



West Glacier RV and Cabin Village, Phase 1 & 2

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Draft Environmental Assessment
Water Quality Division**

Name of Project: West Glacier RV & Cabin Village Phase I & II

Type of Project: RV Park

Location of Project: N ½ of Section 35, Township 32, Range 19W
(South of River Bend Drive, northwest of Hwy 2)

- RV spaces and cabins to be located on Tract 2 of COS#20466 (23.6 acres)
- Utilities on Tract 3 (32.3 acres) & Tract 4 (26.5 acres) of COS#20466
- Tract 1 of COS#20466 (96.7 acres) is also owned by GPI, but is not included in this proposal

City/Town: West Glacier

County: Flathead

Project Number: EQ#18-1341 Subdivision review
EQ#17-2156 Public Water Supply system review
EQ#17-2167 Public Wastewater system review

Applicant: Glacier Park, Inc., Ron Cadrette, VP & General Manager
P.O. Box 2025
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Purpose and Need:

This draft environmental assessment (EA) has been prepared by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) for the subdivision application submitted by Glacier Park, Inc. (GPI) for its proposed West Glacier RV & Cabin Village. The purpose of the GPI application is to receive Department approval for the subdivision's proposed public water supply system, public wastewater system, storm water drainage collection and retention system, and solid waste management plans.

Description of Project:

The proposed subdivision would be located in the North ½ of Section 35, Township 32, Range 19 West, Flathead County. The location is west of the town of West Glacier and south of the Middle Fork of the Flathead River. It is less than one mile from the west entrance to Glacier National Park.

The proposed project consists of two phases. Phase I proposes 25 cabins and 42 RV spaces. Phase II proposes an additional 60 RV spaces. Both phases would use the same public water, public wastewater, storm drainage, and solid waste facilities, consisting as follows:

Public water supply system:

The public water supply system is proposed to be comprised of two groundwater wells pumping at 35 gpm, which would feed a 157,000-gallon bolted steel storage tank (24 feet high with 34-ft diameter) and with tri-plex booster pumps (180 gpm each) pressurizing the distribution system. The public water supply system would supply domestic water, irrigation water and fire flow of 500 gpm for 2 hours.

The Department granted approval to drill and test two groundwater wells on July 17, 2017. The wells were drilled in November 2017, designated GWIC# 295262 and #295263. The wells were drilled to 135 feet and 152 feet deep, respectively. They were each pump tested at 82 gpm with less than one foot of drawdown during the test.

Public wastewater collection and disposal system:

The public wastewater system would collect wastewater (sewage) in gravity sewer mains, which then would be pumped in a center lift station through a pressure force main to two lined aerated lagoons (approximately 640,000-gallons each). A design flow rate of 30,000 gpd was used for design. Air would be applied to the aerated lagoons through a submersible static tube air diffuser system. Influent to the aerated lagoons is expected to have a BOD level of 350 mg/L, and effluent will be treated to a maximum BOD level of 30 mg/L, or approximately 10% of that found in residential household wastewater.

Effluent from the aerated lagoons then would gravity flow to the two lined storage cells (approximately 1.6 million gallons each). Finally, effluent from the storage cells would be pumped to a spray irrigation system where two central pivots would apply wastewater to a pasture grass crop. Each irrigation pivot would comprise approximately 4.5 acres. The irrigation system would include rain and wind sensors to ensure that effluent would not be applied on rainy or windy days. A certified wastewater operator would be hired by GPI to operate the wastewater facility.

The aerated lagoons and storage cells would be located over ¼ mile from the nearest home or business structure. The spray irrigation system would include a 200-ft buffer around the irrigation area, which would be fenced.

Storm water collection and retention system:

Storm water would be collected in many (approximately 40) individual landscaped swale areas (called Bio-Detention areas by the engineer) located throughout the RV spaces and cabin area.

Additionally, off-site storm water would be collected and routed around the RV spaces and cabin area to natural depressions located on adjacent land, Tract 3 (32.3 acres) and Tract 4 (25.6 acres), also owned by GPI.

Solid waste management:

Solid waste would be stored in bear-proof containers and transported to the Flathead County landfill.

Agency Action and Applicable Regulations:

The proposed agency action is the issuance of a certificate of subdivision approval, an approval of the public water supply system, and an approval of the wastewater treatment facilities.

The Department has statutory authority for subdivision review under the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act, Title 76, Chapter 4, MCA. The Department reviews subdivisions to determine the adequacy of water, sewage, solid waste, and storm drainage systems. The Department reviews public water and sewage treatment systems for compliance with the Montana public water supply laws, Title 75, Chapter 6, MCA, and, when appropriate, for compliance with nondegradation rules (Title 17, Chapter 30, Subchapters 5 and 7, ARM) under the Water Quality Act, Title 75, Chapter 5, MCA. The Department has no other regulatory functions regarding subdivisions.

All actions requiring subdivision approval are also subject to the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA), which requires the Department to identify public concerns and to evaluate alternatives to address significant concerns in order to ensure informed decisions are made. The extent of the Department's MEPA review of a subdivision proposal is limited to the impacts relating to water supply, sewage, solid waste, and storm water facilities. *Mont. Wilderness Ass'n v. Bd. of Health & Env't'l Sciences*, 171 Mont. 477, 559 P.2d 1157 (1976).

