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12/94

INTERIM ACTION WORK PLAN
for
WASTEWATER TREATMENT
AND DISPOSAL
at
BIG SKY, MONTANA

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HKM

COPY 2 OF 2

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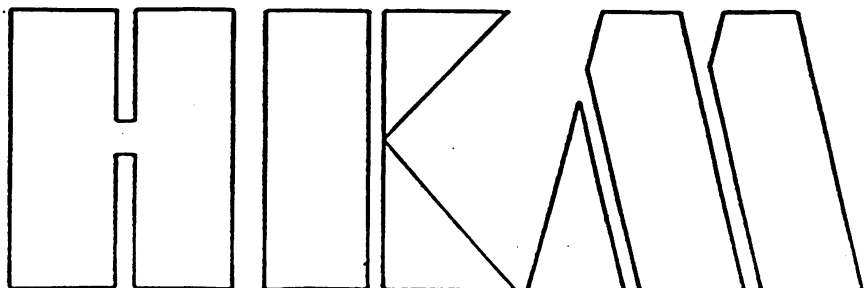


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INTERIM ACTION WORK PLAN

INTRODUCTION

On July 13, 1993 the Water Quality Bureau issued a Compliance Order to Rural Improvement District 305 (RID 305) to make improvements to the District's wastewater treatment facility. The Compliance Order required the District to submit an Interim Action Work Plan outlining the steps the District will take to enhance water conservation, improve treatment, and reduce inflow and infiltration.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Compliance Order, the voters approved the creation of the Big Sky County Water and Sewer District 363 (District). After a review of assets and liabilities, the District assumed the responsibilities of RID 305 on February 16, 1994.

The District instructed HKM Associates to prepare an alternative Interim Action Work (IAWP) Plan on September 21, 1994. This report outlines the Interim Action Work Plan prepared by HKM Associates. The District is submitting this IAWP to the Water Quality Bureau to satisfy the requirements of the Compliance Order.

The Interim Action Plan discusses steps the District will implement to:

- Improve treatment
- Reduce infiltration and inflow
- Conserve water

METHODS TO IMPROVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Aeration Improvements

The Compliance Order requires the Interim Plan to address measures that can be used to improve treatment to reduce the existing BOD,

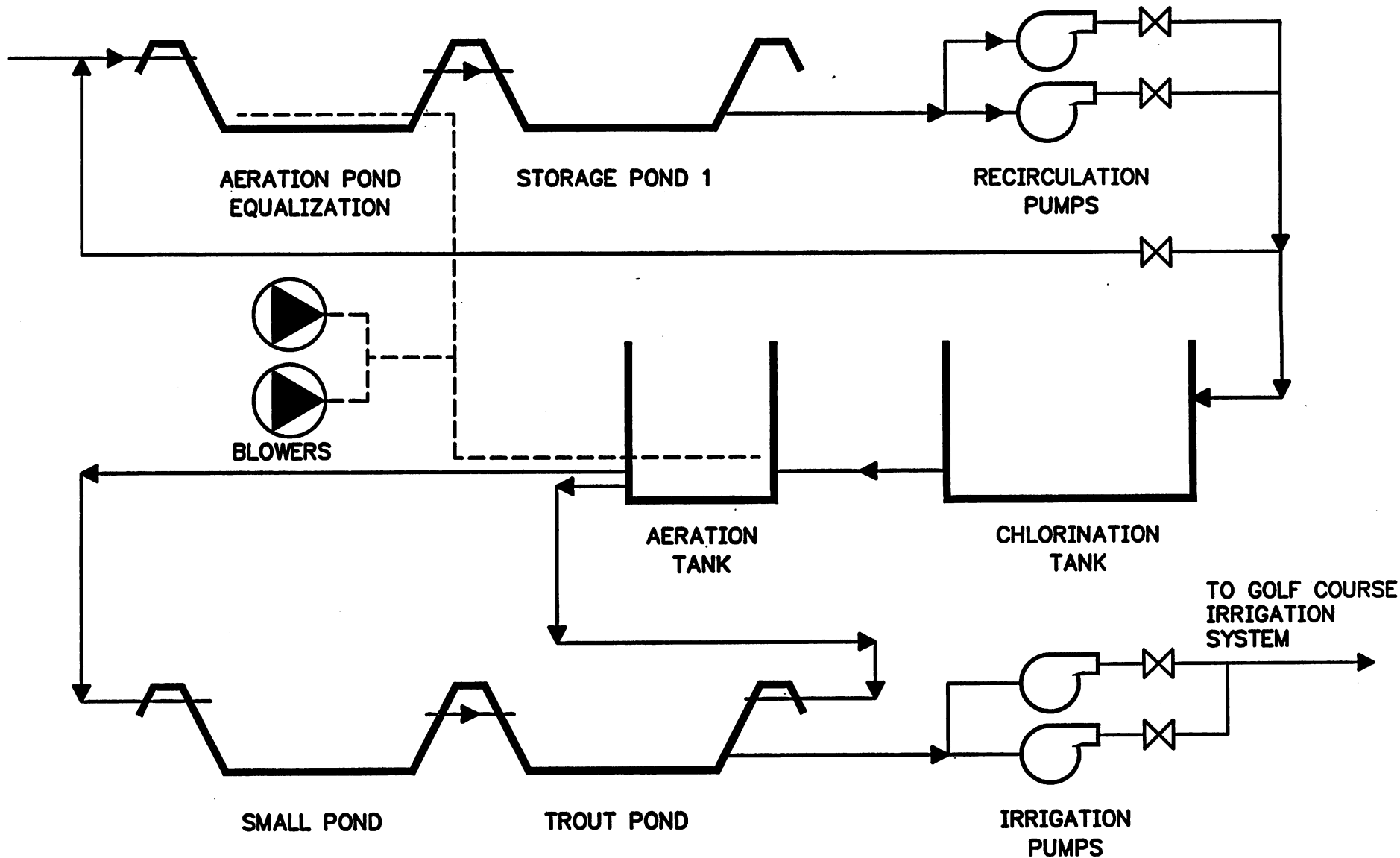
load on state waters. It is the intent of the interim plan to improve treatment levels by improving the aeration system and expanding the spray irrigation system. The following discussion addresses the specific approach being presented in the interim plan.

The existing treatment system consists of one aerated cell and two storage ponds. Figure 1 shows the process flow diagram for the existing treatment system. The two storage ponds have volumes of 13.6 MG and 27.5 MG. Water from storage pond 1 is pumped to the chlorine contact chamber. From the chlorine contact chamber the water flows by gravity to the trout pond. Irrigation water for the golf course is pumped from the trout pond.

The existing aeration system is extremely inefficient. From visual observation it appears that only 1 or 2 of the subsurface aerators are functioning. A large bubble of air in the southeast corner of the existing pond indicates that one of the air lines may be ruptured. The reaction rate coefficient, calculated from the existing data, also indicates a poor aeration efficiency.

Due to the inefficiency of the current aeration system, we recommend that a new aeration system be installed in the existing aeration basin. In addition, the existing aeration basin would be split into two basins by the addition of a baffle curtain.

