"Healthy environment, healthy people"

Montana Department of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Steve Bullock, Governor
Tracy Stone-Manning, Director

P. O. Box 200901 • Helena, MT 59620-0901 • (406) 444-2544 • Website: www.deq.mt.gov

June 14, 2013

Keith Haskins, P.E.
City of Kalispell
201 First Avenue East
Kalispell, MT 59901

RE: City of Kalispell
Willows Subdivision Stormwater Improvements
WPCSRF Program #: C307191

Keith,

Enclosed is a copy of the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Willows Subdivision Stormwater Improvements Project. **Please print the FONSI letter in one publication of your local paper under legal advertising and return the Proof of Advertising.** You do not have to print the EA, just have it available for public review should there be interest. We recommend you advertise this as soon as possible to allow for a 30-day comment period. **The FONSI and EA will be placed on our website for public review at http://www.deq.mt.gov/ea.mcpx.**

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (406) 444-5323.

Sincerely,

Jerry Paddock

Jerry Paddock, P.E.
Environmental Engineer
Technical & Financial Assistance Bureau

Enclosures

Cc: Jeff Cicon, PE, Morrison Maierle, Inc. - Kalispell

DAMON MURDO
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HISTORIC PRESERVATION
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DARLENE EDGE
DIRECTOR
RESOURCE ASSESSMENT
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JOHN TUBBS
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ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL
STATE CAPITOL RM #106
PO BOX 201701
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HELENA MT 59601

TODD TILLINGER
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JEAN RILEY
MT DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION
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LAURA A BENTLEY PE
PROJECT MANAGER
ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
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▲ CORE LIST

NONE

▼ OPTIONAL LIST

ADMINISTRATOR
R & P DIVISION
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STATE CONSERVATIONIST
US SOIL CONSERVATION
FEDERAL BLDG RM #443
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STATE DIRECTOR
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DIRECTOR
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7 W 6th AVE
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ENVIR PROJECT REV
US DEPT OF INTERIOR
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WASHINGTON DC 20240

MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS UNIT
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COMM DEVELOPMENT BUREAU LOCAL
GOVT ASST DIV
DEPT OF COMMERCE
PO BOX 200523
HELENA MT 59620-0523

GALLATIN AIRPORT AUTHORITY
GALLATIN FIELD AIRPORT
BELGRADE MT 59714

FONSI&EA_DistributionList.doc

"Healthy environment, healthy people"

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ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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P. O. Box 200901 • Helena, MT 59620-0901 • (406) 444-2544 • Website: www.deq.mt.gov

June 13, 2013

FINAL FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

TO ALL INTERESTED GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND PUBLIC GROUPS

As required by state and federal rules for determining whether an Environmental Impact Statement is necessary, an environmental review has been performed on the proposed action below:

Project	Willows Subdivision Stormwater Improvements
Location	City of Kalispell
Project Number	WPCSRF Project # C307191
Total Cost	$512,350

The City of Kalispell, through a May 2012 Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), prepared by Morrison - Maierle, Inc. has identified the need to improve the storm water outfall pipe, the outfall structure to the Stillwater River and collection and detention systems for the Willows Subdivision, which is located in southeast Kalispell. Flooding is occurring within the Willows Subdivision due to the undersized outfall pipe from the detention pond to the Stillwater River and improvements to the detention pond are necessary to stabilize the steep banks, which are sloughing into the pond and causing sedimentation and blockage of the outlet pipe. Moreover, the sediment that should be retained in the detention pond is discharging to the Stillwater River. Storm water flowing through the detention pond and the outfall pipe to the Stillwater River originates from the Willows Subdivision and off-site sources. A hydraulic analysis indicates that the outfall pipe cannot pass the 10-year storm even without causing flooding in the Willows Subdivision streets. Additionally, erosion of the river bank is occurring at the outfall structure of the existing pipe.

The proposed improvements include reconstructing the detention pond, constructing approximately 1,260 feet of new 18" diameter outfall pipe from the detention pond to the Stillwater River, including a new outfall structure for the new and existing pipe outfalls, and installing two mechanical storm water separators within the collection system. The proposed 18" diameter pipe from the detention pond to the Stillwater River would provide the increased storm water capacity to eliminate flooding within the Willows Subdivision. The mechanical storm water separators will remove sediment, oil, and floatables from the storm water running off the streets in the Willows Subdivision. The improvements will be designed to meet the City of Kalispell standards and once the system is in operation and accepted by the City of Kalispell, the city will take over the operation and maintenance of the storm water system.

Federal and State grant/loan programs will fund the project. Environmentally sensitive characteristics such as wetlands, floodplains, historical sites, and threatened or endangered species are not expected to be adversely impacted as a result of the proposed project. No

significant long-term environmental impacts were identified.