Subdivision rules require that a certificate of subdivision approval be issued when the requirements of the subdivision rules and MEPA have been met and when the Department determines that the following conditions would be met:

- sewage will not pollute or degrade state waters or endanger public health;
- the water and wastewater facilities will be adequate;
- solid waste disposal will be in accordance with applicable state laws and rules; and
- storm drainage will have proper drainage ways and the drainage will not pollute state waters.

If these requirements have been met, the Department must issue an approval.

Other Regulatory Agencies

The Flathead County Board of Commissioners reviewed the proposed subdivision as dictated by the Subdivision and Platting Act, Title 76, Chapter 3, MCA. The commissioners granted preliminary plat approval on May 19, 2017. Several conditions of approval for the preliminary plat provided means to minimize impacts from the proposed project, including, but not limited, to the following: bear-proof garbage cans; “dark-sky” compliant lighting; quiet hours between 10 pm and 8 am; implementation of a Weed Control Plan; adhering to guidelines within the Dust and Air Pollution Control and Mitigation Plan; water storage for fire protection; and approval of the water, wastewater, and stormwater utilities by the Department. The Department has no authority to modify conditions not related to the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act, the public water supply laws, or the Water Quality Act.

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) regulates water right permits. DNRC has issued pending Ground Water Certificates 76L30115573 and 76L30115574, completed January 16, 2018. Because the project is located within the Glacier National Park Compact area, concurrence from the United States National Park Service is required.

Affected Environment & Impacts of the Proposed Action:

Y = Impacts may occur.

N = Not present or No significant impact expected.

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
RESOURCE	[Y/N] POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES
<p>1. GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE: Are soils present which are fragile, erosive, susceptible to compaction, or unstable? Are there unusual or unstable geologic features? Are there special reclamation considerations?</p>	<p>[N] No surface water or groundwater discharges are proposed for the site. No development of steep slopes is proposed.</p> <p>Several acres of temporary soil disturbance would occur during construction of the road, wastewater lagoon cells and utilities. The Department requires construction sites with greater than 1 acre of disturbance to obtain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) utilizing Best Management Practices (BMP). The submitted plans and specifications would require the SWPPP and installation by the contractor during construction. The Department requires BMPs to be maintained until the site has been 70% restored/revegetated. The SWPPP and BMPs would prevent erosion by slowing and minimizing surface flow during construction activities and by retaining sediment so that the sediment does not reach surface water.</p> <p>Regarding long-term effluent application in the land application (spray irrigation) area, soils would be tested annually to track nutrient levels. The Department requires a Certified Wastewater Operator to operate and sample this facility. The results of the effluent and soil sampling must be made available to the Department upon request and during on-site inspections. Members of the public may also request to view the results.</p> <p>No significant adverse impacts to geology, soil quality or stability are expected as a result of construction or spray irrigation.</p>

2. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION: Are important surface or groundwater resources present? Is there potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality?

[N] No water discharges to groundwater or surface water are proposed as a part of this proposal. Therefore, no impact would be made to water quality. Wastewater effluent would be spray irrigated on pasture grass crops at agronomic rates, so that nutrients are fully utilized by the grass plants. The maximum monthly hydraulic loading rate of the proposed irrigation system would not exceed the maximum soil permeability rate in Department design standards, and the maximum monthly nitrogen loading rate would not exceed the maximum crop nutrient uptake in Department design standards. These design standards ensure that the soil would be able to accept all of the wastewater applied and that 100% of the nitrogen would be taken up by the crops.

The Department requires any facility operating a spray irrigation system to sample effluent water quality samples each year to verify application of effluent at agronomic rates, based on the pasture grass crop proposed. Soils would be sampled to ensure nutrient levels do not increase. Sample results are public information, which must be made available to MDEQ and interested parties. Leakage from the lagoon would be minimized by Department requirements that lagoon liners be leak-tested before being put into use. Department design standards allow up to six inches of leakage per year, which would result in this case in approximately 18 pounds of nitrogen per year that would reach the groundwater table. The impact to groundwater would be minimal: a single household drainfield discharges approximately 31 pounds of nitrogen in a year, so this project would discharge slightly more than half that of a single family. Further, incidental leakage from lagoons and land application of sewage at agronomic rates is statutorily nonsignificant for nondegradation purposes under § 75-5-317 because of its low potential for harm to human health and the environment.

No flood plain or wetland is present within the proposed project area.

The proposed public water supply system would use two groundwater wells. The proposal would pump seasonally at a flow rate of 35 gpm per well. Both wells were pump tested at a flow rate of more than double the long-term pumping rate. During these pump tests, the drawdown of water level was less than 1 foot, meaning the cone of