A review of the flow and load data from August 25, 1993 through September 4, 1994 indicates the average influent BOD₅ concentration was 185 mg/l and the average daily flow was 0.25 MGD. However, during the ski season, December 15th through March 29th, the influent BOD₅ concentration averaged 297 mg/l at a flow of 0.261 MGD. In order to meet the higher loads during the ski season, it is recommended that six 5 HP aerators be installed in the first aeration cell and that two 5 HP aerators be installed in the second aerated cell. Figure 2 shows the layout for the recommended

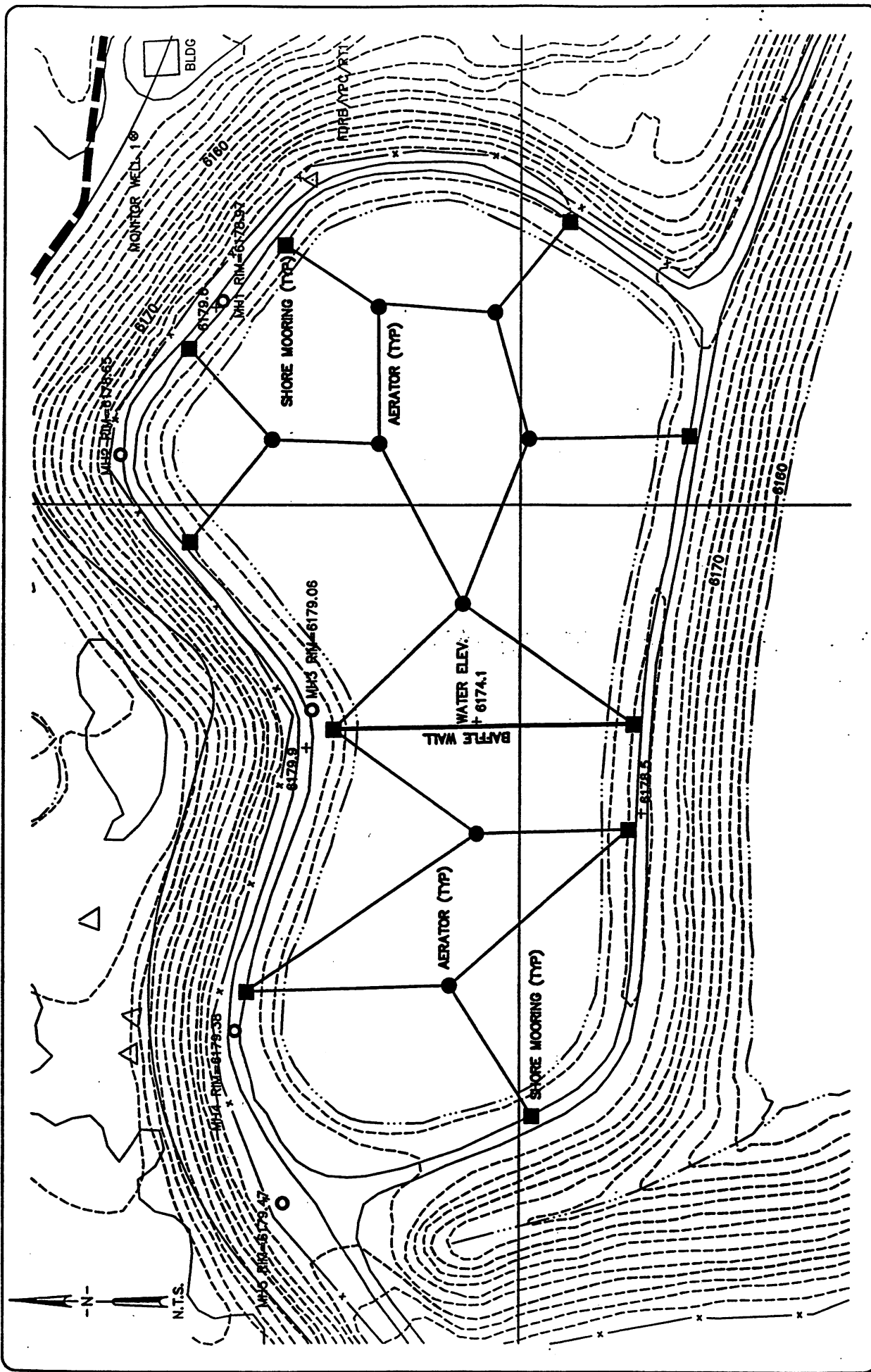


EPFD.DWG

**BIG SKY INTERIM ACTION PLAN
EXISTING PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM**

FIGURE 1

HKA ASSOCIATES
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4M357.102 | SEPT 1994



BIG SKY INTERIM ACTION PLAN PROPOSED AERATION ADDITION

FIGURE 2

HKM ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS • PLANNERS

4M357.102 DECEMBER 1994

improvements. Calculations are attached in Appendix A for the aeration sizing and the level of treatment projected with the aeration system modifications. The treatment calculations show the actual influent and aerated effluent concentrations from August 25, 1993 to September 14, 1994 along with the projected treatment levels with the improvements recommended.

With the modifications, the majority of the treatment will be confined to cells that are lined, thus reducing the BOD₅ load on state waters. Also, by confining the aeration to the current aeration basin, the storage cell can continue to be drawn down completely in the summer and fall irrigation season. With the additional 40 acres of land for irrigation, it is beneficial to maintain as much storage volume as possible.

The Compliance Order stipulates that new construction may only be connected to the sewage system if it can be demonstrated that the connection will not result in BOD₅ loading to state waters that exceed the Department approved Maximum Annual Load. The Department also has to issue written approval of the plan. The maximum annual load was set at 9,333 pounds of BOD₅ in an April 8, 1994 letter from the Water Quality Bureau. Calculations in Appendix A show that with the recommended improvements, the annual BOD₅ load on state waters from leakage in the storage cell is estimated at 3,077 pounds.

The estimated cost to install the 8-five horsepower aerators and baffle curtain is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Estimated Cost for Aeration Improvement				
ITEM	QUANTITY	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
5-HP Aerator	8	Ea.	\$ 7,000.00	\$56,000.00
Mooring Cables & Posts	1	L.S.	\$ 5,300.00	\$ 5,300.00
Baffle Curtain	1	L.S.	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Electrical	1	L.S.	\$26,500.00	\$26,500.00
Subtotal				\$95,800.00
10% Contingency				\$ 9,580.00
Subtotal				\$105,380.00
Contractor Overhead and Profit				\$26,345.00
Subtotal				\$131,725.00
Engineering				\$17,000.00
TOTAL				\$148,725.00

Irrigation Improvements

The BOD₅ load on state waters can be reduced through improved treatment and through increased irrigation. The District has received a verbal commitment for 40 additional acres of undeveloped land that can be irrigated in the Interim Plan. Assuming a final agreement for the 40 acres of land can be obtained this winter, the irrigation system on the undeveloped land could be installed in the spring of 1995 and would allow increased irrigation without disrupting the golf course.

The current golf course irrigation system covers approximately 93 acres. Under the long range plan the golf course irrigation system would also be expanded from the current 93 acres to 182 acres. The additional 40 acres would increase the current irrigation capacity by approximately 43 percent.

The irrigation system improvements would include installing approximately 3800 feet of 4-inch PVC line to the irrigation site. It is estimated another 1000 feet of pipe would be needed at the site. The line to the site would be buried at a shallow depth. The 1,000 feet of line at the site would not be buried. A 15-HP trailer mount pump would be used to pump to the irrigation gun. A single 100 gpm travelling irrigation gun would be used to apply approximately 1.0 inches over the 40 acres every 8 days.

The cost estimate for the irrigation improvements are shown below in Table 2.