An environmental assessment (EA), which describes the project and analyzes the impacts in more detail, is available for public scrutiny on the DEQ web site (**http://www.deq.mt.gov/ea.mcpx**) and at the following locations:

Jerry Paddock, P.E.
Department of Environmental Quality
1520 East Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-09011
jpaddock@mt.gov

Keith Haskins
City of Kalispell
201 First Avenue East
Kalispell, MT 59901

Comments on the EA may be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality at the above address. After evaluating substantive comments received, the department will revise the environmental assessment or determine if an environmental impact statement is necessary. If no substantive comments are received during the comment period, or if substantive comments are received and evaluated and the environmental impacts are still determined to be non-significant, the agency will make a final decision. No administrative action will be taken on the project for at least 30 calendar days after release of the Finding of No Significant Impact.

Sincerely,

Todd Teegarden

Todd Teegarden, Bureau Chief
Technical and Financial Assistance Bureau

CITY OF KALISPELL, MONTANA
THE WILLOWS SUBDIVISION STORM WATER IMPROVEMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

I. COVER SHEET

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant:	City of Kalispell
Address:	201 First Avenue East Kalispell, MT 59901
Project Number:	SRF Project # C307191

B. CONTACT PERSON

Name:	Doug Russell, City Manager
Address:	201 First Avenue East Kalispell, MT 59901
Telephone:	(406) 758-7703

C. ABSTRACT

The City of Kalispell, through a May 2012 Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), prepared by Morrison - Maierle, Inc. has identified the need to improve the storm water outfall pipe, the outfall structure to the Stillwater River and collection and detention systems for the Willows Subdivision, which is located in southeast Kalispell. Flooding is occurring within the Willows Subdivision due to the undersized outfall pipe from the detention pond to the Stillwater River and improvements to the detention pond are necessary to stabilize the steep banks, which are sloughing into the pond and causing sedimentation and blockage of the outlet pipe. Moreover, the sediment that should be retained in the detention pond is discharging to the Stillwater River. Storm water flowing through the detention pond and the outfall pipe to the Stillwater River originates from the Willows Subdivision and off-site sources. A hydraulic analysis indicates that the outfall pipe cannot pass the 10-year storm even without causing flooding in the Willows Subdivision streets. Additionally, erosion of the river bank is occurring at the outfall structure of the existing pipe.

The proposed improvements include reconstructing the detention pond, constructing approximately 1,260 feet of new 18" diameter outfall pipe from the detention pond to the Stillwater River, including a new outfall structure for the new and existing pipe outfalls, and installing two mechanical storm water separators within the collection system. The proposed 18" diameter pipe from the detention pond to the Stillwater River would provide the increased storm water capacity to eliminate flooding within the Willows Subdivision. The mechanical storm water separators will remove sediment, oil, and floatables from the storm

water running off the streets in the Willows Subdivision. The improvements will be designed to meet the City of Kalispell standards and once the system is in operation and accepted by the City of Kalispell, the city will take over the operation and maintenance of the storm water system. The improvements are scheduled to be completed in the fall of 2013.

The proposed improvements, including administration, engineering and construction, are estimated to cost approximately $512,350. The city will borrow up to $242,000 at 3.00% interest from the WPCSRF loan program and pay approximately $270,350 in direct costs for the project. Construction is expected to begin August 2013 and take up to 60 days to complete.

Environmentally sensitive characteristics such as wetlands, floodplains, threatened or endangered species, and historical sites are not expected to be adversely impacted as a result of the proposed project. Additional environmental impacts related to land use, water quality, air quality, public health, energy, noise, growth, and sludge disposal were also assessed. No significant long-term environmental impacts were identified.

Under Montana law, (75-6-112, MCA), no person may construct, extend, or use a public sewage system until DEQ has reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for the project. Under the Montana Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund Act, DEQ may loan money to municipalities for construction of public sewage systems.

The DEQ, Technical and Financial Assistance Bureau, has prepared this Environmental Assessment to satisfy the requirements of the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

D. COMMENT PERIOD

Thirty (30) calendar days

II. PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR ACTION

The City of Kalispell, through a May 2012 Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), prepared by Morrison - Maierle, Inc. has identified the need to improve the storm water outfall pipe, the outfall structure to the Stillwater River and collection and detention systems for the Willows Subdivision, which is located in southeast Kalispell. Flooding is occurring within the Willows Subdivision due to the undersized outfall pipe from the detention pond to the Stillwater River and improvements to the detention pond are necessary to stabilize the steep banks, which are sloughing into the pond and causing sedimentation and blockage of the outlet pipe. Moreover, the sediment that should be retained in the detention pond is discharging to the Stillwater River. Storm water flowing through the detention pond and the outfall pipe to the Stillwater River originates from the Willows Subdivision and off-site sources. A hydraulic analysis indicates that the outfall pipe cannot pass the 10-year storm even without causing flooding in the Willows Subdivision streets. Additionally, erosion of the river bank is occurring at the outfall structure of the existing pipe.