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

	<p>depression was minimal and the aquifer was not significantly impacted by the pumping. Both water quality and quantity testing illustrate adequate sources of water for consumption without adverse impacts to the aquifer.</p> <p>Water rights are regulated by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. DNRC has issued pending Ground Water Certificates 76L30115573 and 76L30115574, completed January 16, 2018, for a maximum of 35 gpm flow rate for each well (70 gpm total) and a maximum of 9.6 acre-feet volume for both wells combined.</p>
<p>3. AIR QUALITY: Will pollutants or particulates be produced? Is the project influenced by air quality regulations or zones (Class I airshed)?</p>	<p>[N] No significant adverse impacts to air quality are expected as a result of the proposed facilities. Impacts on air quality resulting from issuance of subdivision approval would be short-term due to construction of the facility. Minimizing dust and soils tracking outside the proposed development would be covered in the SWPPP and associated BMPs. The SWPPP and BMPs minimize dust impacts by using water or chemicals to limit airborne particles.</p> <p>The effluent spray irrigation system would operate within required setback distances. Wind monitors would shut down the spray irrigation system during periods of high wind. Other air quality issues related to the development or occupation of the subdivision are not direct or secondary impacts of the proposed facilities.</p>
<p>4. VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY: Will vegetative communities be significantly impacted? Are any rare plants or cover types present?</p>	<p>[N] As a part the Flathead County planning process and major land use permit application, an EA was prepared by Carver Engineering for the project. This EA indicated that no critical plant communities of special concern were identified by the Montana Natural Heritage Program to be within the proposed disturbance area of the project.</p>
<p>5. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS: Is there substantial use of the area by important wildlife, birds or fish?</p>	<p>[N] Wildlife is abundant in the area. Undeveloped space on the site allows wildlife to travel through the property outside the fenced wastewater lagoon and spray irrigation area.</p> <p>Bear-proof containers for solid waste would minimize attraction by bears and wildlife.</p>

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

6. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES: Are any federally listed threatened or endangered species or identified habitat present? Any wetlands? Species of special concern?

[N] Per the Carver Engineering EA:

Five animal species of concern were identified by the Montana Natural Heritage Program to potentially be in the one square mile that contains project area. These species are: West slope Cutthroat Trout, Bull Trout, Grizzly Bear, Brush-tipped Emerald (dragon fly) and Little Brown Myotis (bat). This project does not impact any surface water, so the trout are not impacted. The Brushed-tipped Emerald is located near marshes or wetland, which this project site does not contain. The Little Brown Myotis roosts in buildings and trees. Forest areas are abundant on adjacent Forest Service land and within Glacier National Park. Grizzly Bear are located throughout the entire canyon area. Bear-proof garbage containers are mandated by the Flathead County Board of Commissioners.

Wetlands were not identified on the site.

7. SAGE GROUSE EXECUTIVE ORDER: Is the project proposed in core, general or connectivity sage grouse habitat, as designated by the Sage Grouse Habitat Conservation Program (Program) at: <http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/cardd/sage-grouse/> If yes, did the applicant attach documentation from the Program showing compliance with Executive Order 12-2015 and the Program's recommendations? If so, attach the documentation to the EA and address the Program's recommendations in the permit. If project is in core, general or connectivity habitat and the applicant did not document consultation with the Program, refer the applicant to the Sage Grouse Habitat Conservation Program.

[N] The Department has verified the facility is not within core, general, or connectivity sage grouse habitat.

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

<p>8. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: Are any historical, archaeological or paleontological resources present?</p>	<p>[N] The project is located entirely on private property. No structures exist on the site. Per the Carver Engineering EA prepared for the Flathead County planning process, a search was completed with the Montana State Historic Preservation Office that indicated no known historical or archaeological sites are present on the proposed site.</p>
<p>9. AESTHETICS: Is the project on a prominent topographic feature? Will it be visible from populated or scenic areas? Will there be excessive noise or light?</p>	<p>[N] No significant visual impacts are expected to occur from the proposed water, wastewater, or stormwater facilities. The facilities are proposed to be located in a treed area that is currently vacant adjacent to the West Glacier Village, comprised of residential homes and commercial businesses. The facilities would be screened from the view from Hwy 2 and the Middle Fork of the Flathead River by trees. The facilities would be located at an elevation that is at least 20 feet lower than surrounding property to the east. The wastewater aerated lagoons and storage cells would be located at least ¼ mile from the nearest existing residence or business structure.</p> <p>No significant odor impacts are expected to occur from the proposed wastewater lagoon. In addition to being located at least ¼ mile from the nearest existing residence or business structure, the lagoons are proposed to be aerated, which greatly minimizes odor. Additionally, the prevailing wind direction is from the north or northwest, so the downwind area would be located to the south-southeast, which is mostly vacant and is more than 20 feet higher than the spray irrigation and lagoon area, and would mean that odor would be carried away from adjacent neighbors.</p> <p>Aesthetic impacts caused by the development and occupation of the subdivision as a whole, such as issues involving light and noise pollution, are not direct or secondary impacts of the facilities under review by the Department, and were considered by Flathead County during the local platting process.</p>

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
<p>10. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY: Will the project use resources that are limited in the area? Are there other activities nearby that will affect the project? Will new or upgraded powerline or other energy source be needed)</p>	<p>[N] The project would use groundwater as its source water. Water rights are regulated by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. (DNRC has issued pending Ground Water Certificates 76L30115573 and 76L30115574, completed January 16, 2018, for a maximum of 35 gpm flow rate for each well (70 gpm total) and a maximum of 9.6 acre-feet volume for both wells combined).</p> <p>See #2 above regarding the well pump testing.</p>
<p>11. IMPACTS ON OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES: Are there other activities nearby that will affect the project?</p>	<p>[N] At present, there are no other nearby activities that would affect the project.</p>

IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT	
RESOURCE	[Y/N] POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES
<p>12. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY: Will this project add to health and safety risks in the area?</p>	<p>[N] Public Water Supply drinking water standards would ensure water quality standards would be met and human health would be protected. No impacts are expected.</p> <p>The wastewater aerated lagoon, spray irrigation area and the 200-ft setback area would be fenced and locked to prohibit human entry. No impacts are expected.</p>
<p>13. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION: Will the project add to or alter these activities?</p>	<p>[N] The proposed water, wastewater, storm water and solid waste facilities are not expected to alter industrial, commercial and agricultural activities and production in the area.</p>
<p>14. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT: Will the project create, move or eliminate jobs? If so, estimated number.</p>	<p>[N] Operation of the wastewater facility is expected to result in one permanent seasonal job. Several temporary construction jobs will be created to build the water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure.</p>
<p>15. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES: Will the project create or eliminate tax revenue?</p>	<p>[N] Operation of the water, wastewater, storm water and solid waste infrastructure is not expected to impact tax base.</p>

IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT	
RESOURCE	[Y/N] POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES
16. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES: Will substantial traffic be added to existing roads? Will other services (fire protection, police, schools, etc.) be needed?	[N] Construction and operation of the water and wastewater utilities are not expected to result in direct or secondary impacts on schools or police government services. Other impacts on government services caused by the development and occupation of the proposed subdivision are not direct or secondary impacts of the facilities under review by the Department.
17. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS: Are there State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, etc. zoning or management plans in effect?	[N] The applicant must comply with all applicable federal, state, county, and other local requirements related to zoning, authorizations, permits, and approvals. Flathead County has issued preliminary plat approval.
18. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES: Are wilderness or recreational areas nearby or accessed through this tract? Is there recreational potential within the tract?	[N] This project would be located adjacent to Glacier National Park. The facility would provide a location where visitors can camp to access such recreation. No direct recreational access route exists through this private parcel. See also Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity (21).
19. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING: Will the project add to the population and require additional housing?	[N] The area surrounding the proposed subdivision is comprised of commercial (tourist-based) and residential property. Some of the proposed cabins within this proposed facility are intended to be used for seasonal employee housing. No significant adverse impacts are expected from the facilities under review by the Department.
20. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES: Is some disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities possible?	[N] The project is in an area comprised of developed commercial and residential property. There are no direct or secondary impacts to social structures, mores, or lifestyles resulting from the facilities under review by the Department. See also Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity (21).

IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT	
RESOURCE	[Y/N] POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES
21. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY: Will the action cause a shift in some unique quality of the area?	[N] The proposed subdivision would be located near Glacier National Park and the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, a federally designated Wild and Scenic River. The immediate area consists of the town of West Glacier and developed commercial and residential properties, including a golf course and other tourist-based development. The proposed facilities would serve tourist RV spaces and cabins that are located within a few miles of the Apgar Campground, which is the largest campground in Glacier National Park. The facilities under review by the Department are not expected to cause any significant adverse impacts to the unique qualities of the area.
22. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:	[N]
23(a). PRIVATE PROPERTY IMPACTS: Are we regulating the use of private property under a regulatory statute adopted pursuant to the police power of the state? (Property management, grants of financial assistance, and the exercise of the power of eminent domain are not within this category.) If not, no further analysis is required.	[Y]
23(b). PRIVATE PROPERTY IMPACTS: Is the agency proposing to deny the application or condition the approval in a way that restricts the use of the regulated person's private property? If not, no further analysis is required.	[N]

IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT	
RESOURCE	[Y/N] POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES
23(c). PRIVATE PROPERTY IMPACTS: If the answer to 23(b) is affirmative, does the agency have legal discretion to impose or not impose the proposed restriction or discretion as to how the restriction will be imposed? If not, no further analysis is required. If so, the agency must determine if there are alternatives that would reduce, minimize or eliminate the restriction on the use of private property, and analyze such alternatives. The agency must disclose the potential costs of identified restrictions.	[N]

24. Description of and Impacts of Other Alternatives Considered:

No Action Alternative

The no action alternative is required under MEPA to describe what would happen if the proposed subdivision project were not to receive Department approval. Under this alternative, the facilities and subdivision would not be built, and no impacts would occur. It must be noted, however, that if the proposed subdivision meets all legal requirements of the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act, the public water supply laws, and the Water Quality Act, the Department is required to approve the subdivision, and this alternative could not be implemented.

Agency-Modified Alternatives

The Department does not propose an agency-modified alternative for this project because an agency-modified alternative would not mitigate or eliminate impacts beyond that of the applicant-submitted proposal. The Department does not propose an agency-modified alternative for the storm water drainage facilities because the applicant-submitted proposal has been designed so that offsite runoff will not exceed pre-development conditions. The Department does not propose an agency-modified alternative for the public water supply system because the pump-test results of the applicant-submitted proposal showed no significant adverse impact to the aquifer.

The Department also does not propose an agency-modified alternative for the proposed wastewater lagoon and spray irrigation facilities. As discussed throughout this EA, the location of the wastewater lagoons and spray irrigation system was selected to be over ¼ mile from an existing home or business. Additionally, the site was selected to be partially concealed by trees and at a lower elevation than surrounding homes, so visual impact would minimal. The lagoons are

proposed to be aerated, which greatly minimizes odor. Also, the location of the aerated lagoons was selected so that prevailing wind direction would carry any odor away from the adjacent neighbors.

The Department eliminated from consideration alternatives that would involve the construction of facilities not proposed by the applicant. Such alternatives are outside the needs and goals of the applicant, and MEPA does not require the consideration of alternative facilities or an alternative to the proposed project itself. Section 75-1-220(1), MCA.

