THE STATE OF MONTANA'S RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT 2010 UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN RESTORATION WORK PLAN FINAL

PREPARED BY:

STATE OF MONTANA
NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE PROGRAM
1301 EAST LOCKEY
P. O. BOX 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

JUNE 14, 2011

INDEX
STATE OF MONTANA'S RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Comment Category **Page**

Acronyms or Abbreviations

Advisory Council	Upper Clark Fork River Basin Remediation and Restoration Advisory Council
B-SB	Butte-Silver Bow City-County Government
Draft Work Plan	*Draft 2010 UCFRB Restoration Work Plan*
Final Work Plan	*Final 2010 UCFRB Restoration Work Plan*
NRDP	Natural Resource Damage Program
RPPC	*Restoration Plan Procedures and Criteria*
TRC	Trustee Restoration Council
Tribes	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
UCFRB	Upper Clark Fork River Basin

STATE OF MONTANA'S RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THE *DRAFT 2010 UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN RESTORATION WORK PLAN*
June 2011 Final

Introduction

On October 28, 2010, the State of Montana released the *Draft 2010 Upper Clark Fork River Basin Restoration Work Plan* (*Draft Work Plan*) for public comment. The State advertised the release of this plan for public comment in three newspapers in the Upper Clark Fork River Basin (UCFRB) and posted it on the Montana Natural Resource Damage Program's (NRDP) website. In addition, the State sent either copies of the plan or notices that it was available to individuals or entities that, in the past, have demonstrated a special interest in this matter. Those individuals included grant applicants, members of the UCFRB Remediation and Restoration Advisory Council (Advisory Council), environmental groups, members of the public, and local governmental entities in the Basin.

A total of two entities submitted formal comments during the public comment period. The NRDP received an additional 53 comment letters from two entities and 51 individuals after the public comment period ended. Appendix 1 provides summary tables of all the comments received on the *2010 Draft Work Plan* and 2010 grant projects, including support letters received with the application. Appendix 2 contains the two comment letters and supplemental information provided with them that were received during the public comment period. Appendix 3 contains the 53 comment letters received after the public comment period.

This document provides the State's final responses to these comments. The NRDP prepared draft responses for consideration by the Advisory Council at its December 15, 2010 meeting and the Trustee Restoration Council at its December 21, 2010 meeting. The NRDP prepared this final version based on the Governor's final funding decisions, which were completed in June 2011.

Category 1: Funding of the Big Hole Pump Station Replacement Project

Comment: Butte-Silver Bow (B-SB) requests that the Trustee Restoration Council (TRC) reconsider funding of the Big Hole Pump Station Replacement Project for the requested $3.5 million in grant funds, offering a comment letter and supplemental information in support of this reconsideration and funding from this grant cycle, so that B-SB can begin design and construction in 2011 (see letter 1). B-SB notes that, based on information exchanges between the NRDP and B-SB and their respective consulting engineers during the public comment period on the TRC's draft recommendations for 2010 grant projects, all parties agree that construction of the new pump station is required. B-SB's comment letter summarizes the importance of the Big Hole water supply system and time-critical nature for replacement of the pump station, as well as providing additional justification for the funding request and the sequence of events leading to the need for pump station replacement.

Staff Response: As decided by the TRC at its October 26, 2010 meeting, the Big Hole Pump Station Replacement Project was not recommended for funding in the *Draft 2010 UCFRB Restoration Work Plan*. As reflected in the TRC's meeting record, the TRC left open the possibility that funding of the project could be reconsidered after the public comment period, particularly if there should be consensus between the NRDP, B-SB, and their respective consulting engineers on the need for replacing the pump station.

In Appendix A to its comment letter, B-SB provided the "*2008 Water Master Plan Butte-Silver Bow – Water Utilities Division Amendment No. One Dated November 2010"* (*2008 Water Master Plan*). This document outlines the alternative development[1] and evaluation during the environmental assessment process for the new Big Hole Diversion Dam and intake structure, which took place from July 2009 to July 2010. B-SB amended its *2008 Water Master Plan* because of the new information learned during the Big Hole Diversion Dam permit process.[2] This amendment document also explains why the replacement of the pump station is necessary at this time, even though the need for upgrading the pump station was not identified in the *2008 Water Master Plan*. B-SB also provided new information to the NRDP and its consultant concerning the intake piping modifications for the existing new dam and pump station that are included in Appendix A. In particular, one document prepared on November 18, 2010, entitled *Addendum No. 1 to the March 2010 Engineer's Report for Intake Piping Modification,*[3] outlines new information obtained since the Big Hole Dam replacement project was completed in early November 2010. This November 2010 report addresses some of the issues that were discussed at two November 2010 meetings with NRDP and B-SB personnel, which are summarized below.

---

[1] The five alternatives developed in this report are: 1) take no action; 2) reconstruct a portion of the existing pump station to host a new pump station; 3) rebuild existing pumps, replace existing header piping and suction line; 4) rebuild existing pumps and replace existing suction line; or 5) construct a new pump station. The introduction of this report is one of the attachments given to the AC and TRC. The attachments to this report are a series of engineering drawings and cost sheets for each of the alternatives. If requested these attachments will be available for review.

[2] Rick Larson of B-SB indicated this amendment did not require public comment or approval of the B-SB Council of Commissioners, since the amendment did not involve a change in funding requests.

[3] This report was not listed as a supporting technical document in the 2010 grant application, nor was NRDP or Dr. Gerbrandt aware of the document during the initial review process of the application. The 2008 version of the Water Master Plan was listed as a supporting technical document in the application.