<p align="center">Table 2 Irrigation Improvements</p>				
ITEM	QUANTITY	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
Irrigation gun	1	Ea.	16,000.00	\$16,000.00
4-Inch PVC Pipe Buried	3800	L.F.	9.00	\$34,200.00
4-Inch PVC Pipe On-site	1000	L.F.	5.00	\$5,000.00
100-GPM 15 HP Pump Station	1	L.S.	4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00
SUBTOTAL				\$59,700.00
10% CONTINGENCY				\$ 5,970.00
SUBTOTAL				\$65,670.00
ENGINEERING				\$ 9,200.00
TOTAL				\$74,870.00

INFILTRATION AND INFLOW REDUCTION

The Water and Sewer District has been actively inspecting and repairing sewer lines where sources of infiltration have been located. This program will be continued. Appendix B contains a list of lines that have been repaired during 1993 and 1994 and lines that are slated for repair during 1995.

In comparing the 1994 flows at Big Sky with past years it is evident that substantial progress has been made in reducing infiltration flows. Table 3 shows a monthly comparison of the 1994 flows, January through October, with the 1991 and 1993 flows. (Note: The flow recorder was not functioning properly in 1992).

Table 3 Monthly Flow Comparison - Million Gallons			
	1991	1993	1994
January	5.8	7.2	7.07
February	6.5	7.3	6.99
March	7.8	9.2	9.82
April	5.1	6.9	7.84
May	15.9	16.3	5.08
June	14.0	13.5	5.88
July	10.1	14.8	8.50
August	8.6	12.5	7.14
September	5.6	14.0	6.87
October	2.8	6.0	3.66
Total	82.2	107.7	68.85

Table 3 shows the 1994 flows have dropped 16.2 percent from 1991 and 36.1 percent from 1993. The flow reduction is most apparent during the high groundwater and runoff period of May through September. Considering the period of May through September the 1994 flows have dropped 38.2 percent from 1991 and 52.9 percent from 1993. Consistant with the flow reduction, the BOD₅ concentration from July through October 1994 have doubled from the 1993 levels; 120 mg/l versus 245 mg/l. The flow reductions presented above are based on the total flow.

In the draft wastewater facility plan, the domestic component of flow for January through October of 1993 was estimated at 46.8 million gallons and the I/I component was estimated at 60.9 million

gallons. Assuming the domestic flow component in 1994 was similar to 1993 levels indicates that the I/I component of flow was reduced to 22.05 million gallons; approximately 1/3 the 1993 level.

As indicated by the above discussion the District has made substantial progress in reducing I/I flows. The District intends to continue the aggressive repair program started in the summer of 1993.

Past flow monitoring and TV inspections have all occurred in the summer and fall after the high flow period has passed. This has made it difficult to confirm high infiltration areas even when the TV inspection shows cracked or broken pipe. If the crack is above the seasonal high water table, leakage will be minimal. The District will undertake a flow monitoring program during April, May and June of 1995 to identify high flow reaches. Monitoring will be conducted at the manholes listed in Table 4.

Table 4 Monitoring Manholes	
AREA	MANHOLE #
Sky Crest	292
Stillwater	313
Turkey Leg	296
Sitting Bull	300
Low Dog	Flume
Outfall Line	112
Hidden Village	131
Yellowtail	15
West Fork Meadows	51
Sweet Grass Hills	91
Spotted Elk	80
Wastewater Plant	Flume

Quick insert flumes will be installed at each manhole for easy monitoring. The manholes listed above are key manholes in that the flow from small drainage basins can be measured individually. If a high flow from a drainage basin is identified, additional flow monitoring will be done in the drainage basin to further isolate large I/I sources. Once high I/I reaches are identified, the past TV tapes can be reviewed for potential I/I sources.

As discussed in the Summary Report of Infiltration and Inflow prepared in March of 1994, the manholes listed in Table 5 should be inspected for leakage during periods of high groundwater. The percentage shown in parenthesis represents the percentage of manholes in each area that will be inspected.

Table 5 Manholes to be Inspected	
AREA	MANHOLE NUMBER
Lone Mtn./S. Bull (29% inspected)	300 303 342 343 346 350 353 352
White Otter/Sioux Sitting Bull (44% inspected)	301 328 329 331 332 336 340
Lake (100% inspected)	294 295 296 297 298 299

Table 5 Manholes to be Inspected	
Lower Manholes on Low Dog (10% inspected)	291 293 279 275 274 273 258 251
Hidden Village (17% inspected)	131 144 147 148
Lone Mountain Guest Ranch (8%)	155
Crazy Horse (7%)	209
Little Coyote (10% inspected)	86 108
Spotted Elk (20% inspected)	83
Yellowtail (13% inspected)	38
Black Otter (3%)	12
Dam/Heavy Runner (17% inspected)	318 319
Low Dog (80% inspected)	313 314 316 317

These manholes were repaired in 1986 and 1987 by grouting. It is possible that the grouting is no longer effective and needs to be redone.

A review of these manholes will begin in the spring during high groundwater conditions. In addition to inspecting the preceding manholes, the District is considering methods to plug the holes in the manhole lids and to improve the seal around the frame.

A precise estimate of the cost to repair the manholes cannot be made until the manholes are inspected. However, assuming 25 manholes will be repaired at a cost of \$600 each the manhole

repairs will cost \$15,000. The \$600 cost includes installing manhole lid plugs, a manhole lid gasket, an internal chimney seal and an internal joint seal.

CONSERVATION MEASURES

Water Conservation Devices and Ordinances

In addition to the public education program, the District will undertake active measures to reduce flow through encouraging owners to change to low flow shower heads and to replace older high volume toilets with new low volume toilets. The District is investigating a two charge rate structure. However the District's legal counsel has indicated a two charge structure may have legal implications that would make such a structure difficult to implement. In essence, establishment with older fixtures would be penalized even though the fixtures were "legally installed". However even without the two charge system the District has received letters from the major system users who have committed to changing to low flow showers and low flush toilets. (See Appendix E).

The District has adopted Resolution 94-01 (Appendix D) which deals with eliminating inflow sources such as floor drains, roof drains, and foundation drains. While foundation drains are no longer allowed in new construction, the District is also investigating alternatives for removing the existing drains or metering the flow so an equitable charge can be assessed.

The water and sewer district is currently developing a building ordinance to ensure water conservation measures are used in new construction. Unlike federal policy which exempts commercial establishments from water conservation fixtures the District ordinance will require low flow fixtures, for both residential and commercial construction. A copy of the draft ordinance is included in Appendix D. The District's attorney is currently reviewing the ordinance to make sure it does not conflict with state building

codes which already require low flow fixtures. Assuming there are no problems with the District's ordinance it is scheduled to be adopted and implemented by February 1, 1995.

An ordinance regulating septic systems within the District has been adopted and is currently in effect. A copy of the ordinance is also included in Appendix D. The ordinance is designed to compel hookup to the District's system in order to prevent a large number of private systems in a populated area.

Public Education

The District has already started a public education program by notifying all Big Sky owners of the need to conserve water. A copy of the mailing sent to the owners is included in Appendix C. As indicated by the response letters in Appendix E some of the largest owners have already agreed to change to high efficiency fixtures.

The District has also made initial contact with the Montana Watercourse to develop an education program suitable for Big Sky. Possible programs include project WET (Water Education for Teachers) and Adult Water Awareness Programs. It is expected that programs developed through the Montana Watercourse will be reviewed by the District staff during the first part of 1995 and suitable programs would be instituted as-soon-as possible. If suitable brochures are developed they would be distributed as soon as they became available. The District will work with the Ophir School to include programs, such as project WET, in the school curriculum.