To address the flooding in the subdivision, sloughing and sedimentation in the detention

pond, and erosion at the outfall in the Stillwater River, the city proposes to stabilize the banks in the detention pond using rock-filled gabion structures, construct a new 18" diameter outfall pipe from the detention pond to the Stillwater River, place outfall protection (riprap) at both pipe outlets, and install two mechanical storm water sediment separators within the subdivision collection system. The new 18" diameter outfall pipe will provide increased storm water capacity to eliminate flooding within the subdivision for storm events up to the 100-year storm event. The mechanical storm water sediment separators will remove sediment, oil, and floatables from the storm water running from the subdivision streets. Because there are two outfall pipes from the subdivision, two separators are required.

III. ALTERNATIVES INCLUDING THE PROPOSED ACTION AND COSTS

A. Three alternatives, including the no action alternative, were evaluated to increase the detention pond outfall capacity. These included the following alternatives:

Alternative DP-1 No Action
Alternative DP-2 Construct New 18" Outfall Pipe
Alternative DP-3 Pipe Burst New 21" Outfall Pipe

ALTERNATIVE DP-1 NO ACTION – The no-action alternative would result in not taking any action to correct the unstable banks in the detention pond, eliminate flooding in the Willows Subdivision, or correct the erosion at the outfall to the Stillwater River. Because the existing outfall pipe from the detention pond does not have adequate capacity for high storm flows, water would continue to backup and flood some streets in the Willows Subdivision. Moreover, there is no mechanism in the storm water collection system to remove sediment from the storm water and sediment laden water will continue to flow into the Stillwater River. Also, the banks of the detention pond would not be stabilized and sediment would continue to be washed into the river from the detention pond. Sediment buildup in the detention pond could allow the inlet to become plugged and further flooding could occur in the subdivision. The subdivision home owners association is not maintaining the storm water system and the City will not maintain the system until it meets their standards. Based on these concerns, the no-action alternative was not considered to be a viable option.

ALTERNATIVE DP-2 CONSTRUCT NEW 18" OUTFALL PIPE – This alternative considered constructing a new 18" diameter outfall pipe from the detention pond to the Stillwater River and reconstructing the detention pond and outfall structure to meet city standards. The existing 12" pipe would remain in place and by increasing the capacity of the outfall system with a new 18" diameter pipe would eliminate flooding in the subdivision for up to the 100-year flood event. The new pipe could be installed using trenchless technologies, which would minimize surface disturbance and possibly minimize construction costs. Based on these reasons, the construct new 18" outfall pipe alternative was considered to be a viable option.

ALTERNATIVE DP-3 PIPE BURST NEW 21" OUTFALL PIPE - Alternative DP-3 would burst the existing 12" pipe and replace it with a 21" diameter pipe, and reconstruct the detention pond and outfall structure to meet city standards. One 21" diameter pipe would prevent flooding in the Willows Subdivision for up to the 100-year storm event. Pipe bursting technology is a process where the existing pipe is pneumatically broken (in-place) and the new pipe is installed in the

location of the old pipe in one operation. Based on these reasons, the pipe burst new 21" outfall pipe alternative was considered to be a viable option.

B. Three alternatives, including the no action alternative, for treating the storm water from the Willows Subdivision, before discharge to the Stillwater River were evaluated in the PER. The treatment alternatives included:

Alternative TR-1 No Action
Alternative TR-2 Wet Pond Treatment
Alternative TR-3 Mechanical Treatment

ALTERNATIVE TR-1 NO ACTION – The no-action alternative would result in not taking any action to treat the storm water from the Willows Subdivision before it discharges to the Stillwater River. Sediment and other contaminants would continue to be discharged to the Stillwater River from the subdivision. The City of Kalispell requires all new projects, and projects undergoing significant improvements, to address storm water treatment and to be brought up to city standards. Based on these concerns, the no-action alternative was not considered to be a viable option.

ALTERNATIVE TR-2 WET POND TREATMENT – This alternative considered the construction of a diversion pipe around the detention pond to divert off-site storm water around the detention pond and to the Stillwater River. The existing detention pond would function as a wet pond to remove sediment from the Willows Subdivision. It was determined that the existing detention pond was too small to properly function as a wet pond that would meet City of Kalispell standards. Moreover, the construction of the new by-pass pipe would require a very deep excavation, which would be very expensive. Based on these concerns, the wet pond treatment alternative was not considered to be a viable option.

ALTERNATIVE TR-3 MECHANICAL TREATMENT – This alternative considered installed mechanical vortex separators to remove sediment, oil and floatables from the storm water flowing from the Willows Subdivision. The City of Kalispell has placed these units in numerous locations throughout the city with good success in treating storm water. The units would be sized to treat 1.1 inches of equivalent snowpack moisture, as required by the City of Kalispell standards, and would be installed near the existing catch basin inlets within the subdivision. These units are located below the surface; the only visible feature above ground will be a series of manhole lids or group of manhole lids near a storm drain inlet. The mechanical treatment alternative was considered to be a viable option.

