations- Permitted



Wells Close-up

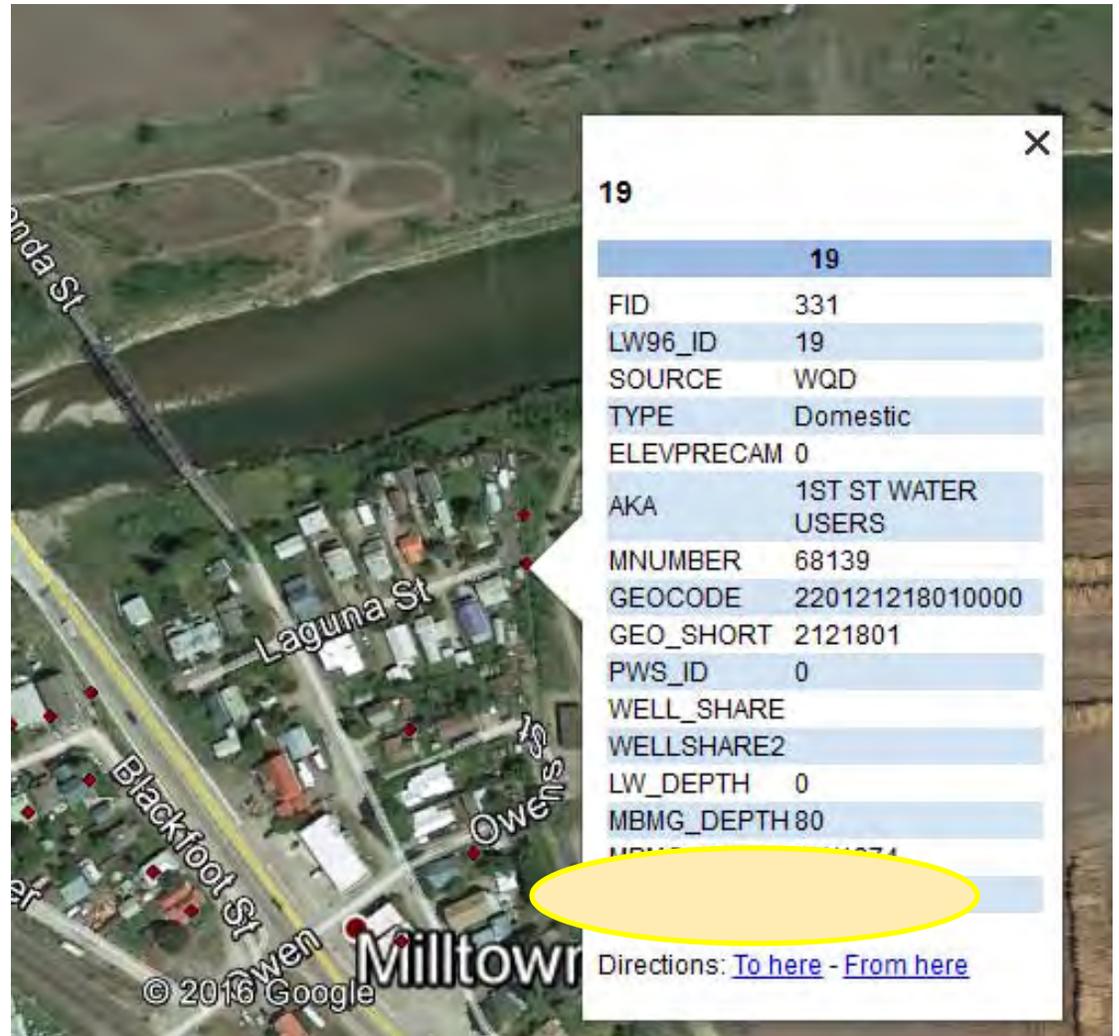


Septic Close up



Well Depths to Ground Water provided by County GIS

Vary from 30 feet near the river to 70+ feet further up-slope

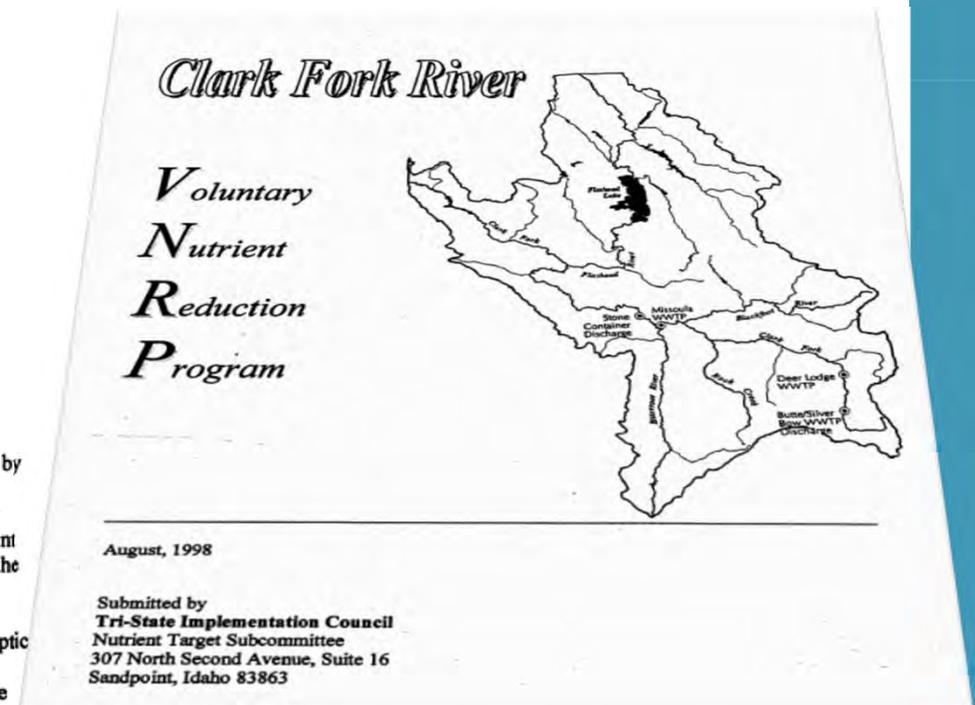


Voluntary Nutrient Reduction Plan

- Bonner/Milltown included in the VNRP boundary
- Goal to reduce septics and improve and protect the Missoula Aquifer

b.) The strategy will also consider ways to control septic densities outside of areas serviced by wastewater treatment facilities. This will require working closely with DEQ's Subdivision Section to implement lot size requirements and appropriate subdivision review policies that address the impacts of groundwater on surface water quality and are protective of the nutrient targets. In Missoula County, outside the designated service area for the Missoula WWTP, the City, County, Board of Health and DEQ commit to development and implementation of a strategy that will:

- 1.) estimate the discharge of septic nutrient effluent and track the number of new septic permits and new public sewer connections each year in the Missoula Valley;
- 2.) develop a maximum permissible allocation of septic nutrient discharge to surface waters in the Missoula Valley;
- 3.) institute adequate requirements and policies to implement the allocation;