The school program is a worthwhile education program and should be included in the Interim Action Work Plan. However, because water use at Big Sky is largely due to a transient tourist population, school based programs will have little or no impact on tourist's water use habits. In order to reach the majority of the water users, an information packet or brochure that emphasizes water conservation will be placed in each motel room and condominium.

In addition to the information brochure in the rooms, a weekly notice will be placed in the local newspapers. The notice will be a short informational notice emphasizing the need for water conservation and the impacts of water use on the wastewater system. A sample notice is included in Appendix C. We believe a weekly notice in the newspaper will be more effective in reaching the tourist population than a series of articles.

The cost for the public education program is estimated at approximately \$750.00. This cost would include printing 5000 post card size notices that would be mailed to current homeowners in the District. It is assumed the notices would be replaced on an as needed basis in motel rooms and condominiums by the housekeeping staff. It is assumed that the program at Ophir School would be developed largely through the District and school staff with assistance from the Montana Water Course. Therefore no personnel approximately \$300 to \$400 for the purchase of curriculum materials at Ophir School.

SCHEDULE

Figure 3 shows the anticipated schedule for implementing the interim plan. As the schedule shows, assuming approval of the IAWP, work could begin in the spring as soon as weather will permit.

SUMMARY

The proposed IAWP will result in a substantial decrease in the BOD₅ load on state water while still being compatible with the long range plan. With the improved aeration and added irrigation the BOD₅ load on state water is projected to be reduced to 3,077 pounds per year. A BOD₅ loading of 3,077 pounds would be approximately one-third of the maximum annual load allowed under the compliance order.

ACTIVITY	1994				1995						
	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
Submit Proposed IAWP		*									
WQB Review											
Address WQB Comments											
WQB Preliminary Approval of IAWP											
Submit Final IAWP											
Preliminary Design											
70% Review with District											
Submit to WQB for Review											
Final Design											
WQB Approval to Bid											
Advertise for Bid											
Award Contract											
Notice to Proceed											
Construction at Lagoons											
Lagoons Complete											
I/I Flow monitoring											
Implement Ordinance 94-1002											
Implement Public Education											

**BIG SKY INTERIM ACTION PLAN
PROPOSED SCHEDULE**

FIGURE 3

HKA ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS • PLANNERS
4M357.102 DECEMBER 1994

The District has worked diligently to repair sewer lines identified as potential sources of I/I. The work completed in 1993 has been very successful as I/I flows in 1994 are approximately 1/3 of the 1993 levels. The success of the 1994 repairs will not be known until the spring of 1995. It is expected that the monitoring conducted as part of this IAWP will focus the repairs to high inflow areas.

APPENDIX A

BIG SKY AERATED LAGOON PERFORMANCE DATA—MODIFIED IAWP

DATE	FLOW GALLONS	FLOW MGD	INFLUENT MG/L	ACTUAL AERATED EFFLUENT MG/L	MODEL PROJECTION AERATION EFFLUENT MG/L	MODEL PROJECTION ST. POND EFFLUENT MG/L
25-Aug-93	2479183	0.354	90	54	13	7
01-Sep-93	2266415	0.324	125	42	17	8
08-Sep-93	2441806	0.349	123	37	18	9
17-Sep-93	3456800	0.384	138	34	23	13
22-Sep-93	1822686	0.365	188	29	29	16
29-Sep-93	3564950	0.509	127	30	28	18
12-Oct-93	2532720	0.195	122	106	8	3
19-Oct-93	1257962	0.180	56	31	3	1
27-Oct-93	1912742	0.239	71	22	6	2
02-Nov-93	808725	0.135	290	23	11	2
10-Nov-93	1159531	0.145	72	70	3	1
17-Nov-93	807549	0.115	216	20	6	1
01-Dec-93	1948960	0.139	131	23	5	1
08-Dec-93	1113215	0.159	164	32	8	2
15-Dec-93	1324760	0.189	300	32	19	6
21-Dec-93	1329332	0.222	322	42	25	9
29-Dec-93	2521710	0.315	302	54	39	19
03-Jan-94	1657828	0.332	311	70	42	22
11-Jan-94	1981963	0.248	286	72	27	11
18-Jan-94	1675139	0.239	244	76	22	8
25-Jan-94	1752460	0.250	269	78	25	10
02-Feb-94	1776226	0.222	266	62	21	8
07-Feb-94	1159056	0.232	299	81	25	10
16-Feb-94	2073007	0.230	316	78	26	10
23-Feb-94	1987308	0.284	366	87	41	18
02-Mar-94	2021097	0.289	320	106	37	17
09-Mar-94	1974888	0.282	194	110	21	10
16-Mar-94	1985731	0.284	333	103	37	17
29-Mar-94	3842922	0.296	322	106	38	18
06-Apr-94	2453836	0.307	172	118	21	10
13-Apr-94	1698581	0.243	133	115	12	5
19-Apr-94	1538939	0.256	45	72	4	2
25-Apr-94	2146293	0.358		72		
03-May-94	2031533	0.254	47	58	5	2
11-May-94	1744588	0.218	48	50	4	1
18-May-94	1280929	0.183	95	44	6	2
25-May-94	1242959	0.178	86	32	5	1
01-Jun-94	1306038	0.187	96	40	6	2
08-Jun-94	1450292	0.207	130	45	9	3
15-Jun-94	1634910	0.234	145	48	12	5
22-Jun-94	1490751	0.213	189	79	14	5
06-Jul-94	2935498	0.210	178	73	13	4
13-Jul-94	1745406	0.249	201	58	19	8
19-Jul-94	1520397	0.253	74	43	7	3
27-Jul-94	2301200	0.288	58	54	7	3
17-Aug-94	5323780	0.254	156	47	15	6
24-Aug-94	1816700	0.260	111	52	11	5
01-Sep-94	1911800	0.239	192	27	17	7
07-Sep-94	1295300	0.216	240	130	18	6
14-Sep-94	1358000	0.194	320	44	21	7
AVERAGE	1937288.02	0.250	185	60	17	7

BOD₅ LOAD ON STATE WATERS

Projected concentration in aeration pond effluent = 17 mg/l

Projected concentration in storage pond effluent = 7 mg/l

Assume concentration of BOD₅ in leakage is an average of the aeration pond effluent and the storage pond effluent:

$$\text{Concentration of leakage} = \frac{17+7}{2} = 12 \text{ mg/l}$$

Projected annual flow = 0.250 MGD x 365 = 91.25 MGY

Irrigation Capacity:

Golf Course Pumps \approx 43.2 MGY

New Irrigation Pump \approx 17.3 MGY

60.5 MGY Irrigation Capacity

Leakage = 91.25 - 60.5 = 30.75 MGY

BOD₅ load = (30.75 MG) (12 mg/l) (8.34) = 3,077 pounds BOD₅

BIG SKY AERATION REQUIREMENTS MODIFIED IAWP

Influent BOD₅ Load = 297 mg/l
 Circular WQB - requires 2.5 lbs. O₂/lb. BOD₅ removed
 Use EPA partial mix model to estimate lbs. BOD₅ removed in first cell.