C. COST COMPARISON - PRESENT WORTH ANALYSIS

The present worth analysis is a means of comparing alternatives in present day dollars and can be used to determine the most cost-effective alternative. An alternative with low initial capital cost may not be the most cost efficient project if high operation and maintenance costs occur over the life of the alternative. Salvage values were determined to be inconsequential and therefore not presented in the PER. An interest rate of 3.0% over the 20-year planning period was used in the analysis. Table 1 provides a summary of the present worth analysis of the viable alternatives considered. As noted above, both detention pond alternatives (DP-2 and DP-3) included reconstruction of the detention pond and therefore the present worth analysis includes these costs (which are the

same in both alternatives).

TABLE 1 ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES				
Alternative Number (from above)	Location	Capital Costs	Present Worth Annual O&M Cost	Total Present Worth
DP-2	Construct New 18" Outfall Pipe	$337,400	$30,000	$367,400
DP-3	Pipe Burst New 21" Outfall Pipe	$420,000	$30,000	$450,000
TR-3	Mechanical Treatment	$79,400	$10,000	$89,400

The proposed improvements, including administration, engineering and construction, are estimated to cost approximately $512,350. The project will be funded using a low interest loan from the Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund (WPCSRF) program and direct costs from the City of Kalispell. The city will borrow up to $242,000 at 3.00% interest from the WPCSRF loan program and the city expects to pay approximately $270,350 for the project. Construction is expected to begin August 2013, and take up to 60 days to complete.

D. BASIS OF SELECTION OF PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Selection of the preferred alternative was based upon several criteria, both monetary and non-monetary. The ranking criteria considered are shown in Table 2. Each alternative was assigned a ranking score of 1 to 3 for each category, with 3 being the most favorable and 1 being the least favorable. The ranking factors were then multiplied by the relative weight of importance assigned to each evaluation criteria. The weighted rank scores were then summed, resulting in a weighted rank total score, the greatest score indicating the highest ranking. As shown in the ranking criteria matrix, Alternative DP-2 (Construct New 18" Outfall Pipe) ranked the highest to improve outfall capacity and Alternative TR-3 (Mechanical Treatment) ranked the highest to improve storm water quality. Both alternatives ranked higher primarily due to public health and safety and lower costs that they provided over the other alternative.

TABLE 2 RANKING CRITERIA FOR VIABLE ALTERNATIVES									
Comparison Criteria	Weighting Criteria	Alterative DP-2 Construct New 18" Outfall Pipe		Alterative DP-3 Pipe Burst New 21" Outfall Pipe		Alternative TR-2 Wet Pond Treatment		Alterative TR-3 Mechanical Treatment	
		Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score
Technical Feasibility	2	4	8	2	4	1	2	4	8
Environmental Impacts	2	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6
Public Health & Safety	2	5	10	5	10	4	8	5	10

Operational Ease	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
Public Acceptance	2	4	8	3	6	3	6	4	8
Financial Feasibility	3	4	12	1	3	3	9	4	12
Weighted Total		48		33		34		48	

The project will be funded using a Special Improvement District Bond and a monthly assessment for 15 years (180 months) to each Willows Subdivision property. The monthly rate was set at $20.00 per month by the city council. The financial impact of this project on the system users is shown in Table 3. Based on the EPA guidance for project affordability, the proposed project will result in a monthly cost per household that is less than 1% of the monthly median household income, and therefore, is not expected to impose a substantial economic hardship on household income.

TABLE 3 PROJECT AFFORDABILITY	
Existing Monthly storm water service rate	$0.00
Total monthly user cost[1]	$20.00
Monthly median household income (mMHI)[2]	$3,267.00
User rate as a percentage of mMHI	1.0 %

[1] May 17, 2013 Uniform Application for Montana Public Facility Projects
[2] Based on 2007-2011 census data 5-year estimate - (Kalispell)

IV. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

A. PLANNING AREA AND MAPS

The City of Kalispell is located in Flathead County and is generally near the intersection of Highway 93 and Highway 2 (See Figure 1). The Willows Subdivision is located in the extreme southeast portion of the city (See Figure 2) and includes 87 homes. The subdivision boundary and the general location of the proposed improvements are shown in Figure 3. Figure 4 includes the National Wetlands Inventory for the Willows Subdivision area.

B. FLOW PROJECTIONS

Storm water flows to the detention pond from the contributing drainage areas, which included the Willows Subdivision and other off-site areas, were modeled by the City's design engineer to determine peak flow rates for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year storm events. The peak inflow rates to the detention pond are presented in Table 4.

TABLE 4 FLOW PROJECTIONS TO DETENTION POND		
2-Year Flow (cfs)	10-Year Flow (cfs)	100-Year Flow (cfs)
6.54	7.82	20.89

The detention pond provides some attenuation of the peak flow and therefore the flow rate leaving the detention basin is much less than the flow rate entering it. The existing 12" pipe and proposed 18" pipe will convey up to the 100-year flow without water backing up onto the streets in the Willows Subdivision. The peak

outflow rates are presented in Table 5.