Based on new information that was not contained in the March 2010 pump station replacement grant application, the NRDP agrees with the conclusion that construction of a new pump station is necessary to secure adequate quantities of water to Butte throughout the year. Below is a review of the circumstances that lead the NRDP to this conclusion.

1) In early August 2010, the NRDP hired an engineer, Dr. Butch Gerbrandt, who is a professor at Montana Tech, to review B-SB's Big Hole Pump Station grant. In September 2010, Dr. Gerbrandt prepared a report entitled "*Review of the Big Hole Pump Station Restoration Grant Application.*" In this report, Dr Gerbrandt gave an evaluation of B-SB's pump station application that recommended an addition of a second intake pipe around the east side of the pumping station rather than abandoning the existing pumping station and constructing an entirely new pump station, as requested in B-SB's March 2010 grant application. This alternative was estimated to be of considerable lower cost than the $4 million[4] estimated cost for the construction of a new pump station. Dr. Gerbrandt's report was provided in NRDP's October 2010 *Pre-Draft UCFRB Restoration Work Plan*.

2) On November 3, 2010, representatives of the NRDP and B-SB met to discuss certain engineering issues presented in NRDP's engineering consultant's report. The following pertinent topics were discussed at this meeting.

   - Available net positive suction head
   - Addition of a sedimentation basin to the alternate pipe route
   - Cost analysis for the alternate pipe route presented in Dr. Gerbrandt's report
   - Appropriateness of a new pump station

   Discussion of these topics led to new facts and analysis presented to the NRDP by B-SB concerning the existing pump station in relationship to the new Big Hole River intake dam. Construction of this new dam was initiated on July 5, 2010 and was not completed until early November, 2010.

3) After consideration of this new information, a second meeting between NRDP and B-SB was held on November 16, 2010 to discuss the relationships between the new dam and existing pump station. At this meeting, Dr. Gerbrandt agreed that a second intake pipe alternative was not an appropriate alternative in light of the elevation of the existing pumps in the historic pump station in relationship to the available head with the newly completed Big Hole Dam.

4) Dr. Gerbrandt's submitted the attached final pump station review report to the NRDP on December 2, 2010.[5] In this report, he concludes "that the opportunity to continue using

[4] The total cost estimated in the 2010 B-SB grant application for a new pump station is $4 million with $3.5 million requested from the UCFRB Restoration Fund. The November 2010 Water Master Plan estimates the total pump station cost at $4.5 million. B-SB requests the $3.5 million estimated in the 2010 application.

[5] The title of Dr. Gerbrandt's December 2, 2010 report is *Further Review of the Big Hole Pump Station Restoration Grant Application* (copy attached).

> the existing pumping station was designed out of the picture when the new diversion dam was designed without a sediment removal feature. Since the new dam is in the ground, the only feasible option left is to continue with the proposed new pump station, which contains a wet well that removes sediment and provides adequate suction head and submergence of the impellers." He also concludes that "a more in-depth analysis shows that the pressure head upstream of the pumps provides no safety factor for minimum submergence of the pump impellers when the alternated intake piping route is followed."

Due to the new information presented to the NRDP during October and November 2010, the NRDP agrees a new pump station is necessary. At their December 2010 meetings, both the UCFRB Remediation and Restoration Advisory Council and the Trustee Restoration Council voted unanimously to recommend this project for funding based on information received during the public comment period and reevaluation of that project in light of that information. In May 2011, the Governor approved the Big Hole Pump Station Replacement project for the requested $3.5 million.

Category 2: Protection of Tribal Cultural Resources/Tribal Religious Sites

Comment: The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (Tribes) request that steps be taken to conclude the joint review initiated in 2009 of the NRDP's procedures for project implementation and meeting the provisions of the MOA concerning protection of Tribal Cultural Resources and Tribal religious sites and protection of undiscovered/undocumented cultural resources prior to the NRDP awarding grants for the 2010 Work Plan (see letter 2).

Response: The Tribes requested this joint review as part of their comments to the NRDP on the *Draft 2009 UCFRB Restoration Work Plan*. In response to that request, the NRDP modified Section 15 of its model grant agreement that addresses compliance with applicable laws to: 1) reference the National Historic Preservation Act and the Native American Graves Protection Act under this section of the agreement; and 2) include a requirement that the work to be performed under the grant agreement is subject to paragraph 7 of a 1998 Memorandum of Agreement with respect to undiscovered, undocumented Tribal Cultural Resources encountered during construction work.[6] These changes were incorporated into the grant agreement for the 2009 grant projects and will be included in future grant agreements until such time that an agreement is reached to further modify that language. It is our understanding that the Tribes are satisfied with this change in the model grant agreement.[7] The NRDP will continue to consult with the Tribes on any other requested changes relating to this subject matter. No changes are required to the *Draft 2010 Work Plan* as a result of this comment.

---

[6] Memorandum of Agreement among the State of Montana, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes and United States Department of Interior Regarding Restoration, Replacement, or Acquisition of Natural Resources in the Clark Fork River Basin, dated November 1998. This agreement is available from the NRDP website at http://doj.mt.gov/lands/naturalresource/grantapplications.asp#guidance.

[7] Stu Levit, attorney for the Tribes, indicated the Tribes are satisfied with the model grant agreement in a December 2, 2010 phone conversation with Carol Fox of NRDP.

Category 3: Funding of Anaconda Water System Improvement Projects

Comment: Two entities and 51 area citizens from the Anaconda Community comment in support of funding for the Anaconda Deer Lodge County's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II water main replacements and for system-wide metering.