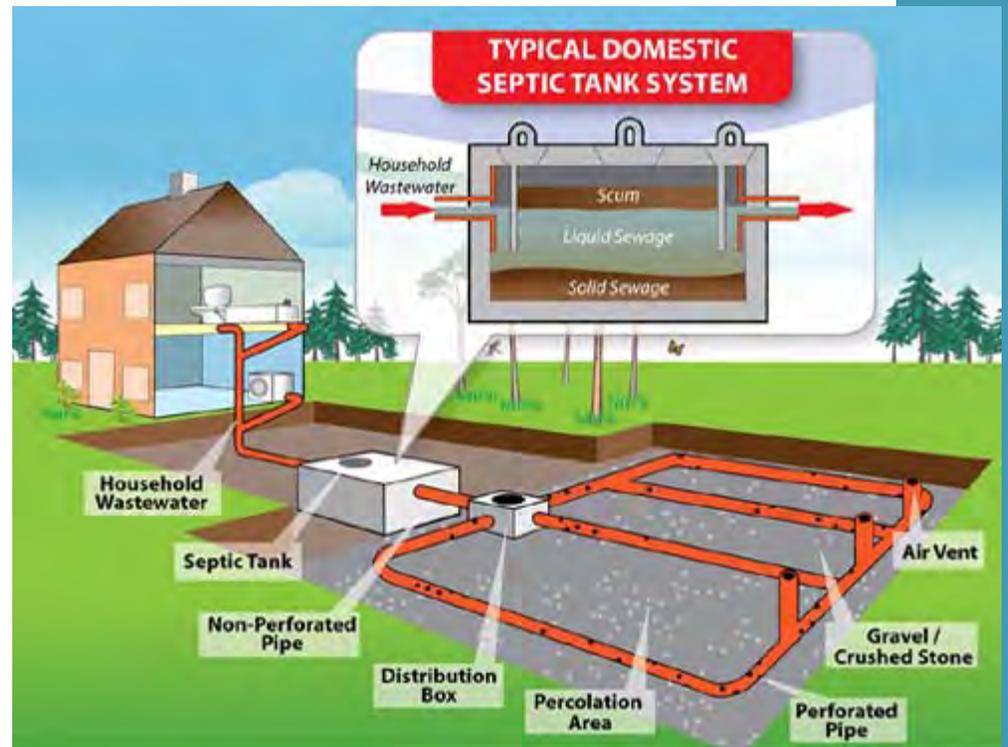
04 Alternatives

Alternatives

1. Do Nothing
2. Connect to City of Missoula WWTP
3. Connect to a single, centralized wastewater facility for Bonner/Milltown
4. Connect to multiple, clustered wastewater community systems in strategic locations (assume ~3 total systems)