TABLE 5 FLOW PROJECTIONS AFTER DETENTION POND			
Basin	2-Year Flow (cfs)	10-Year Flow (cfs)	100-Year Flow (cfs)
Off-Site	1.84	5.26	8.34

C. NATURAL FEATURES

The City of Kalispell is located in northwestern Montana in the Upper Flathead Valley. The Flathead Valley is a broad agriculture area generally surrounded by the foothills and mountains of the Flathead National Forest, Stillwater State Forest, and Glacier National Park. The Willows Subdivision is bounded by Muskrat Slough to the West, Leisure Heights Subdivision to the North, the Stillwater River to the East, and the County Shop to the South. The elevation of the Willows Subdivision is approximately 2,910 feet.

The surface soils are mapped as the Kalispell loam, which are moderately deep over sand, and the Kalispell-Demers silt loams. Groundwater levels in the area vary from 4 to 38 feet.

Average annual precipitation in Kalispell is 15.73 inches. The wettest months are typically May and June and the driest months are usually July, August, and October. The average maximum temperature for July is 81 degrees and the average minimum temperature in January is 14 degrees.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

A. DIRECT AND INDIRECT INVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. Land Use/Prime Farmland – All work will occur on land previously disturbed, mostly adjacent to streets within the subdivision and ditches that were previously disturbed to install the existing storm drain system. Construction at the detention pond site will also occur in areas previously disturbed. The proposed improvements will not impact prime farmland or land use in general.

2. Floodplains and Wetlands – Improvements to the storm water system will be outside the 100-year floodplain with the exception of the outfall work along the Stillwater River. Construction work within the 100-year floodplain will be coordinated through the county floodplain administrator, which will require a permit. Clearing of riparian vegetation will be minimized as much as possible. In the project area, the National Wetlands Inventory shows wetlands only on the channel of the Stillwater River. The Stillwater River is a jurisdictional water of the U.S. Therefore, a Nationwide Permit will be required for this project and will be obtained from the US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) prior to beginning work. The USACE determined the detention pond was not jurisdictional and therefore would not require a permit (from them) to reconstruct the pond. Figure 4 depicts the mapped wetlands in the project area. See Section X: Agencies Consulted of this report for a summary of their comments.

3. Cultural Resources and Historical Sites – No impacts to cultural resources are anticipated. The proposed improvements should not impact historic or cultural resources since all proposed improvements will be completed within the existing disturbed areas. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) reviewed the proposed project and concluded that there is a low likelihood that cultural properties will be impacted by the proposed project, and that a cultural resource inventory is unwarranted at this time. However, if cultural materials are inadvertently discovered during this project, SHPO must be contacted and the site investigated. See Section X: Agencies Consulted of this report for a summary of their comments.

4. Fish and Wildlife – Animal life will not be significantly affected by the proposed project. The project will not affect any critical wildlife habitats, nor will any known endangered species be affected. The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services were notified of this project and asked to reply with any concerns. They indicated that they did not have any comments regarding the proposed improvements. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reviewed the proposed project and determined that the project would have no effect on threatened and endangered species, including the bull trout because the presence of bull trout occurring in the project vicinity is extremely unlikely. See Section X: Agencies Consulted of this report for a summary of their comments.

5. Water Quality – The proposed storm water treatment units that will be installed in the existing collection system will remove sediment, oils, and floating materials from the storm water and stabilization of the detention pond sideslopes will reduce sediment from leaving the detention pond and entering the Stillwater River. The storm water outlet structure in the Stillwater River will be reconstructed to eliminate erosion of the river bank, which will reduce sediment in the river.

6. Air Quality – Short-term negative impacts on air quality are expected to occur during construction from heavy equipment in the form of dust and exhaust fumes. Proper construction practices will minimize this problem. Project specifications will require dust control.

7. Public Health – Public health will not be negatively affected by the proposed project. The new storm drain outfall pipe will provide additional capacity and resolve storm water backing up onto the streets of the subdivision.

8. Energy – A direct increase in energy consumption will not occur due to any of the recommended storm water improvements. The consumption of energy resources directly associated with construction of the recommended improvements is unavoidable, but will be a short-term commitment.

9. Noise – Short-term impacts from excessive noise levels may occur during the construction activities. The construction period will be limited to normal daytime hours to avoid early morning or late evening construction

disturbances. No long-term impacts from noise should occur.

10. Environmental Justice – Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898: The proposed project will not result in disproportionately high or adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low income populations. The storm water service rate will be the same for all 78 property owners in the subdivision. No disproportionate effects among any portion of the community would be expected.

11. Growth – No growth will occur as a result of the recommended storm water improvements. The proposed improvements to the storm water improvements will be a positive feature for the community.

12. Cumulative Effects – No significant secondary and/or cumulative impacts are anticipated with the proposed improvements. Secondary impacts linked to housing, commercial development, solid waste, transportation, utilities, air quality, water utilization, and possible loss of agricultural and rural lands will not occur.

13. Wild and Scenic River Act – The proposed project will not impact any rivers designated as wild and scenic by Congress or the Secretary of the Interior.

B. UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

Short-term construction related impacts (i.e., noise, dust, traffic disruption, etc.) will occur, but should be minimized through proper construction management. Energy consumption during construction cannot be avoided.