$$C_e = \frac{C_o}{1 + k_{pmt}t}$$

Where,

$$\begin{aligned} C_e &= \text{BOD}_5 \text{ Concentration in effluent of 1st aeration cell} \\ C_o &= 297 \text{ mg/l} \\ k_{pmt} &= \text{reaction rate coefficient} \\ &= 0.138 \text{ d}^{-1} \text{ (typical winter rate)} \\ t &= \text{detention time} \\ &= \frac{8.2 \text{ MG}}{2 \text{ (0.261 MGD)}} \\ &= 15.7 \text{ days} \\ C_e &= \frac{297}{1 + 0.138 (15.7)} = 93.8 \text{ mg/l} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lbs BOD}_5 \text{ removed} &= (297 - 93.7) (8.34) (0.261) \\ &= 442 \text{ lbs/day} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lbs O}_2 \text{ required} &= 442 \text{ lbs/day} \times 2.5 \text{ O}_2/\text{lb BOD}_5 \\ &= 1,106 \text{ lbs O}_2/\text{day} \\ &= 46 \text{ lbs O}_2/\text{hr.} \end{aligned}$$

HP required at AOR of 1.51 lbs O₂/HP-Hr

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HP} &= \frac{46 \text{ lbs O}_2/\text{hr}}{1.51 \text{ lbs O}_2/\text{hp.hr}} \\ &= 30.46 \text{ HP} \end{aligned}$$

Use 6-5HP aerators in first cell

Second Aerator Cell

Influent BOD₅ = 93.7 mg/l

$$\begin{aligned} C_e &= \frac{93.7}{1 + 0.138 (15.7)} \\ &= 29.6 \text{ mg/l} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lbs. BOD}_5 \text{ removed} &= (93.7 - 29.6) (8.34) (0.261 \text{ MGD}) \\ &= 139.5 \text{ lbs BOD}_5/\text{day} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lbs O}_2 \text{ required} &= (139.5) (2.5 \text{ lb O}_2/\text{lb BOD}_5) \\ &= 348.8 \text{ lbs. O}_2/\text{day} \\ &= 14.5 \text{ lbs O}_2/\text{hr.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{HP required} = \frac{14.5 \text{ lbs } O_2/\text{hr}}{1.51 \text{ lbs } O_2/\text{HP.Hr}} = 9.62$$

Use Two 5 HP aerators

FIELD OXYGEN TRANSFER RATE

(T-20)

$$\text{AOR} = \frac{\text{SOR} \times \alpha \times [(\text{Csw} \times \beta) - \text{Cr}] \times 1.024}{9.17}$$

Where,

SOR = Standard Oxygen Transfer Rate at standard
conditons.

= 3.0 lbs. O₂/HP-HOUR

T = Temperature of Wastewater at Design
Conditions

= 12.0 Degrees Centigrade

Csw = Saturation concentration at Design
Temperature and 6,178 ft. Elevation

= 10.83(11.7/14.7)

= 8.62

beta = Saturation correction coefficient

= 0.95

alpha = O₂ Transfer rate correction coefficient

= 0.9

Cr = Residual dissolved O₂ concentration to
be maintained.

= 2.0 mg/l

AOR = 1.51 LBS O₂/HP-HR

APPENDIX B

SCOPE OF WORK
WSD 363 SEWER REPAIR

1. Slipline 16" I.D. A.C. line from MH 297 to MH 298, 325 feet
2. Install new manhole metering station at the end of Low Dog Road including new concrete vault, excavation, road realignment, and moving building (outhouse size) from Meadow Village to site. Materials and electrical by RID 305.
3. Repair sewer pipe 235 feet up Yellowtail Road from Black Otter Road.
4. Repair infiltration at 44' (pipe crack), 49', 50' (joints) 10" PVC pipe, Mountain Village behind Hill Condos, MH 299 to MH 298
5. Excavate manholes at 6 sites, raise 2' each: MH 295 @ Lake
MH 296 @ Lake
MH 297 @ Lake
MH 139 @ HV
MH 111 @ Little
Coyote
MH 289 @ L.Dog
6. Excavate manholes at Low dog Road, Two Moons Road, and Black Eagle Road that have been paved over, raise to grade (grade rings)
7. Repair leaking MH 298
8. MH 294 to MH 313, Stillwater Condos, repair broken pipe at 99 feet, crack from 172 to 178 feet, broken from 322 to 324 feet
9. MH 326 to MH 325, Turkey Leg Road, repair broken pipe 340 to 342 feet
10. MH 325 to MH 324, Turkey Leg Road, repair offset joint at 34 feet, broken pipe at 223 to 225 feet
11. Two Moons Road, MH 29 to MH 28, repair broken pipe at 125 to 131 feet
12. Two Moons Road, MH 26 to MH 27, repair offset joint at 56 feet (Repaired 9/30/93)
13. Two Moons Road, MH 27 to MH 28, repair cracked pipe at 211 feet (Repaired 9/30/93)
14. Two Moons Road, MH 21 to MH 20, repair cracked pipe at 10 to 22 feet (Repaired 9/30/93)

15. Two Moons Road, MH 20 to MH 19, repair broken pipe at 102 to 105 feet (Repaired 9/29/93)
16. Uncover and raise to grade MH between MH 49 and MH 13 on Curley Bear Road (Repaired 9/30/93)
17. Spotted Elk Road, MH 32 to MH 33, repair offset joint at 320 and 325 feet (Repaired 9/27/93)
18. Spotted Elk Road, MH 33 to MH 34, repair smashed pipe at 290 feet, offset joint at 395 feet (Repaired 9/27/93)
19. Spotted Elk Road, MH 34 to MH 35, repair cracked and broken joint at 124 feet (Repaired 9/28/93)
20. Spotted Elk Road, MH 35 to MH 36, repair broken pipe at 342 to 345 feet (Repaired 9/27/93)
21. Yellowtail Road, MH 43 to MH 44, repair broken pipe at 167 to 169 feet, 209 to 211 feet, 262 to 265 feet, joint problem at 356 to 359 feet (Repaired 9/23/93)
22. Yellowtail Road, MH 45 to MH 46, repair offset joint at 336 to 343 feet (Repaired 9/22/93)
23. Yellowtail Road, MH 46 to MH 3, repair offset joints at 125 to 130 feet, cracked pipe from 157 to 158 feet, rolled gaskets or joint problems at 202 to 207 feet, terminate service right at 208.5 feet (drain tile), fix joint at 210 feet (Repaired 9/22/93)
- ETD { 24. Mountain Mall, MH 317 to MH 316, repair broken pipe at 168 to 172 feet and at 370 feet