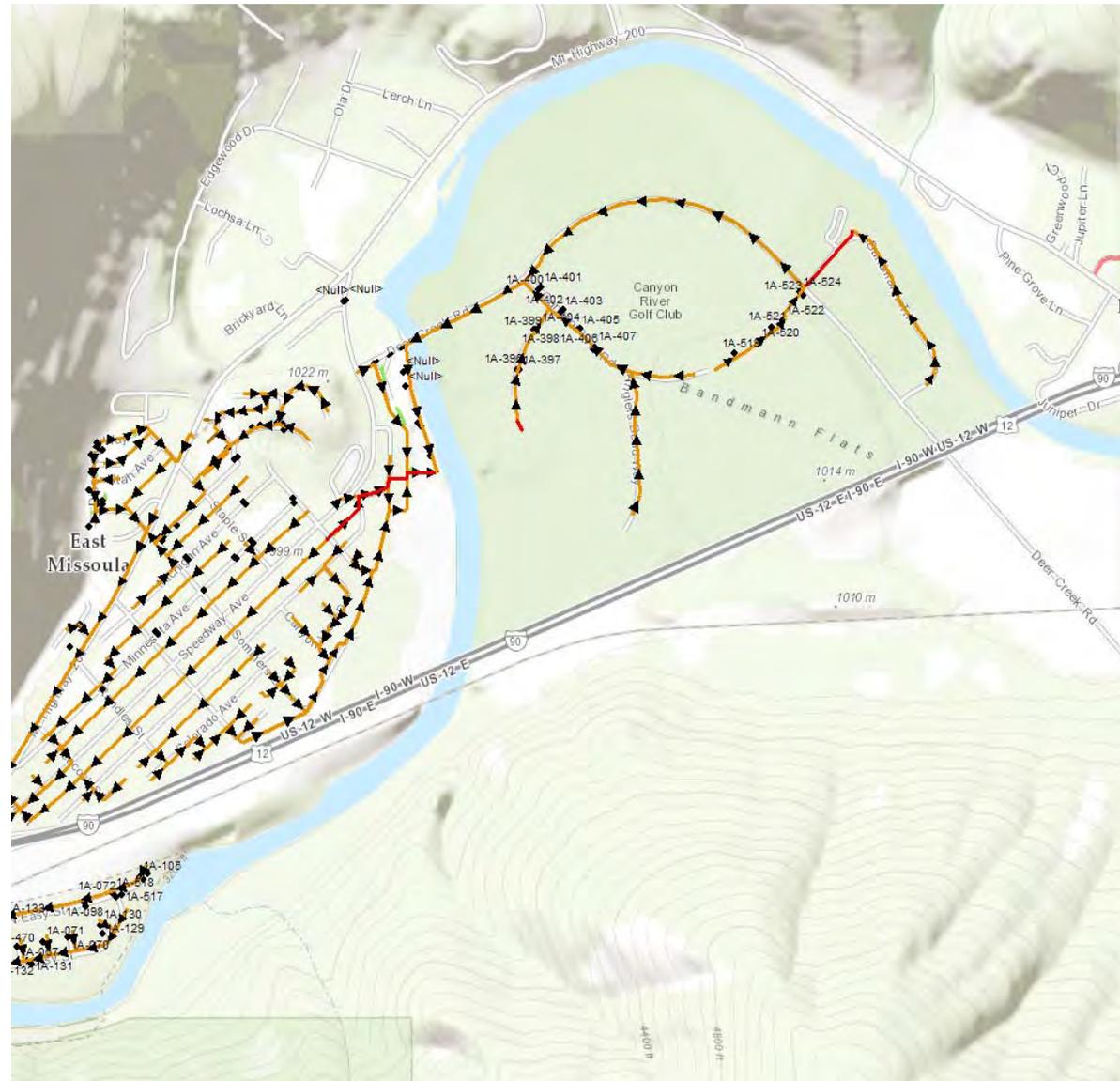
Do Nothing

- Needs to be evaluated for “status quo”
- Is there any impact to water quality
 - Drinking water quality
 - River water quality
- Limits increased use on properties, if desired
- Failures and improvements up to individual landowner



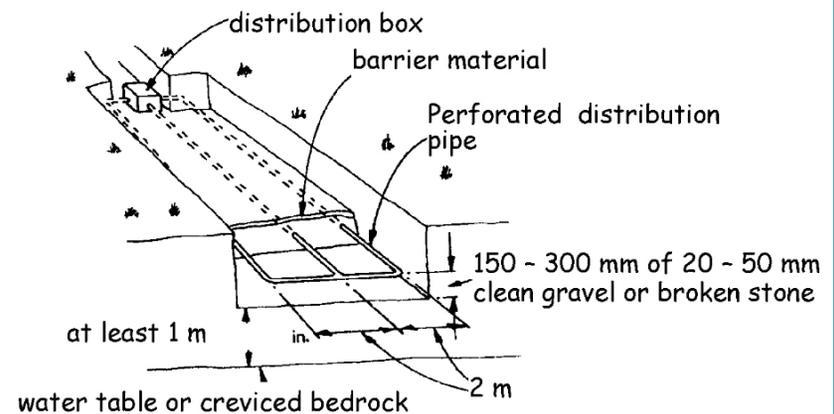
Sewer to East Missoula

- Gravity or Forcemain options
- Capital cost plus
 - Impact Fees
 - O&M
- Issue of annexation or not



Single Wastewater Treatment Facility

- A single wastewater facility to treat the entire area wastewater flows
 - Treated to a higher level than septic tank
- Groundwater discharge
 - Location of infiltration beds
 - Land application rates
- Surface water discharge
 - Possible use of MPDES from the Bonner Development



Soil Types

- Gravel-Loam
 - Well-draining soils

Missoula County Area, Montana

16—Bigarm gravelly loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 4wbb
Elevation: 2,800 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 19 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 70 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Bigarm and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bigarm