25. Summary of Magnitude and Significance of Potential Impacts:

Storm Water drainage:

Public comments have expressed concerns about how storm water runoff would be managed and how it would affect River Bend Drive and adjacent properties. The Department has determined that no significant adverse impacts to the physical or human environment associated with the proposed storm water drainage system would occur, since the proposed Bio-Detention areas and site grading would allow storm water to be managed without off-site flows exceeding pre-development amounts. The storm water plans were designed to ensure that roads within the R.V park would not be overtopped during a 10-year storm event. Cabin building sites were designed to not be inundated during a 100-year storm event.

Aquifer sustainability to support the proposal and drinking water quality:

The project would use groundwater as its source water. Aquifer testing of the proposed public water supply wells illustrates a sustainable water source with high water quality. Both wells were pump tested at a flow rate of more than double the long-term pumping rate. During these pump tests, the drawdown of water level was less than 1 foot, meaning the cone of depression (i.e., the distance where the aquifer water level is lowered due to a pumping well) was minimal and the aquifer was not significantly impacted by the pumping. Both water quality and quantity testing illustrate adequate sources of water for consumption without adverse impacts to the aquifer. The proposal is to pump seasonally at a flow rate of 35 gpm per well.

DNRC has issued pending Ground Water Certificates 76L30115573 and 76L30115574, completed January 16, 2018, for the proposed wells. The proposed Public Water Supply system would be required to meet drinking water standards to protect consumers.

Wastewater treatment and disposal:

Public comments have expressed concerns about the wastewater lagoon, including concerns about sewage odors, effects of wastewater effluent spray on residents' homes, and effects of the sewage system on the local aquifer. The Department has determined that the proposed wastewater lagoon would cause no significant adverse impacts. The proposed wastewater aeration lagoon cells, storage cells and effluent spray irrigation system would allow the wastewater effluent to be treated and applied at agronomic rates to a pasture crop. With this system, no ground water or surface water discharge takes place, thus no impact to groundwater or surface water quality results. The

aeration system design achieves the required oxygen levels to achieve significant BOD removal. The aerated lagoons and storage cells would be located over one ¼ mile from the nearest existing home or business. The site is surrounded by trees, is proposed in a location that is more than 20 feet lower in elevation than surrounding area to the east, and provides 200 feet of horizontal setback from surrounding land use, making the facility less noticeable visually and minimizing any drift from the spray irrigation system. The proposed location of the aerated lagoons was selected so that prevailing wind direction would carry any odor away from adjacent neighbors. Leakage would be minimized by installation of a liner that must be leak-tested before being put into use, and allowed incidental leakage would be minor, as discussed above.

Solid Waste Disposal

No significant impacts are expected to occur from the disposal of waste in the Flathead County landfill.

26. Cumulative Effects:

Under § 75-1-208(11), an agency shall, when appropriate, evaluate the cumulative impacts of a proposed project. Cumulative impacts are the collective impacts on the human environment of the proposed action when considered in conjunction with other past and present actions related to the proposed action by location or generic type. Related future actions must also be considered when these actions are under concurrent consideration by any agency through preimpact statement studies, separate impact statement evaluations, or permit processing procedures.

No significant adverse cumulative impacts are expected to occur from the proposed storm water, water supply, or wastewater facilities. As discussed throughout this EA, the proposed storm water facilities would not increase offsite runoff, the proposed water supply facilities would not significantly impact the aquifer, and the proposed wastewater facilities would not increase nutrient discharge in the area.

Cumulative impacts from other State actions at this site are related to water appropriation for the project's water supply wells. Because these impacts are related to water appropriation, they are not direct or secondary impacts of the proposal to install public water supply wells.

Cumulative impacts related to the construction and operation of the proposed facilities is not a significant adverse change from the current commercial and residential development in the area. Cumulative impacts related to the development and use of the proposed subdivision are not direct or secondary impacts of the proposed storm water, water supply, or wastewater facilities.

27. Preferred Alternative and Rationale:

The preferred alternative is the applicant-submitted proposal for the subdivision, public water system, and public wastewater treatment and disposal system, utilizing the design methods proposed by Carver Engineering. As noted above, the no action alternative cannot be implemented if the proposal meets applicable legal requirements, and modifications would not mitigate or eliminate impacts beyond that of the applicant-submitted proposal.

Recommendation for Further Environmental Analysis:

EIS More Detailed EA No Further Analysis

Rationale for Recommendation:

The Department has determined that no further analysis is needed. As discussed throughout this EA, the design and location of the proposed facilities would limit the probability, severity, and extent of any impacts, including cumulative impacts. Groundwater pump testing and water quality sampling illustrates ample aquifer production to serve the proposed wells without impact to adjacent groundwater wells. Further, the probability, severity, and extent of any impacts of the proposed wastewater treatment and disposal system would be low, as the proposed design would allow wastewater to be handled without discharge to groundwater or surface water. Aesthetic impacts, such as visual and odor impacts, would be low because the proposed aerated lagoons minimize odor; the lagoon and storage cells are located ¼ from any existing homes or business and are located at a lower elevation than the adjacent highway and West Glacier homes and business; the naturally treed area provides visual screening; and the rain and wind sensors shut down the spray irrigation system on rainy or windy days. The probability, severity, and extent of impacts, including cumulative impacts, from the storm drainage and solid waste proposals would be low, since storm water runoff would be routed and detained onsite and solid waste would be contained in bear-proof containers and hauled to the Flathead County landfill.