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public participation for this project included a public meeting held on April 9, 2013. At the public meeting, the need for the project, the recommended alternative, and budget were discussed. No negative comments on the project were received from the public.

VII. AGENCY ACTION, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PERMITTING AUTHORITIES

All proposed improvements will be designed to meet City of Kalispell and state standards and will be constructed using standard construction methods. Best management practices will be implemented to minimize or eliminate pollutants during construction. A City of Kalispell Stormwater Management Permit for construction will be required and must be obtained by the contractor prior to beginning construction. No additional permits will be required from the State Revolving Fund (SRF) section of DEQ for this project after the approval of the submitted plans and specifications. However, coverage under the storm water general discharge permit and groundwater dewatering discharge permit, are required from the DEQ Water Protection Bureau prior to the beginning of construction. The following permits may be required and will be obtained if necessary: Floodplain Development Permit from the Flathead county floodplain administrator for work in the floodplain, 124 Permit from the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Nationwide General Permit from the U.S. Corps of Engineers, and 318 Authorization from the Department of Environment Quality for any work that occurs in the Stillwater River (jurisdictional wetlands and navigable waters).

VIII. RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

[ ] EIS [ ] More Detailed EA [X] No Further Analysis

Rationale for Recommendation: Through this EA, DEQ has verified that none of the adverse impacts of the proposed City of Kalispell storm water improvement project are significant. Therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required. The environmental review was conducted in accordance with the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.4.607, 17.4.608, 17.4.609, and 17.4.610. The EA is the appropriate level of analysis because none of the adverse effects of the impacts are significant.

IX. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The following documents have been utilized in the environmental review of this project and are considered to be part of the project file:

1. City of Kalispell, Montana The Willows Stormwater Improvements Preliminary Engineering Report, May 2013, prepared by Morrison Maierle, Inc.
2. Uniform Application Form for Montana Public Facility Projects for the City of Kalispell, May 17, 2013.
3. City of Kalispell, Montana The Willows Stormwater Improvements Draft Basis of Design Report, April 2013, prepared by Morrison Maierle, Inc.

X. AGENCIES CONSULTED

The following agencies have been contacted in regard to the proposed construction of this project:

1. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reviewed the proposed project and determined that the project would have no effect on threatened and endangered species, including the bull trout because the presence of bull trout occurring in the project vicinity is extremely unlikely. Therefore, no further action is necessary.

2. The Montana Historical Society's State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) reviewed the proposed project. They concluded that there is a low likelihood that cultural properties will be impacted by the proposed project, and that a cultural resource inventory is unwarranted at this time. However, should structures need to be altered or cultural materials be inadvertently discovered during the project, SHPO must be contacted and the site investigated.

3. The U.S. Department of the Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE) reviewed the proposed project. They indicated that a Nationwide Permit would be required and authorization from USCOE for the proposed work on the bank of the Stillwater River.

4. The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks indicated that they did not have any comments regarding the environmental review for the proposed improvements other than at the proposed improvements to the outfall in the Stillwater River. The outfall work would require a 124 Permit.

5. The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation indicated that they did not have any comments regarding the proposed project.

EA Prepared by:

Jerry Paddock, P.E. Date 6/14/13

EA Reviewed by:

Mike Abrahamson, P.E. Date 6/14/13

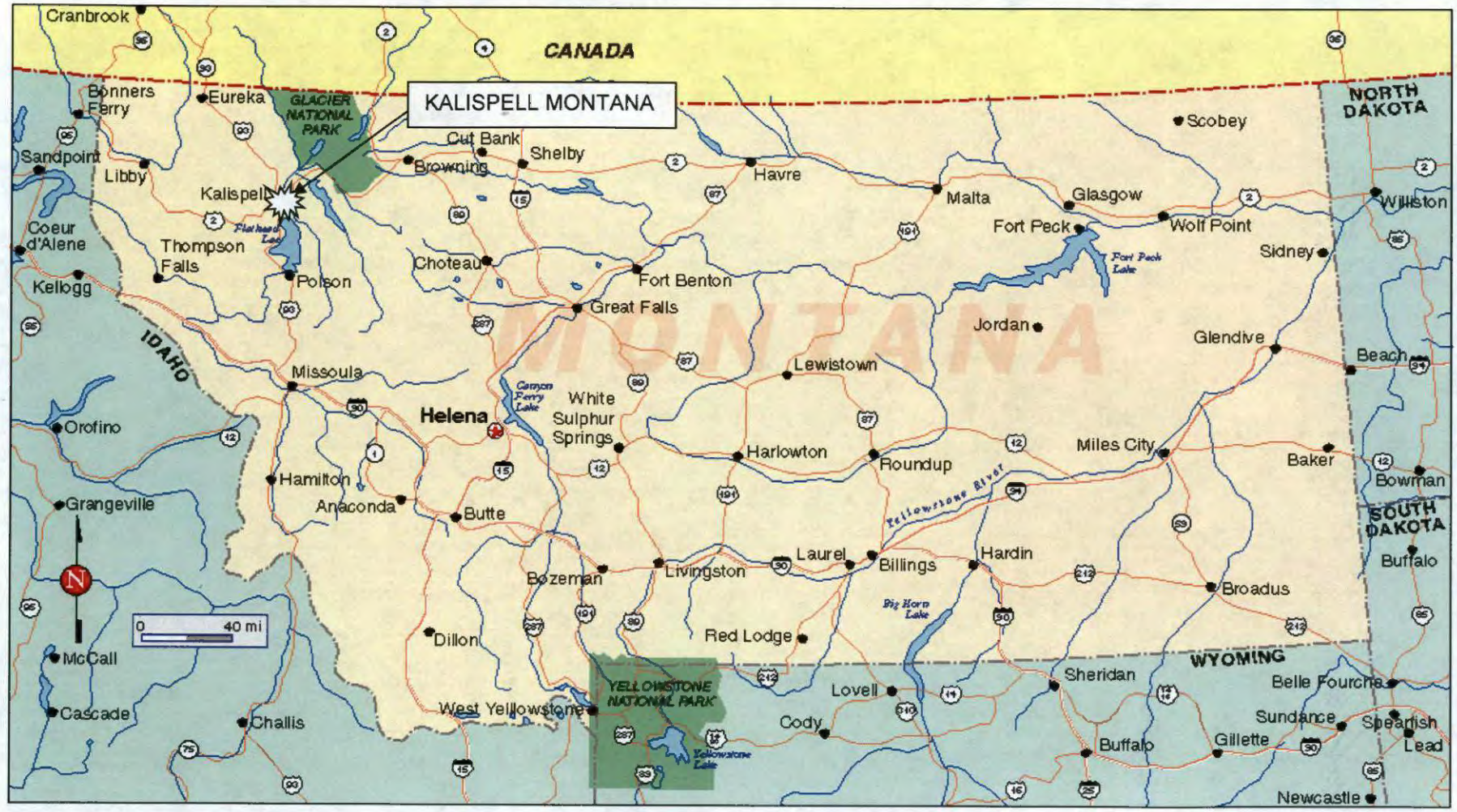


FIGURE 1
LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 2
CITY OF KALISPELL