Response: This support is acknowledged in the *2010 Final UCFRB Restoration Work Plan*.[8] Both the UCFRB Remediation and Restoration Advisory Council and the Trustee Restoration Council recommended these projects for funding. In June 2011, the Governor approved the Anaconda Waterline project for funding but did not approve funding for the Anaconda metering project.

[8] This final work plan is available from the NRDP website at http://doj.mt.gov/lands/nrdp.asp or from the NRDP upon request (406-444-0205; nrdp@mt.gov).

APPENDIX 1

Guide to Public Comments Received on 2010 Draft UCFRB Restoration Work Plan and 2010 Grant Projects

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS RECEIVED ON 2010 GRANTS

Project	Support Comments Received Before, During, and After Public Comment Period			
	Before	**During**	**After**	**Total**
Racetrack Creek Flow Restoration	0			0
Maud S Canyon Trails and Open Space	13			13
Children's Fishing Pond	11			11
Big Hole Transmission Line Year 4	1			1
2010 Cottonwood Creek	0			0
2010 Native Plant Materials	5			5
Anaconda System Wide Metering	2		53	55
Butte Waterline – Year 10	1			1
Anaconda Waterline – Year 9	9		53	62
Big Hole Pump Station	1	1		2
Restoration, Nutrients and Green River Bottoms	2			2
Knowledge Resource Mining	2			2

ATTACHMENT A
LIST OF COMMENTORS DURING PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

List of Letters

Letter Number	Author	Date Received
1	Butte Silver Bow Public Works Department	November 30, 2010
2	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	November 30, 2010

Attachment B

Comment No.	Name	Organization	City
3	Susan Mavrinac		Anaconda
4	Paula Arnisen		Anaconda
5	Connie Daniels		Anaconda
6	Jan Stergar		Anaconda
7	L.F. Thomas		Anaconda
8	Alan Badar		Anaconda
9	Teresa Rustad		Anaconda
10	Wayne Smith		Anaconda
11	Jessica Collinsworth		Anaconda
12	Robin Smith		Anaconda
13	Geri Wyant	AWARE, Inc.	Anaconda
14	Eric Hoiland		Anaconda
15	illegible		
16	Cecilia Lemm		Anaconda
17	Christine Lemm		Anaconda
18	Tammy Spalder		Anaconda
19	Eileen Sletten		Anaconda
20	Jack Sletter		Anaconda
21	William McNamara		Anaconda
22	Virginia Loran		Anaconda
23	Sharon Scognamiglio	Deer Lodge County Weed	Anaconda
24	Robert Pierce		Anaconda
25	Dixie Mehrens		Anaconda
26	Joan Borneman		Anaconda
27	Martin Heaney		Anaconda
28	illegible		Anaconda
29	illegible		Anaconda
30	John Sullivan		Anaconda
31	Linda Bubash		Anaconda
32	Lynette Williams		Anaconda
33	Steve Barclay		Anaconda
34	Mark Durkin		Anaconda
35	Ryan Peterson		Anaconda
36	Lawrence Huber		Anaconda
37	Thomas Williams		Anaconda
38	Tim Barkell		Anaconda
39	Bill Sather		Anaconda
40	Joanne Heaney		Anaconda

Comment No.	Name	Organization	City
41	William Converse		Anaconda
42	Susie Kruegar		Anaconda
43	Gene Vuckovich		Anaconda
44	Heather Edwards		Anaconda
45	Tina McKenney		Anaconda
46	Terrance Galle		Anaconda
47	Shawn Smith		Missoula
48	illegible		Anaconda
49	illegible		Belgrade
50	Amanda Wilson		Anaconda
51	Angela Galle		Anaconda
52	illegible		Anaconda
53	illegible		Anaconda
54	illegible		Anaconda
55	David Galle		Anaconda

ATTACHMENT C Summary Table of All Public Comments Received

Project	Public Comment
Racetrack Creek Flow Restoration	No Support Comments
Maud S Canyon Trails and Open Space	13 Support Letters: from the Rotary Club of Butte; Butte Restoration Alliance; USFS; Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks; Mile High Back Country Horsemen; P & M Runners; Project Green of Montana; All About Dawgs; Butte Silver Bow Weed District; Thread Writers; Two Wheelz; Robert Lienemann; and Kelly Hemmert.
Children's Fishing Pond	11 Support Letters: from Butte Silver Bow Planning Board, Wally and Darlene Frasz, Montana Gliding Association, Susanne Clague, Butte Public Schools, Trout Unlimited, Lewis and Terra Pesanti, the Butte Restoration Alliance, Two Wheelz, Thread Writers, and the B-SB Chief Executive/Council of Commissioners. Several public meetings were also held in conjunction with the documents discussed under criterion # 17, as well as the design process conducted as part of the PDG project.
Big Hole Transmission Line Year 4	One Support Letter: from the B-SB Chief Executive/B-SB Council of Commissioners.
2010 Cottonwood Creek	No Support Comment: Though there may be public support for this project, no public comments have been received.
2010 Native Plant Materials	5 support letters: from Montana Association of Conservation Districts, Powell County Weed District, Powell County Commissioners, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation Seedling Nursery, and Westscape Native Nursery.
Anaconda System Wide Metering	55 Support Comments: from Headwaters Resource, Conservation & Development, Inc., Aware, Inc., Anaconda Deer Lodge County Weed Control and 52 Anaconda area citizens.
Butte Waterline – Year 10	One Support Letter: from B-SB Chief Executive/Chairman of the B-SB Council of Commissioners.
Anaconda Waterline – Year 9	62 Support Comments: from Headwaters Resource, Conservation & Development, Inc., Anaconda Local Development Corporation, AWARE, Inc., ADLC Weed Control, and 58 Anaconda area citizens
Big Hole Pump Station	2 Support Comments: The B-SB Chief Executive and Chairman and the Council of Commissioners submitted a support letter with the application. The B-SB Public Works Departmental submitted a support letter and additional information justifying the project need and urgency during the public comment period.
Restoration, Nutrients and Green River Bottoms	2 Support Comments: from the Clark Fork Watershed Education Program and the USGS Northern Rocky Mountain Science Center.
Knowledge Resource Mining	2 letters of support: from the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology and the Butte Silver Bow Community Development Department.