Because of the probability, severity, and extent of impacts from the proposed facilities would be low, the proposed facilities would not impact Glacier National Park, the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, or other important state resources or values, and would not change the already tourist-based West Glacier area. Broader impacts of the proposed subdivision are not direct or secondary impacts of the facilities under review by the Department. For all these reasons, no precedent that would commit the Department to future actions would occur, and there would be no conflict with other laws or requirements. Accordingly, the project lacks significant adverse effects to the human and physical environment based on the criteria in ARM 17.4.608, so an environmental impact statement is not required.

28. Public Involvement:

A 14-day public comment period will be held.

29. Persons, agencies and documents consulted in the preparation of this analysis:

- West Glacier RV and Cabin Village Environmental Assessment, prepared for Flathead County Planning Department by Carver Engineering
- Flathead County Preliminary Plat, West Glacier RV and Cabin Village, Conditional Approval and Findings of Fact by Flathead County Board of Commissioners, May 19, 2017

- Flathead County Board of Commissioners approval of the Major Land Use Permit #FCMU 17-01 to establish a Planned Community on a property within the Middle Canyon Region of the Canyon Area Land Use Regulatory System (CALURS), May 19, 2017
- Department of Natural Resources and Conservation pending Ground Water Certificates 76L30115573 and 76L30115574, completed January 16, 2018.
- KRO 18-16 DNRC Water Right Review of West Glacier RV and Cabin Village PWS Tract 2 COS 20466 BLA of Tracts 2 and 6 of COS 19288 Retracement (2012), January 20, 2018
- On-going DEQ review of the proposed project by Emily J. Gillespie, PE:
 - EQ#18-1341 Subdivision review
 - EQ#17-2156 Public Water Supply system review
 - EQ#17-2167 Public Wastewater system review
- Tom Cowan, Carver Engineering
- Brad Bennett, Applied Water Consulting LLC

EA Prepared By:

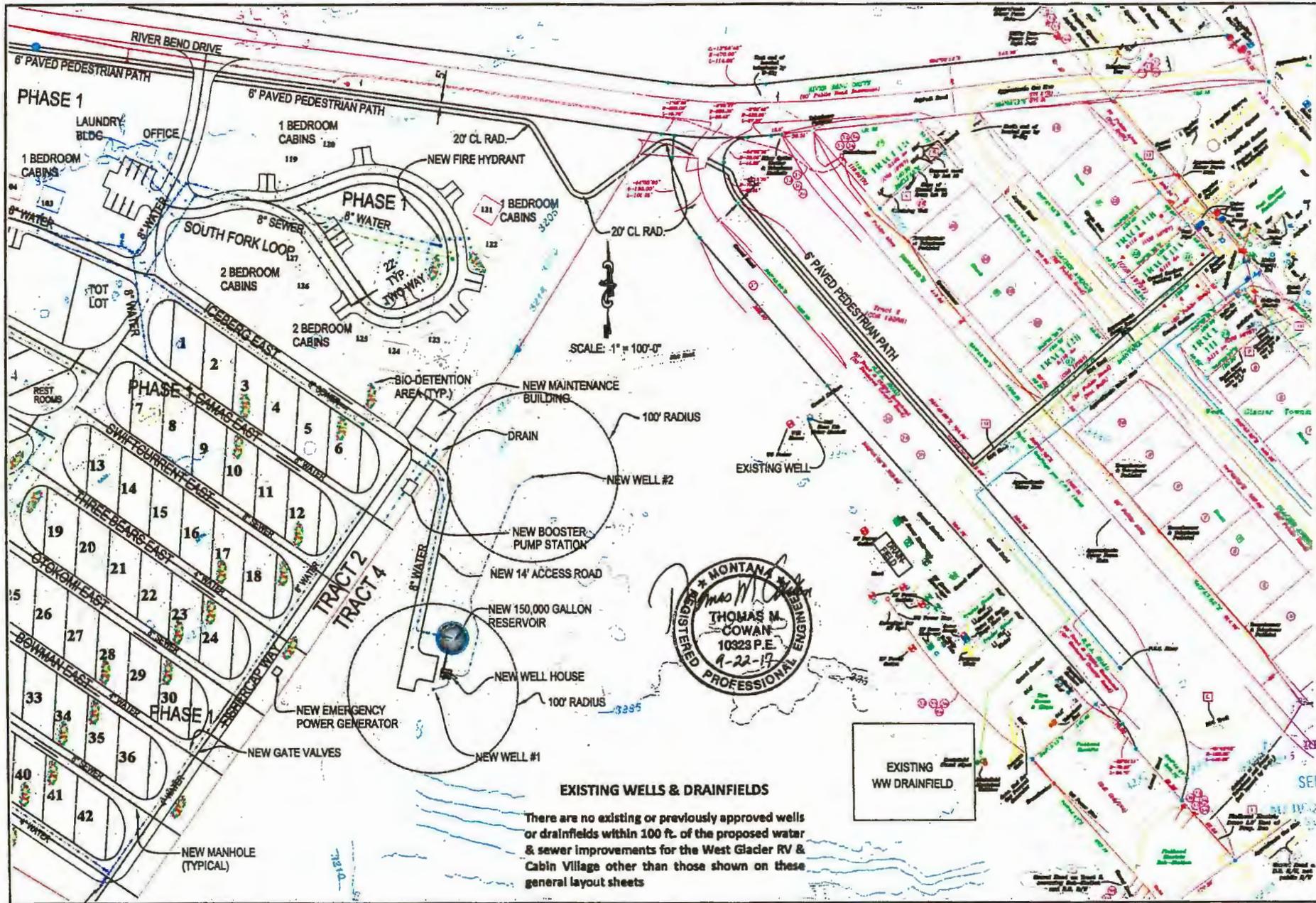
Emily J. Gillespie Engineering Bureau
 Aaron Pettis Legal Review