RD305WORKLIST

RECEIVED

NOV 22 1994

HKM ASSOCIATES

Am 357,102

1. **LOCATION:** BOBTAIL HORSE ROAD
MH 206 - MH 207
PROBLEM: COLLAPSED PIPE IMPEDING FLOW. SEWAGE BACKED UP INTO MH 207
PROBLEM FOUND: BROKEN PIPE FROM MONTANA POWER CONSTRUCTION AND A JOINT WITHOUT A COLLAR
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTIONS OF PIPE
2. **LOCATION:** LONE MOUNTAIN GUEST RANCH
MH 155 - MH 156
PROBLEM: BROKEN AND COMPRESSED PIPE
PROBLEM FOUND: COULD NOT FIND PROBLEM
REPAIRS DONE: NONE
3. **LOCATION:** LONE MOUNTAIN GUEST RANCH
MH 155
PROBLEM: LEAKING MANHOLE
PROBLEM FOUND: LEAKING MANHOLE DUE TO HIGH GROUNDWATER TABLE
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE TAR AROUND THE MANHOLE RINGS AND GROUT LEAKING JOINTS IN THE BOTTOM OF THE CONE. DRAIN WATER AWAY FROM THE MANHOLE
4. **LOCATION:** LONE MOUNTAIN GUEST RANCH
MH 154 - MH 153
PROBLEM: BROKEN AND MISSING PIPE
PROBLEM FOUND: HOLES IN PIPE DUE TO IMPROPER BACKFILLING
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTIONS OF PIPE
5. **LOCATION:** CROW KING ROAD
MH 166 - MH 165
PROBLEM: OFFSET JOINT
PROBLEM FOUND: OFFSET JOINT AND BROKEN PIPE
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTION OF PIPE AND FLUSH DEBRIS FROM LINE
6. **LOCATION:** RAIN IN FACE ROAD
MH 212 - MH 208
PROBLEM: CRACKED AC PIPE THROUGHOUT LINE WITH ROOT INTRUSION AND INFILTRATION
PROBLEM FOUND: CRACKED PIPE AND OFFSET JOINTS
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTIONS OF THE LINE WITH 8" PVC (160' OF NEW PIPE INSTALLED)
7. **LOCATION:** CHIEF JOSEPH
MH 161 - MH 110
PROBLEM: OFFSET JOINT AND BROKEN PIPE
PROBLEM FOUND: OFFSET JOINT AND HOLE IN PIPE
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTION OF PIPE
8. **LOCATION:** LONE WALKER ROAD
MH 57 - MH 56
PROBLEM: PLUGGED LINE BACKING WASTEWATER INTO MANHOLES
PROBLEM FOUND: PLUGGED LINE
REPAIRS DONE: PUMP WATER AND FLUSH DEBRIS FROM LINE
9. **LOCATION:** WHITE OTTER ROAD
MH 335
PROBLEM: HOLES IN CONCRETE COLLAR
PROBLEM FOUND: HOLES IN CONCRETE COLLAR
REPAIRS DONE: GROUT AND SEAL HOLES

10 LOCATION: BLACK EAGLE ROAD
MH 312 - MH 312A
PROBLEM: HOLE IN TOP OF PIPE
PROBLEM FOUND: LARGE HOLE IN TOP OF PIPE DUE TO EXCAVATION BY THREE RIVERS PHONE COMPANY
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTION OF PIPE AND LOCATE AND EXPOSE UPPER MANHOLES

11 LOCATION: CHIEF JOSEPH ROAD
MH 180 - MH 179
PROBLEM: DEBRIS IN LINE
PROBLEM FOUND: DEBRIS IN LINE IMPEDING FLOW
REPAIRS DONE: CLEAN DEBRIS FROM LINE AND REPLACE CRACKED AC PIPE

12 LOCATION: BOBTAIL HORSE ROAD
MH 205 - MH 204
PROBLEM: CRACKED AND PULLED JOINTS
PROBLEM FOUND: CRACKED AND PULLED JOIN WITH SOIL AND ROOT INTRUSIONS
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTIONS OF PIPE

13 LOCATION: BOBTAIL HORSE ROAD
MH 206 - MH 205
PROBLEM: HOLE IN PIPE
PROBLEM FOUND: HOLE IN PIPE
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTION OF PIPE

14 LOCATION: LONE WALKER ROAD
PROBLEM: SEWER BACKING UP
PROBLEM FOUND: GRADE NOT STEEP ENOUGH TO CARRY FLOW CORRECTLY
REPAIRS DONE: LOCATE MAN HOLE 58 AND RAISE. FLUSH DEBRIS FROM LINE

15 LOCATION: LONE MOUNTAIN GUEST RANCH
MH 160 - MH 159
PROBLEM: INDENTED AND CRACKED PIPE
PROBLEM FOUND: INDENTED AND CRACKED PIPE
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTION OF LINE. LOCATE MH 160 AND FLUSH DEBRIS FROM LINE

16 LOCATION: RAIN IN FACE ROAD
MH 198 - MH 197
PROBLEM: CRACKED PIPE
PROBLEM FOUND: CRACKED PIPE
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTION OF PIPE

17 LOCATION: LONE MOUNTAIN GUEST RANCH
MH 159 - MH 158
PROBLEM: CRUSHED PIPE
PROBLEM FOUND: CRUSHED AND CRACKED PIPE
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTION OF PIPE

18 LOCATION: LONE MOUNTAIN GUEST RANCH
MH 158 - MH 157
PROBLEM: OFFSET JOINT
PROBLEM FOUND: PIPE CURVES UNDER A CONCRETE PAD USED TO STABLE HORSES
REPAIRS DONE: NONE

19 LOCATION: LONE WALKER ROAD
MH 58 - MH 57
PROBLEM: WASTE WATER BACKING UP INTO MH 58
PROBLEM FOUND: PROBABLE LOW AREA IN THE LINE
REPAIRS DONE: FLUSH THE LINE

20 LOCATION: LONE MOUNTAIN GUEST RANCH
MH 157 - MH 156
PROBLEM: COMPRESSED PIPE
PROBLEM FOUND: COMPRESSED PIPE
REPAIRS DONE: REPLACE SECTION OF PIPE

SCOPE OF FUTURE WORK WSD 363 SEWER REPAIR

1. Black Eagle Road, MH 312B to MH 312C, repair wide joint
2. Black Eagle Road, MH 312 to MH 312A, repair broken joint ← *completed*
3. Black Eagle Road, MH 291A to MH 291, repair cracked and smashed pipe
4. Sitting Bull Road, MH 307 to MH 308, repair broken pipe
5. Sitting Bull Road, MH 307 to MH 306, repair leaking service connection, MH 307 repair leaking manhole
6. Sitting Bull Road, MH 304 to MH 305, repair cracked pipe
7. Sitting Bull Road, MH 302 to MH 303, repair cracked and broken pipe
8. Crow King Road, MH 167 to ?, repair broken pipe and wide joint
9. Crow King Road, MH 165 to MH 166, repair wide joint ← *completed*
10. Crow King Road, MH 165 to MH 162, repair offset joint
11. Crow King Road, MH 164 to MH 163, repair offset joint
12. Pinewood Hills, MH 127 to MH 126, repair broken and cracked pipe
13. Chief Joseph Trail, MH 163 to MH 162, repair broken pipe
14. Chief Joseph Trail, MH 161 to MH 162, repair crushed and broken pipe
15. Chief Joseph Trail, MH 161 to MH 110, repair offset joint ← *completed*
16. Chief Joseph Trail, MH 183 to MH 182, repair offset joint
17. Chief Joseph Trail, MH 182 to MH 180, repair offset joint
18. Chief Joseph Trail, MH 179 to MH 180, repair broken and plugged line ← *complete*
19. Off Little Coyote, MH 108 to MH 169, repair offset joint
20. Off Little Coyote, MH 103 to MH 173, repair offset joint