APPENDIX 2

Comment Letters Received During the Public Comment Period

126 W. GRANITE
BUTTE, MT 59701

BSB
Butte-Silver Bow
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
pubworks@co.silverbow.mt.us
WATER-ROADS-ANIMAL CONTROL-METRO SEWER-PARKS AND REC
EQUIPMENT MAINT.-TRAFFIC CONTROL-LANDFILL-TRANSIT

OFFICE: (406) 497-6515
FAX: (406) 497-6524

November 19th, 2010

Vivian Hammill, Chairman
Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: City and County of Butte Silver Bow – Grant Application for FY 2011
Big Hole River Pump Station Replacement Project NRD Grant Request

Dear Members of the Trustee Council;

The nature of this correspondence is to respond to the request by the Natural Resource Damage (NRD) Trustee Restoration Council for additional information regarding the subject grant request at its meeting held on October 26th, 2010. The Council requested that representatives from both sides revisit the grant application and address the concerns that the Trustee Council had. Since the October 26th meeting representatives of Butte-Silver Bow, DOWL HKM, NRDP staff and NRDPs consultant Mr. Butch Gerbrandt have had two technical meetings and have reviewed all of the technical data necessary to make a recommendation.

After much study and consideration all parties agree that construction of a new pump house is required.

It is noted that in 2007-2008, BSB contracted with an independent engineering firm, Robert Peccia and Associates to complete an evaluation and develop a long range Master Plan for the community's drinking water system. This Master Plan was funded in part by a grant from the NRD. Moreover, it is noted that the NRD has questioned the appropriateness of BSB's request for funding to replace the pump station two years after the Master Plan given that the Master Plan does not recommend such action.

It is extremely critical to understand that this planning document, as with all planning documents, must be flexible as the landscape of any public infrastructure is constantly changing. With regards to this specific Master Plan, several significant developments have occurred in the past two years that have led to the need for this Master Plan to be updated. Most notably, surface water quality of all three of Butte's water supplies has seriously degraded due to the infestation of the pine beetle and subsequent die off of lodge pole pines in the respective watersheds. The result has been violations of the proposed drinking water standards with respect to the concentration of haleoacetic acids as noted by quarterly monitoring conducted by BSB and has led Montana Department of Environmental Quality to revoke the filtration waiver that exists with the Basin Creek water supply; in essence this has jeopardized the future availability of nearly 30% of BSB's drinking water supply. The pending resolutions to this surface water quality has necessitated that BSB re-examine the 2008 Master Plan and make appropriate amendments to address this critical problem.

In addition, BSB is nearing completion of the replacement of the Big Hole River Diversion Dam and Intake Structure, also funded by the NRD. As a result of completing an Environmental Assessment (EA) and determination of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FoNSI) for the new dam, intake and pump station and acquiring over two dozen permits and authorizations from various local, state and federal agencies, the final Preferred Alternative was Alternative 3: New Rock Weir Dam and Intake with New Pump House. The EA process occurred over a one-year period from July of 2009 to July of 2010 and involved lengthy and detailed analysis of all of the impacts including the natural and physical environments, human environments, and cumulative effects. As a result, the Preferred Alternative was selected through the EA process and has

subsequently been approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, the Montana Department of Natural Resources, and the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, and all of the above endorsed the EA and supported the FoNSI for the replacement of the dam with both a new dam and a new pump station through the NEPA/MEPA process.

The importance of the Big Hole River surface water source cannot be overstated. Given that it provides nearly 65% of BSB's water supply is not the whole story. This water source is also the only water source with adequate treatment capacity to provide the residents of BSB with drinking water supplies at a sufficient elevation to be able to service the majority of the service area. Basin Creek is untreated and cannot service the Colorado Hill Storage Reservoir and Moulton Reservoir and its treatment plant can provide less than 1 million gallons per day of treated water. Therefore, the importance of the reliability and capacity of the Big Hole River source is critical to BSB. This has been evidenced by the long term planning and efforts to replace the dam, to replace the transmission line from the river to both the Big Hole Water Treatment Plant as well as to the Colorado Hill Storage Reservoir and now to replace the Big Hole Pumping Station. This pumping station is the heart of the Big Hole system and without a reliable means to pump water up 400 feet and nearly eleven miles to the Big Hole Treatment Plant; the residents are at great risk of being without a reliable supply of drinking water

As noted, the 2008 Master Plan is now outdated and needs to be amended to reflect the evolution of the most critical component of Butte's water supply, the Big Hole River Diversion and Pumping Station. BSB has taken steps to amend the 2008 Master Plan and a copy of this amendment is hereto attached as **Appendix A** to this correspondence. As the future unfolds there will other notable corrections that need to be made to the 2008 Master Plan. It is suggested that the NRD Council consider the 2008 Master Plan to be an evergreen document and that amendments are and will continue to be needed as improvements are made and regulations change.