Approved By:



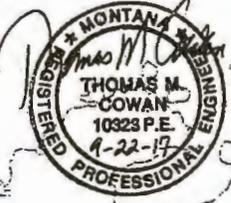
 Mark Smith, Acting Bureau Chief
 Engineering Bureau

2/26/18
 Date



EXISTING WELLS & DRAINFIELDS

There are no existing or previously approved wells or drainfields within 100 ft. of the proposed water & sewer improvements for the West Glacier RV & Cabin Village other than those shown on these general layout sheets



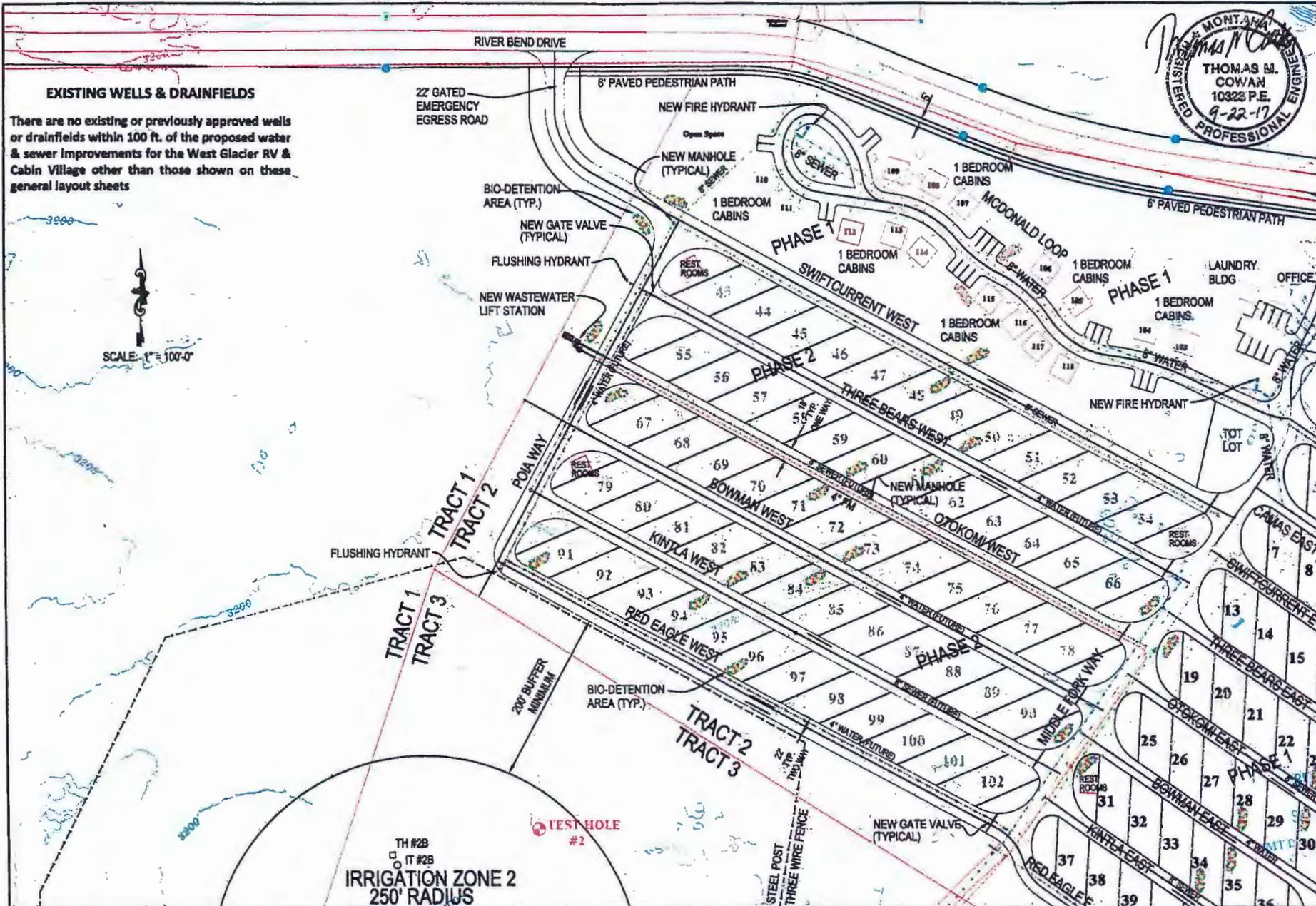
CARVER ENGINEERING
 Consulting Engineers
 1995 Third Avenue East
 Kalispell, Montana 59901
 (406) 257-4022



Revision(s)
 Drawn by TLM
 Checked by TLM
 Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2017
 Project Number 60701.02

WEST GLACIER RV & CABIN VILLAGE, PHASE 1
 GENERAL LAYOUT (NORTHEAST)