21. Bob Tail Horse, MH 207 to MH 206, repair plugged and broken pipe *Completed*
22. Bob Tail Horse, MH 205 to MH 206, repair offset joint *Completed*
23. Bob Tail Horse, MH 205 to MH 204, repair wide joint *Completed*
24. Rain in Face, MH 200 to MH 199, repair wide joint
25. Rain in Face, MH 196 to MH 197, repair broken joint *Completed*
26. Rain in Face, MH 189 to MH 190, repair offset joint
27. Rain in Face, MH 189 to MH 188, repair broken pipe
28. Rain in Face, MH 186 to MH 185, repair broken pipe
29. Rain in Face, MH 187 to MH 188, repair cracked pipe
30. Two Gun White Calf, MH 190 to MH 191, repair wide joint
31. Two Gun White Calf, MH 214 to MH 213, repair offset joint
32. Two Gun White Calf, MH 227 to MH 228, repair offset joint
33. Two Gun White Calf, MH 218 to MH 217, repair broken pipe
34. Two Gun White Calf, MH 218 to MH 217, repair broken pipe
35. Two Gun White Calf, MH 216 to MH 217, repair offset joint
36. Two Gun White Calf, MH 216 to MH 215, repair offset joint
37. Two Gun White Calf, MH 215 to MH 213, repair offset joint
38. Two Gun White Calf, MH 213 to MH 212, repair infiltration at joint
39. Two Gun White Calf, MH 212 to MH 208, repair infiltration at joint and offset joint
40. Two Gun White Calf, MH 208 to MH 88, repair offset joint
41. Two Gun White Calf, MH 227 to MH 228, repair offset joint and infiltration at joint
42. Two Gun White Calf, MH 223 to MH 86, repair offset joint
43. Dull Knife, MH 222 to MH 221, repair offset joint
44. Dull Knife, MH 221 to MH 219, repair offset joint
45. Crazy Horse, MH 219 to MH 220, repair offset joint
46. Lone Mountain Ranch, MH 159 to MH 160, repair broken pipe *Completed*
47. Lone Mountain Ranch, MH 159 to MH 158, repair crushed pipe *Completed*

- 48. Lone Mountain Ranch, MH 158 to MH 157, repair crushed pipe
- 49. Lone Mountain Ranch, MH 156 to MH 157, repair offset joint
- 50. Lone Mountain Ranch, MH 156 to MH 155, repair hole in pipe,
infiltration and infiltration in manholes
- 51. Lone Mountain Ranch, MH 155 to MH 154, repair crushed pipe
- 52. Lone Mountain Ranch, MH 153 to MH 154, repair broken pipe

Completed

APPENDIX C

BIG SKY COUNTY WATER & SEWER
DISTRICT # 36

P. O. BOX 160670
BIG SKY, MT. 59716
PH. 406-995-2660 FAX 406-995-4899

BIG SKY, MONTANA OCTOBER 5, 1994

Big Sky, over the years, has become an important asset to all of us. The activities, lifestyle and the simple pleasure of one of nature's most beautiful places is important to anyone living, or visiting here. You can help preserve Big Sky's clean and natural environment by practicing something most of us are already aware of; **HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSERVATION.**

By now you have heard of the complicated wastewater treatment problems facing Big Sky. The solution to such a complex problem often takes on many different aspects, some large some small, yet each, in its own way, benefits the solution.

HOW CAN YOU CAN BE PART OF THE SOLUTION????? It is as simple as replacing your old (post 1980) bathroom showerheads with a high efficiency water-saver showerhead ! * Did you know that replacing a conventional showerhead (3.5 gallons per minute) with a 2.5 gallons per minute fixture could result in an annual household savings of 4.3 gallons per person per day ? The typical 2.2 person household (average for Big Sky) would save between 9.53 and 17.93 gallons per day or 3,478 to 6,544 gallons of water per year. Not much you say !!! Well, multiply that by the approximately 900 homes served by the Big Sky District. That means your District will treat and additional 5,889,600 gallons of wastewater annually or, if the total average occupancy is around 75% the total additional would still amount to 4,417,200 gallons. Not such a small item, now that it has been put into perspective, is it ?

*Source: *Water Efficiency*, published by the Rocky Mountain Institute, 1739 Snowmass Creek Road, Snowmass, Colorado 81654, revised Nov. 1991

Its so simple, yet it can have such a large impact. You can change out that old showerhead, or you can call your management company or even your plumber to do it for you. Don't wait, participate in keeping Big sky one of the truly great places.

PARTICIPATE, BE A PART OF THE
SOLUTION

SAMPLE NOTICE

NOTICE:

PLEASE HELP CONSERVE WATER

BIG SKY IS CURRENTLY IN THE PROCESS OF UPGRADING AND EXPANDING THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY FOR THE COMMUNITY. UNTIL THE FACILITY IS COMPLETE, WE ASK YOUR HELP IN REDUCING FLOWS AT THE WASTEWATER PLANT BY REDUCING WATER USE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

APPENDIX D

ORDINANCE NO. 94-1001

AN ORDINANCE LIMITING THE USE OF INDIVIDUAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS AND ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONNECTION TO THE PUBLIC WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY THE BIG SKY COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT #363.

PREAMBLE

1. The Big Sky County Water and Sewer District #363 ("sewer district") was formed to protect the public health and to operate, maintain and upgrade the public wastewater treatment system ("public system") for the Big Sky area.
2. The use of the public wastewater treatment system is crucial for the protection of ground water and surface water quality and for the protection of the public health.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Big Sky County Water and Sewer District #363 as follows:

1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this ordinance, the following definitions apply:
 - (a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, company, association, or other organized group;
 - (b) "Permit" means a sanitary connection permit issued by the sewer district;
 - (c) "Individual waste water treatment system" means any privy, privy vault, septic tank, drain field, cesspool, or other individual facility for the treatment or disposal of waste water;
 - (d) "District manager" means the person employed by the district to oversee the operation and maintenance of the public system.
 - (e) "District Board" means the Board of Directors of the Big Sky County Water and Sewer District #363.
2. **Connection to the public system.** The owner of any residence, commercial establishment, public institution, or any other structure within the sewer district requiring the disposal of wastewater shall, at his own expense, properly connect to the public system.

3. **Permit.** No person may connect to the public system without first obtaining a written permit from the sewer district.
4. **Application for a permit.** Any person who wishes to obtain a permit must submit an application on forms provided by the sewer district. The application shall be in writing, shall be signed and verified by the owner of the property which is to be connected to the sewer system, and shall contain the following:
 - (a) the name and address of the owner;
 - (b) the legal description of the parcel which is to be connected to the public system;
 - (c) the size, type, and proposed use of the building which the owner intends to construct to connect to the public system;
 - (d) the load anticipated to be placed on the public system by the proposed use of the building, including when appropriate:
 - (i) when the building is residential, the number of anticipated residents; or
 - (ii) for all other uses, the anticipated load shall be listed in anticipated total gallons or liters of sewage flow.
5. **Individual waste water treatment systems.**
 - (a) A person may not construct or maintain any individual waste water treatment system within the boundaries of the sewer district after the date of enactment of this ordinance, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.
 - (b) If a sewer main for the public system does not pass within 500 feet of a person's property line, a person may install an individual waste water treatment system, provided that:
 - (i) any individual waste water treatment system that is installed pursuant to this section must comply with all applicable state regulations and county ordinances and must be properly permitted by county officials; and
 - (ii) any person with an individual waste water treatment system must connect to the public system within 180 days after a main for the public system is constructed within 500 feet of the person's property line, or within 180 days after an easement across intervening property is secured.

6. Variance for Hardship.

(a) A person may obtain a variance from the prohibition against the construction of an individual wastewater treatment system as described in sections 2 and 5 of this ordinance by submitting an application to the district manager, on forms provided by the sewer district, requesting a variance from the provisions of sections 2 and 4 and a showing that compliance with those provisions will impose a hardship.