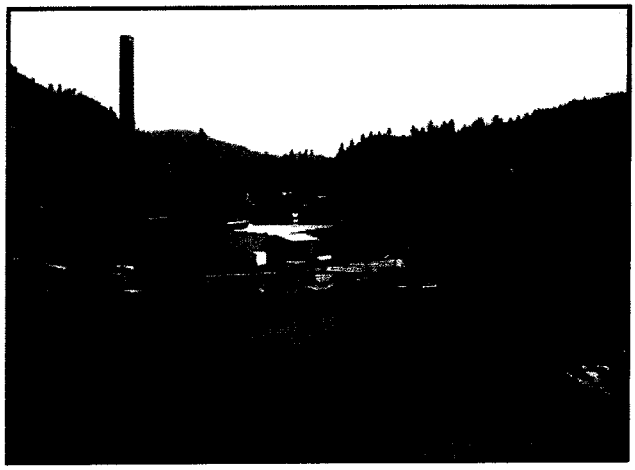
As a condition of the US Army Corp of Engineer 404 permit, mitigation for the proposed pump station required that a Memorandum of Understanding be executed between the USACE, Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and BSB. This MOU required, among other things, Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) Level 2 recordation of the Big Hole River Dam and Pumping Station complex and for BSB to prepare a maintenance plan for the historic Big Hole pumping station. See **Appendix B** for a summary letter from Historical Research Associates regarding this matter. As can be seen, considerable attention has been provided to preserving the integrity and unique historical value of the existing pump station and BSB, SHPO and USACOE have all entered into a binding agreement to ensure that the future of this historical structure is preserved. Further mitigation for a new pump station or concerns about the structure falling into disrepair by neglect or abandonment cannot happen as required by this MOU and BSB's long term intentions.

In summary, we believe we have addressed the questions posed by the NRD regarding the proposed Big Hole River Pump Station Grant Application and are submitting our recommendation during the public comment period to the Trustee Restoration Council and urge them to re-consider the proposed grant request. It is the opinion of BSB and its consultant that the project as described in the original grant application should be funded in full in this grant application cycle. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rick Larson
Operations Manager – Utilities Division
City and County of Butte-Silver Bow

Dick Talley, P.E.
Project Manager
DOWL HKM



Big Hole River Pumping Station near Divide, Montana

APPENDIX A

MONTANA
RICHARD H. TALLEY
No. 11942 PE
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

2008 Water Master Plan
Butte-Silver Bow – Water Utilities Division
Amendment No. One
Dated November 2010

The City and County of Butte-Silver Bow has prepared the following amendment to the 2008 Water Master Plan to reflect certain changes in the overall Butte Water System and by reference, this Amendment No. One is hereby incorporated into the 2008 Water Master Plan.

This Amendment No. One has been prepared by and accepted by the Butte-Silver Bow Water Utilities Division in November of 2010.

Dan Dennehy
Director
BSB Public Works

Rick Larson
Manager
Water Utilities Division

1.0 Introduction:

BSB has completed replacement of the Big Hole River Diversion Dam and Intake Structure in November of 2010. The new diversion dam consists of a trapezoidal rock weir structure with boat and fish passage channels located at the apex of the trapezoid. The new outlet structure consists of a concrete channel located along the north shoreline and is controlled by a variable crest weir (Obermeyer Dam) that can be pneumatically raised and lowered to control upstream water surface elevations as necessary to maintain 5419.00 feet at river flows as low as 200 cubic feet per second. This is a critical elevation due to the required minimum submergence for the existing vertical turbine pumps located in the adjoining pump station. See **Figure 1 in Attachment One.**

The intake structure has three screened openings that allow water to enter into a screen chamber where three river T-screens are installed. These river T-screens are fitted with 0.1-inch Stainless Steel screens that allow water to enter into a header piping assembly. The header is constructed of 42-inch HDPE piping that is then connected to the existing 36-inch steel intake line that passes beneath the foundations of the existing floor of the pump house and connects to the 24-inch steel suction header line that serves the existing vertical turbine pumps. See **Figures 2, 3 and 4 in Attachments Two, Three and Four.**

The existing Big Hole River pump station is a large brick building with a concrete foundation and floor. The original section of the pump station was completed in 1899 and an equally sized addition was finished in 1906. Within the station there is a larger repair shop and two 20,000 lb travelling overhead bridge cranes, one in each of the pump. The original #1 pump was a horizontal triple expansion two stage plunger pump manufactured by the Nordberg Manufacturing Company of Madison, Wisconsin. Installed in the original section of the pump station in 1899, this pump was powered by steam produced by burning coal. This pump was electrified in 1907 and remained in operation until 1946. The pump was capable of pumping four million gallons per day. The electric motor is an 800 HP induction motor.

In 1906, the pump station was expanded to accommodate the #2 pump, another horizontal triple expansion two stage plunger pump, also manufactured by the Nordberg Manufacturing Company. The #2 pump was installed and electrified in 1907 and was capable of pumping four million gallons per day as well and remained in operation until 1946 utilizing another 800 HP induction motor.

The #3 Pump was installed in 1916 and was a Worthington five stage horizontal turbine, driven by a 1,300 HP induction motor. This #3 Pump was capable of pumping just over six million gallons per day and remained in operation until 1953.

The #4 Pump was installed in 1930 and was a Cameron four stage 12" horizontal turbine driven by a 1,300 HP synchronous motor. This #4 Pump was capable of pumping seven million gallons per day and remained in service until 1965.