Project Title
 Sheet Title
 WATER VISIBILITY



MONTANA
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING
 THOMAS M. COWAN
 10322 P.E.
 9-22-17

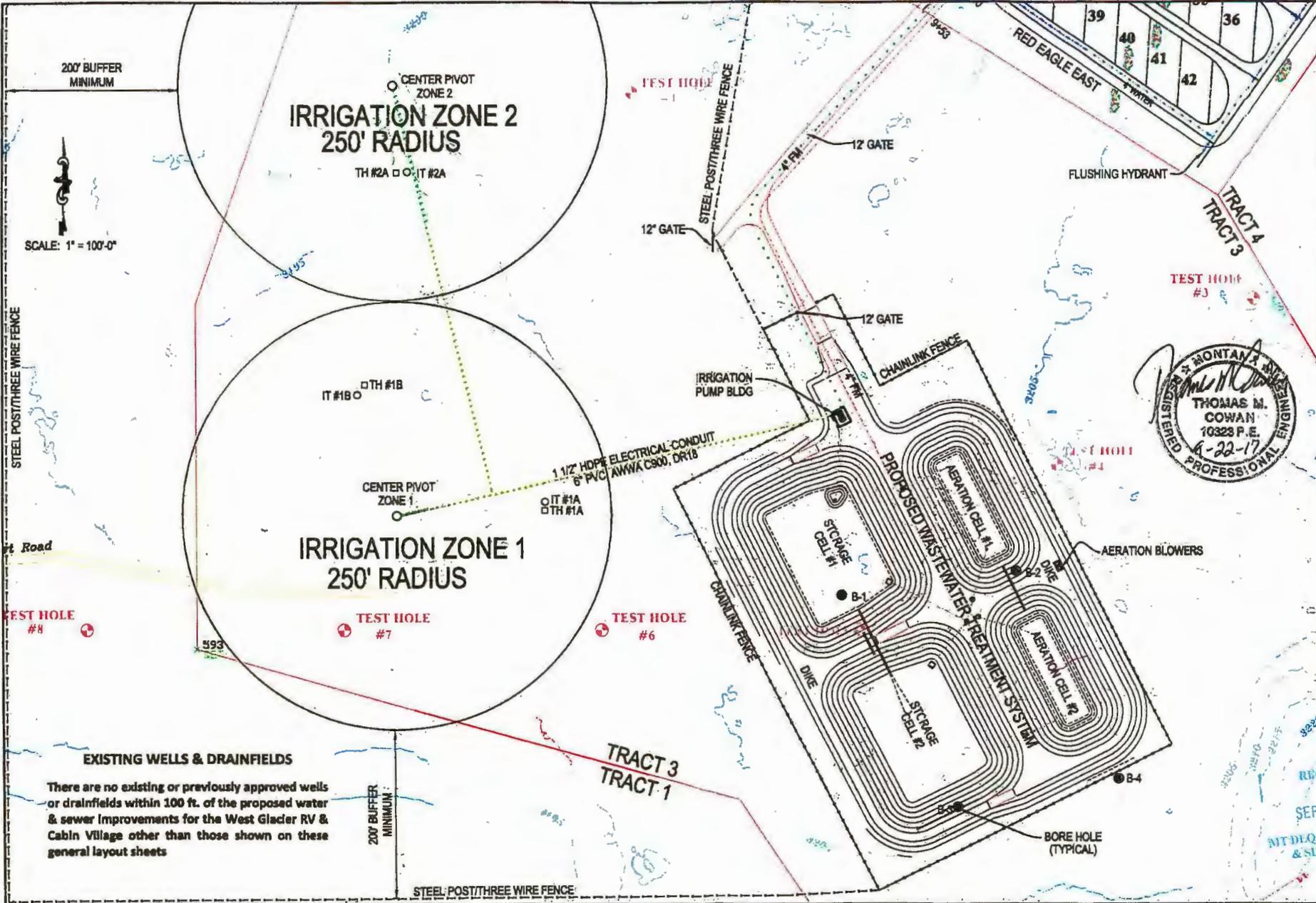
CARVER ENGINEERING
 Consulting Engineers
 1995 Third Avenue East
 Kalispell, Montana 59901
 (406) 257-4332



Revision(s)
 Drawn by TLM
 Checked by TD
 Date SEPTEMBER 18, 2017
 Project Number 6071.0

WEST GLACIER RV & CABIN VILLAGE, PHASE 1
 GENERAL LAYOUT (NORTHWEST)

Project Title 2017
 Sheet Title
 3 OF 4



200' BUFFER MINIMUM

SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"

STEEL POST/THREE WIRE FENCE

Road

TEST HOLE #8

EXISTING WELLS & DRAINFIELDS

There are no existing or previously approved wells or drainfields within 100 ft. of the proposed water & sewer improvements for the West Glacier RV & Cabin Village other than those shown on these general layout sheets

200' BUFFER MINIMUM

STEEL POST/THREE WIRE FENCE

CARVER ENGINEERING
 Consulting Engineers
 1995 Third Avenue East
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Revision(s)

Drawn by TLM
 Checked by TC

Date SEPTEMBER 18, 2017

Project Number 8971.10

WEST GLACIER RV & CABIN VILLAGE, PHASE 1
 GENERAL LAYOUT (MWT AREA)

Project Title 2017
 Revision
 Sheet Title
 4 of 4

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 THOMAS M. COWAN
 10323 P.E.
 6-22-17