(b) In order to establish a hardship justifying a variance under this section, the applicant must show that:

(i) the hardship is unique and peculiar to the applicant's land and is different from any hardship that the ordinance may impose on all properties in the district;

(ii) the hardship is caused by conditions beyond the applicant's control;

(iii) the failure to grant the variance will result in a loss to the applicant of virtually all value for any of the uses to which the property could reasonably be put; and

(iv) the granting of the variance will not violate the spirit of this ordinance and will not jeopardize the goals of water quality protection embodied in the ordinance.

(c) Economic hardship is characterized by a decrease in property value or other financial loss will not, of itself, constitute hardship for the purpose of securing a variance under this section;

(d) The district manager must present the variance request and his recommendation to the district board at its next regularly scheduled meeting after receiving a complete application for variance.

(e) The district board must either approve or deny the variance application within 45 days of receiving the recommendation of the district manager.

7. Change of use. Any person who proposes to change his current property use so as to increase the amount of contribution to the public system must submit an application to the district manager on forms provided by the sewer district and receive his approval from the district manager before changing the use of his property.

8. **Denial of permits.** The district manager may deny a permit for connection to the public system or an application for change of use if:
- (a) the applicant's proposed connection fails to comply with state law and regulations;
 - (b) the public system has reached its capacity for the treatment and disposal of sewage; or
 - (c) a state, federal, or local order specifically precludes the connection of additional service to the public system.
9. **Appeals.** If the district manager denies a permit application or a change of use application, the applicant may file an appeal with the district board within 30 days after the denial is issued. The district board must act upon the appeal within 45 days of receiving it.
10. **Penalty.** Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a criminal penalty of up to six months in jail and a fine of \$500.

DRAFT ORDINANCE NO. 94-1002**AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE INSTALLATION OF WATER CONSERVATION DEVICES ON FAUCETS, SHOWER HEADS, AND TOILETS IN ANY NEW CONSTRUCTION AND IN ANY REMODELING OF BUILDINGS IN SEWER DISTRICT NO. 363.**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of Sewer District No. 363 as follows:

1. **Purpose.** The purpose of this ordinance is to implement water conservation performance standards in the construction of new houses requiring plumbing and plumbing fixtures and in the remodeling of existing houses in which plumbing or plumbing fixtures are modified.
2. **Application.** This ordinance applies to all new construction and all remodeling involving the replacement of plumbing fixtures in all residential, hotel, motel, industrial or commercial facilities or in other occupancies which the Board of Directors of Sewer District #363 determines to use significant quantities of water.
3. **Water Efficiency Standards.**
 - (a) The maximum water use allowed in gallons per flush (gpf) for any of the following water closets installed after the effective date of this ordinance is:

(i)	gravity tank-type toilets.....	1.6 gbf
(ii)	flush-o-meter tank toilets.....	1.6 gbf
(iii)	electromechanical hydraulic toilets...	1.6 gbf
(iv)	blowout toilets.....	3.5 gbf
(v)	urinal.....	1.0 gbf
(vi)	gravity tank-type 2-piece toilet which bears the label "commercial use only".....	3.5 gbf
 - (b) The maximum water use for showerheads installed after the effective date of this ordinance is 2.5 gallons per minute (gpm) which measures at a flowing water pressure of 80 pounds per square inch.
 - (c) The maximum water use allowed for any of the following faucets installed after the effective date of this ordinance is:

(i)	lavatory faucets.....	2.5 gpm
(ii)	lavatory replacement aerators.....	2.5 gpm
(iii)	kitchen faucets.....	2.5 gpm
(iv)	kitchen replacement aerators.....	2.5 gpm
(v)	metering faucets.....	0.25 gpm

- (d) No urinal or water closet that operates on a continuous flow or continuous flush basis is permitted.
4. **Public restrooms.** Except where designed and installed for use by the physically handicapped, lavatory faucets located in restrooms intended for use by the general public must be equipped with a metering valve designed to close by spring or water pressure when left unattended.
5. **Effective date.** The effective date of this ordinance is _____, 1995.

APPENDIX E

LETTERS FROM MAJOR USERS



October 6, 1994

Mr. Chip Hamilton
P.O. Box 160670
Big Sky, MT 59716

Dear Mr. Hamilton,

The Golden Eagle lodge converted its shower heads in all 42 rooms "High Efficiency" or "Low Flow" in the fall of 1993.

We work for several homeowners within the Big Sky Resort and will encourage all of these individual homes and condominiums to switch to "High Efficiency" shower heads. Golden Eagle Management will install the shower heads if the homeowners will invest in the initial purchase.

With any luck we can retrofit most of the units before this upcoming season.

Glad you're in Big Sky Chip, hope to see you soon!

Sincerely,

Tim Ryan

golden eagle

p.o. box 160008 • big sky, montana 59716
property management • condominium rentals • economy lodging
800-548-4488 FAX 406-995-2447 406-995-4800

SEWER DISTRICT #363

PO Box 160057

Big Sky, Montana 59716

(406) 995-4166

FAX: 995-4899

October 5, 1994

Mr. Bob Schaap
Lone Mountain Ranch
P.O. Box 160069
Big Sky, MT 59716

*Hamilton
Talk to me
Bob*

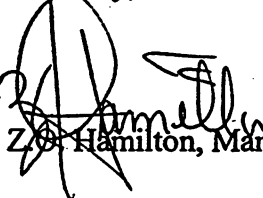
Dear Bob:

I would like to ask a favor of you, if it is within your province to grant it. Would the Lone Mountain Ranch be willing to install high efficiency showerheads in all of their bath areas?

Big Sky Resort, John Kircher and Golden Eagle Lodge, Tim Ryan, have agreed to convert all of their showers to the 2.5 gallon per minute or less heads by the end of the '94-95 ski season. With your cooperation on this, we could have 100% of the nightly rental businesses within the District comply with the State of Montana's requests on this item.

Thank you, I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,


Z. Hamilton, Manager

c.c. Wayne Hill

ZOH/pbp

*Chip - we completed this
project several years ago.
All guest cabins, crew housing
& our house have low flow
shower heads. What about
using resort tax money as an
incentive to encourage replacement
of toilets to low flow models?*

Bob



BIG SKY OF MONTANA

Ski and Summer Resort

P.O. Box 160001
Big Sky, Montana
59716

(406) 995-5000
Fax (406) 995-5001

National Reservations
(800) 548-4486

Group/Convention Sales
(800) 548-4487
Fax (406) 995-5003

BOYNE USA RESORTS

*Big Sky, MT
Boyne Mountain, MI
Boyne Highlands, MI
Brighton, UT*

Mr. Chip Hamilton
Big Sky Water and Sewer District No. 363
P.O. Box 160057
Big Sky, MT 59716

October 4, 1994

Dear Chip:

We at Big Sky of Montana Ski and Summer Resort are aware and concerned about the use of water and its subsequent impact on a waste water treatment facility.

Therefore, as a show of good faith that Boyne is willing to help to this end, we would like to go on record with the water and sewer district as volunteering to retrofit the resort hotel and managed condominiums to meet 1994 standards, in lieu of a published compulsive policy to do so.

We intend to get as much of this accomplished as possible by December 1, 1994 (up to 50%) and have the project 100% completed by the end of the winter season.

Please feel free to call me with any questions you may have regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

JOHN E. KIRCHER
General Manager
Big Sky of Montana

:mbw