Setting

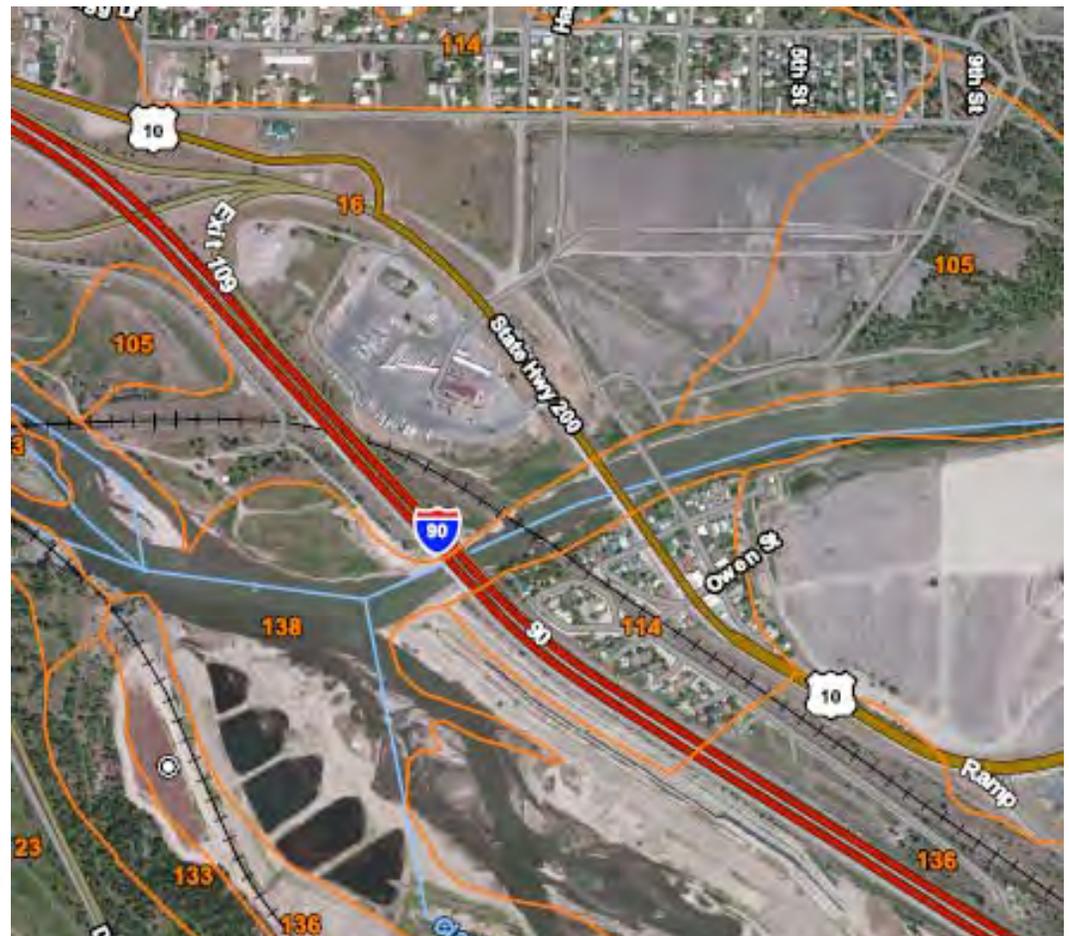
Landform: Stream terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 11 inches: gravelly loam
A2 - 11 to 15 inches: very gravelly loam
Bw - 15 to 40 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
C - 40 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)



Multiple Community Cluster system

- Possibly three locations depending on topography and flows
- Utilize a less-complicated system, but more of them
- Less conveyance cost
- Similar disposal options as the singular WWTP option



Advantex System

Moving Forward

- Public Meeting #2
 - Anticipated September 2016
 - Present alternatives and budget costs
- Public Meeting #3
 - Anticipated November 2016
 - Present recommendations



QUESTIONS?