Montana Department of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

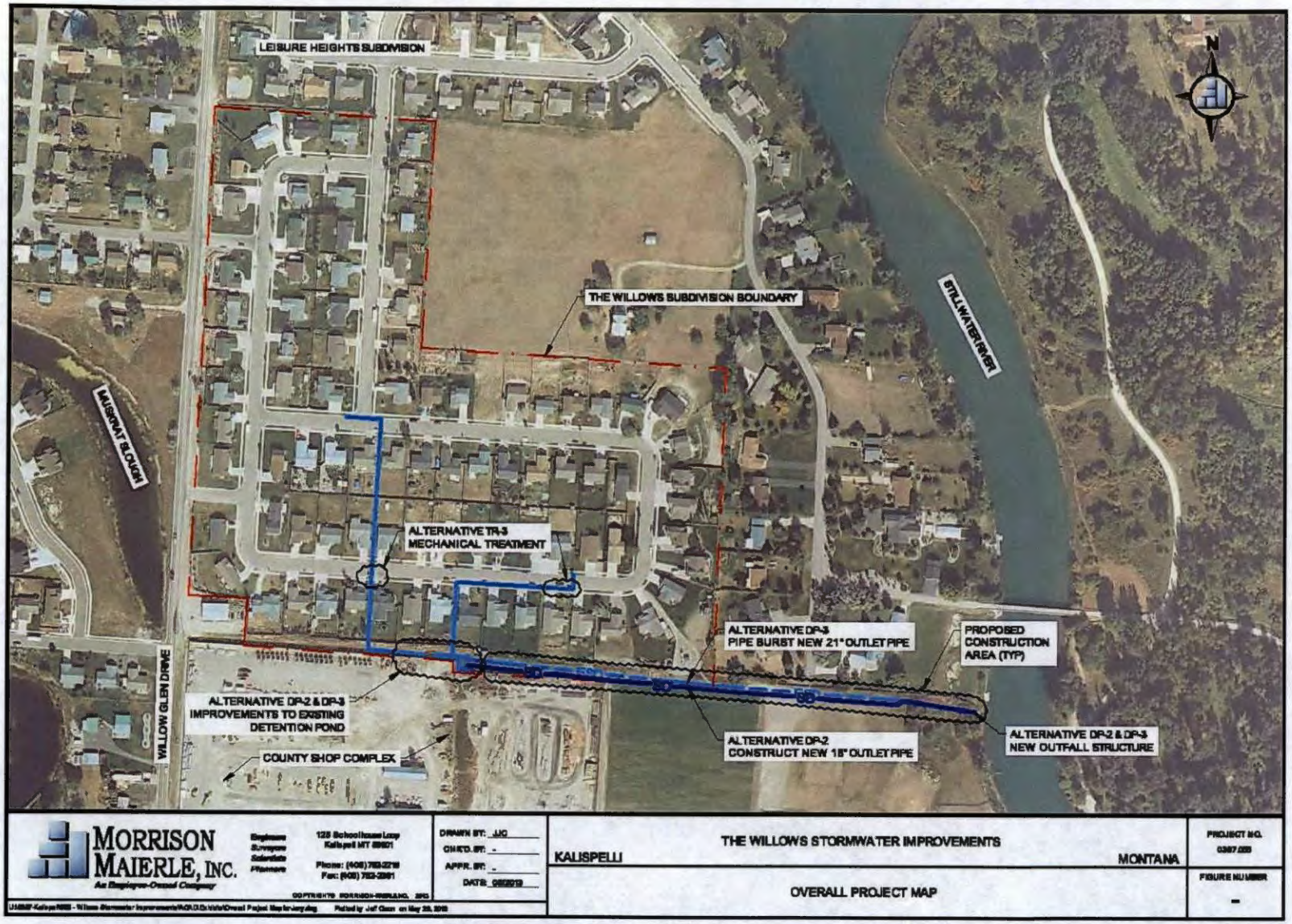
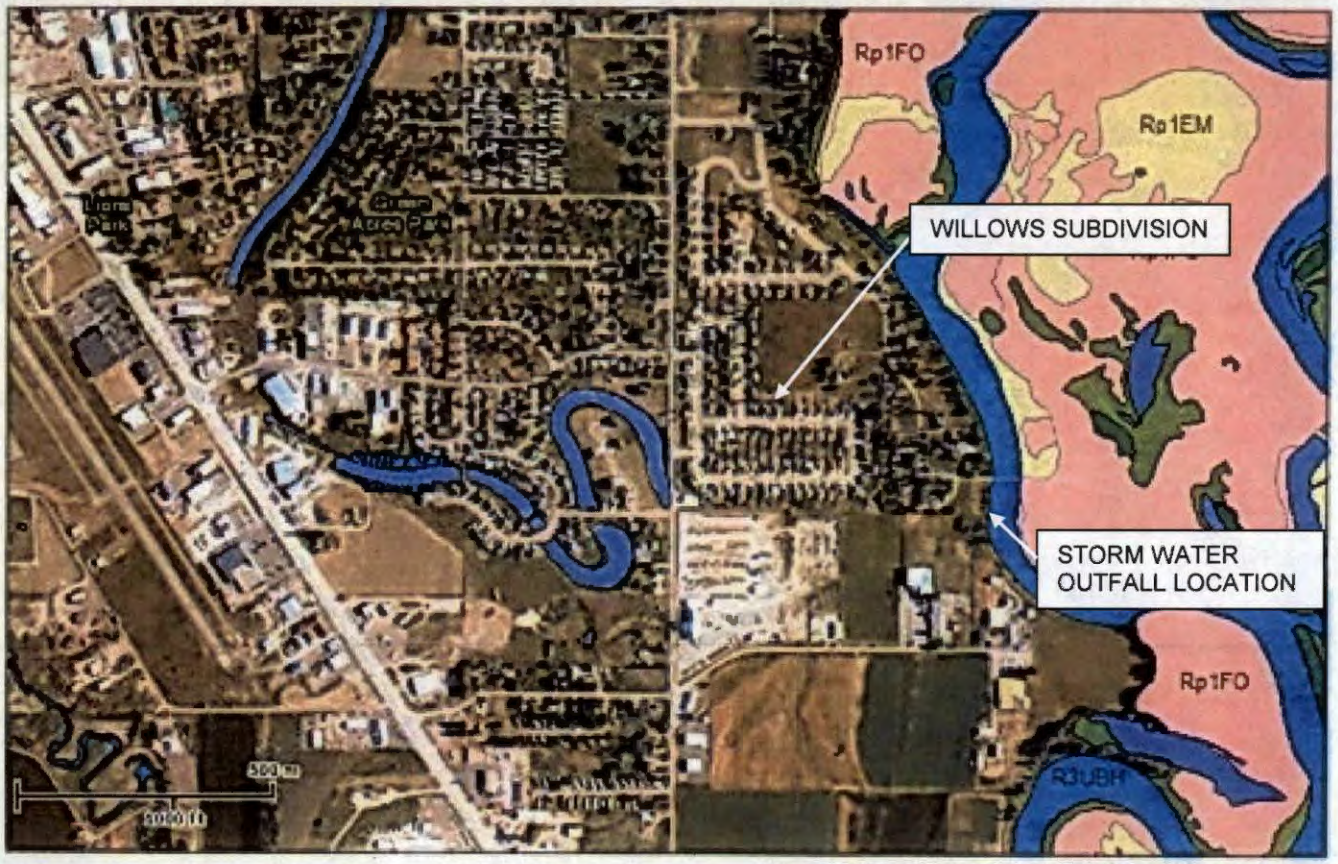


FIGURE 3
LAYOUT OF PROPOSED
STORM WATER IMPROVEMENTS

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Feb 12, 2013



Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

Riparian

- Herbaceous
- Forested/Shrub

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:

FIGURE 4
WETLAND MAP