The #5 and #6 pumps are Ingersoll Rand four stage horizontal turbines driven by 700 HP squirrel cage motors. Both of these pumps were installed in 1954 and are each capable of pumping 3.5 million gallons per day. These pumps remained in service until 1995.

In 1994, a major renovation of the pump station was undertaken, resulting in the abandonment of the #5 and #6 pumps and replacing them with five 500 HP vertical turbine pumps each with a capacity of approximately 2,500 gallons per minute. Three of the pumps are fixed speed and two pumps are controlled by variable speed drives. With four pumps operating, the maximum flow rate that can be pumped to the Big Hole Water Treatment Plant is approximately 14.4 million gallons per day. The fifth pump serves as an emergency backup. The new pumps were part of a much larger upgrade including new water treatment plant (Big Hole Water Treatment Plant) located at Feeley, Montana, however the replacement pumps did not address the aging and deteriorated suction header piping and condition of the existing 100-year old pump station, electrical supply, instrumentation, HVAC, or structural deficiencies.

2.0 Alternative Development and Evaluation:

As part of the replacement for the Big Hole River Diversion Dam and Intake Structure in 2010, BSB completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) and determination of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FoNSI) for the new dam and intake and a new pump station and acquired over two dozen permits and authorizations from various local, state and federal agencies. The final Preferred Alternative chosen was Alternative 3: New Rock Weir Dam and Intake with New Pump House. The EA process occurred over a one-year period and involved lengthy and detailed analysis of all of the impacts including the natural and physical environments, human environments, and cumulative effects. As a result, the Preferred Alternative was selected through the EA process and has subsequently been approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, the Montana Department of Natural Resources, and the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, and all of the above endorsed the EA and supported the FoNSI for the replacement of the dam with both a new dam and a new pump station through the NEPA/MEPA process.

This EA contemplated a number of options ranging from 1) "Do Nothing", 2) Replacing with an "in-kind" dam and intake, 3) Relocating the intake upstream and increase the available hydraulic head to the existing pump station, 4) A floating intake, and 5) A new rock weir style of dam with a new pump station. As noted previously, the Preferred Alternative arising from the EA was to construct a new rock weir style of dam with a new pump station as noted in the FoNSI issued on February 12th, 2010 and approved by various state and federal agencies in June of 2010. The EA developed and evaluated each of the options based upon eight goals and criteria:

1) Provide a reliable source of water;
2) Reduce maintenance requirements;
3) Reduce icing problems;
4) Improve fish passage;
5) Improve boat passage safety;
6) Minimize impacts to environmental resources;
7) Improve safety of maintenance personnel; and,
8) Minimize project costs.

Moreover, engineering design criteria were developed to include maintaining full intake functionality and pumping capability of 21.26 cfs (9,540 gallons per minute) at river flows of 200 cfs. This pumping capacity represents BSB's water right and 200 cfs represents a mean average river low flow both in the summer and in the winter. Additionally, the boat passage channel should support safe passage at or above 300 cfs river flow and the minimum upstream water surface elevation required to equal existing hydraulic head capacity was defined as 5,418.20 feet at river flow of 200 cfs.

Through extensive application of screening criteria and multiple public meetings, public hearings and agency coordination, the Preferred Alternative was chosen as a new rock weir dam and intake with a new pump station and was proposed as a two phase approach in which the new dam and intake structure would be constructed initially and the construction of the new pump house would follow in the second phase.

Options that were considered in the EA regarding potentially upstream relocation of the dam and intake were determined to be not as favorable due to the requirement of the Montana DNRC that relocating the dam would require an application for change in the point of diversion. The DNRC advised that a change to the point of diversion would require a change application and review which is a lengthy process and would require review of the existing water rights versus historical use under Rule 36.12.1902 and a review of adverse effect under Rule 36.12.1903. Moreover, DNRC advised that it would also require a public notice be filed for review by the public and the change application could receive objections if anyone thought appropriate. Acting on this advice, BSB elected to not pursue this option due to the lengthy delay to the project and the potential for re-adjudication of their historical water right.

Other options were considered, including the 2008 Master Plan recommendation of simply raising the dam crest to improve upon the hydraulic head and increase the upstream water surface profile, however, such actions would result in significant changes to the historical 100-year flood elevation and impacts to surrounding landowners and adjoining wetlands. Lastly, options such as reducing BSB's water needs, alternative water source development and replacement in kind were considered and evaluated under the EA and FoNSI process.

As noted, the Preferred Alternative was the reconstruction of a new dam in Phase One and the construction of a new pump station in Phase Two. Subsequently, BSB secured funding and completed the design and construction of the diversion dam and intake structure in 2010 and are now beginning the process of securing funding and authorization to reconstruct a new pump station. As part of this process, different alternatives to a new pump station have been suggested that need careful evaluation prior to proceeding with a design. These suggested alternatives include:

1) "Do Nothing";
2) Reconstruct a portion of the existing pump station to host a new pump station;
3) Rebuild existing pumps, replace existing header piping and suction line;
4) Rebuild existing pumps and replace existing suction line; or
5) Construct a new pump station.

The following list highlights the most significant deficiencies that need to be addressed when evaluating any alternative:

1. As part of the replacement of the Big Hole River Diversion Dam, it was impractical due to permitting concerns to either relocate the dam upstream to provide more elevation head or enlarge it to increase the sedimentation removal capabilities. In addition, with the new dam, although designed to minimize sedimentation with screened intake chutes and suction lines, sediment accumulation remains a concern. The existing pumps are directly connected to the suction header piping and are at risk from damage from sediments entering the suction bell. Any alternative considered should consider a wet well configuration and bypass back to the river to improve elevation head on the pumps for sustained maximum pumping capacity and remove the majority of sediment and fine sands by allowing flushing through the wet well and not come in contact with the pump impellors. This wet well will also provide for a means for release of any air entrainment created by back flushing of the intake screens or from air bubbling during winter time activities to minimize ice buildup, both of which are features of the new diversion dam and intake. A wet well without a positive connection back to the river would function as well, however, it would require increased maintenance activities if it were not "self" cleaning.

2. The intake piping from the river to the pumps is an agglomeration of different age, size and materials given the various modifications completed over the years. With completion of the Big Hole Diversion Dam and intake structure, water is drawn from the river through three T-screens into a high density polyethylene pipe (HDPE) header assembly. This manifold is 42-inch diameter and is fitted with a 36-inch diameter HDPE suction line that is extended to the north approximately 50 feet where it connects to a 36-inch steel pipe installed circa 1965. The 36-inch steel pipeline extends beneath the existing foundations and floor slab of the century old pump station in a concrete pipe chase before it is reduced and connected to a 24-inch steel header pipe installed in 1994 that services each of the five pumps with individual suction lines. This layout is shown in **Figure 4 in Attachment Four**.

   At the design pumping rate of 13.74 million gallons per day (MGD) (full water right) approximately 1.70 feet of total head loss is encountered throughout the entire system from the river water level to the pump suction can. Of this 1.70 feet of head loss, approximately 1.10 feet is experienced from the

limits of the existing pump station footings on the river side, through the various intake piping alignment and fittings and 0.6 feet is attributable to the new river T-screens, intake piping header and isolation butterfly valve from the river level to the footprint of the existing building. **See Attachment Fourteen** for calculations.

The current design of the existing pump station relieves any pressure surge created by an electrical outage by releasing the pressure to the existing suction line. If a power outage is experienced, the pumps will stop, causing the water in the downstream discharge line to flow backwards or downhill to the pump station. This corresponding pressure surge, water hammer as it is referred to, can cause extreme pressure spikes prior to release to the river. The existing pump station is fitted with surge anticipator valves that relieve this pressure into the existing suction line. Should this line fail, the pump station will be unable to restart until the line is replaced and more importantly, the pump station is at risk for flooding. Any alternative should consider new pipelines for the entire reach of the intake header through to the pump header to reduce the head loss or consider lowering the pump suction bells to gain available head. In addition any alternative should be configured with surge relief direct to the river and atmospheric pressure, hence minimizing any potential for pressure surge effect on the piping.

3. As noted, BSB installed five pumps in 1994 to replace pumps #4 and #5. These pumps were sized and installed with controllers to provide for the current water usage requirements. This resulted in three constant speed pumps, each capable of 2,500 gpm (3.6 MGD) and two variable speed pumps, each capable of 2,500 gpm (3.6 MGD). With the constant speed pumps, flow control is difficult to manage when demands are below 5,000 gpm (7.2 MGD). BSB has aggressively undertaken replacement of both raw water transmission lines and distribution pipelines within their drinking water system over the past 10 years. This effort has resulted in a significant reduction in the amount of water required as a result of loss to leakage. As such, the historical demand of 10 plus MGD has been reduced. Although peak daily demands are still experienced in the 12 to 14 MGD range, most frequently the average daily demands from this pump station are 4 to 6 MGD. This has resulted in very little usage of the constant speed pumps and significant usage of the two variable speed pumps. A review of the hour meters on the two variable speed pumps indicate over 90,000 hours (on average 45,000 hours per pump) of operation has occurred on the two variable speeds pumps as opposed to only about 16,500 hours on the three constant speed pumps (on average 5,500 hours per pump). As BSB continues to replace old, leaky pipelines, this trend is expected to continue necessitating the need for more varied control ranges for water supply. This lends itself readily to switching the five pumps to variable speed such that pumping rates can vary from as low as 2 MGD up to full demand of 13.74 MGD by using a combination of pumps working in concert through variable frequency drives. In addition, given the age and configuration of the existing pumps, it is expensive and infeasible to convert the existing pumps to more advanced motor controls. Given the desire to operate with more finite control of the flow rates with variable frequency drives, considerable efficiency gains will be recognized with new pumps resulting in decreased power consumption and electricity costs. Any new alternative needs to give serious consideration to replacing the aging pumps with new variable speed drives.

4. The existing pump station structure's foundation and structural integrity are questionable given its age. In addition, significant amounts of groundwater accumulate in the pipe chases of the building continuously due to the aged and deteriorated foundations. This ground water infiltration continues to add to the concerns regarding the structural integrity as well as requires continuous pumping and discharge to prevent flooding of the pump station and water damage to this historical structure. Butte Silver has continued to invest in this historic structure with a Hypalon roof in 1995. However, considerable amount of maintenance will be required in the near future including structural repairs,

new columns and footings, new roof drains, updated groundwater control and removal measures, window replacements, and repointing and replacement of a significant portion of the brick.

In addition, the building needs to be rewired, handicap accessibility improvements are required, and considerable security enhancements are needed to secure the facility. This pump station is located adjacent to a public water way in a remote location. Vandalism, theft or contamination of the public water supply can occur through the existing glass windows and door frames. A new pump station will address structural concerns as well as provide for a secure and monitored alarm system to protect this vital water supply from damage, vandalism, theft. This will allow the City and County of Butte Silver Bow to relocate its water utility operations to a new and more efficient building and dedicate the historic building to a much higher and better use as a historical museum and historical site without trying to intermingle historical preservation with critical water utility services. All alternatives that do not include a new pump station must consider the cost implications of maintaining a century old building as an operational base as well as the code and security upgrades required for a public water supply component.

5. The existing pump station is a historic brick structure that was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980. This aging structure consists of three large elements. The original pump house is approximately 45 feet wide by 150 feet long with 20 foot sidewalls. This large area, nearly 7,000 square feet, only houses the original pump #1 and pump #2. Due to its architectural and historical significance, maintenance to the aforementioned suction line that is located in pipe chases beneath the floor is difficult and expensive. In addition, this large room is expensive to heat and prevent freezing during the winter. The next element is adjacent to the north and encompasses an area approximately 50 feet wide by 100 feet long. This area serves as the location for pumps #3, #4, #5 and #6 as well as the five replacement pumps that were installed in 1994. This 5,000 square foot area is also expensive to heat and difficult and expensive to maintain due to its old age and historical significance. The third area is another 5,000 square foot area immediately to the north that was the location of the original steam boiler units. Currently this area contains one of the two original coal fired furnaces that were abandoned in the early 1920's. The existing pump station is over 17,000 square feet of space that requires maintenance, heating and upkeep, when in reality approximately 3,000 to 3,500 square feet is all that is required for the pumps. Any alternative considered should result in significantly reducing the operating and maintenance costs.

In evaluating the five potential alternatives, the following criteria were used to evaluate each option's effectiveness in resolving the issue. These criteria include:

1) Provide Sufficient Hydraulic Head for Pump Operation;
2) Provide Sufficient Sediment Removal;
3) Improve Condition of Suction Pipe;
4) Minimize Disruption of Water Delivery during Construction;
5) Reduce Maintenance Expense;
6) Achieve Security, ADA and Code Compliance;
7) Improve Age and Type of Pumps; and,
8) Minimize Project Costs

To address these stated concerns, the four aforementioned options plus the proposed new pump station will be evaluated herein to each of the eight criteria listed above. **Table 1** below provides for a summary of the five options as rated against the eight criteria in summary form. **Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5** provide additional details regarding each option.

Table 1: Summary of Option Evaluations

Criteria	**Option A** *Do Nothing*	**Option B** *Reconstruct a Portion of the Existing Pump Station to Host a New Pump Station*	**Option C** *Refurbish Existing Pumps, Replace Existing Header Piping and Suction Line*	**Option D** *Refurbish Existing Pumps and Replace Existing Suction Line*	**Option E** *Construct a New Pump Station*
Provide Sufficient Hydraulic Head for Pump Operation	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Provide Sufficient Sediment Removal	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Improve Condition of Suction Pipe	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Minimize Disruption of Water Delivery during Construction	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Reduce Maintenance Expense	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Achieve Security, ADA and Code Compliance	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Improve Age and Type of Pumps	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Minimize Project Costs	None	$7.06 million.	$3.94 million	$3.53 million	$4.57 million
Ranking (*)	1	6	4	3	7

(*) – Each No receives 0 points and Each Yes receives 1 point for a total score. The higher the score, the higher ranking. Cost is used to evaluate the top two ranked options.

As can be seen in **Table 1**, the option for reconstructing a portion of the existing pump station to host a new pump station and a new pump station score the highest marks, however a new pump station project costs are 75% less than reconstructing the existing pump station. It is also not known whether Option B is even feasible or would be authorized by permitting agencies and would have a dramatic impact on operations of the BSB water supply during construction activities.

Option A - Do Nothing: This option was recommended by the 2008 Master Plan by default since the plan did not mention any recommended or suggested improvements to the Pump Station and would consist of leaving the existing pump station in its current configuration and state of operation. Although routine maintenance would be provided, critical elements of the structure would continue to deteriorate over time. The high risk of failure or malfunction would remain with the associated threat of interruption of water service to Butte and damage to the historical building and components. Moreover, this option would not address any of the aforementioned criteria in any positive way so it will be removed from further consideration.

Option B - Reconstruct a Portion of the Existing Pump Station to Host a New Pump Station: In general, this option would construct a new wet well within the confines of the existing pump station's middle bay. This wet well would be fed with a new pipeline from the intake structure around the west side of the building and would provide for flow through capabilities for sedimentation removal and self cleaning. The bypass would then exit the east end of the pump station and back to the river. Level control in the wet well would control the amount of bypass flow. New pumps would be installed that would draw from the wet well into a common discharge manifold that would exit the east side of the pump station and reconnect to the existing 36-inch transmission line. A new external pressure relief vault would be constructed on the east side and would connect to the new bypass line back to the river. This option would consist of removing a significant portion of the west and east walls of the middle bay for construction access, removing Pumps #3, #4, #5, and #6, constructing the new internal wet well and improvements to the building HVAC, electrical, and security. This option would address the criteria as follows in **Table 2**:

Table 2: Option B - Reconstruct a Portion of the Existing Pump Station to Host a New Pump Station Alternative Evaluation

Criteria	Comments
Provide Sufficient Hydraulic Head For Pump Operations	This option will provide significant improvements to the hydraulic head by providing for a wet well in the existing pump station with new pumps that would draw from the wet well. Water level would be maintained to match river levels with integrated level and flow control of bypass piping.
Provide Sufficient Sediment Removal	This option will provide sediment removal with virtually no maintenance due to its free flushing wet well configuration with discharge back to the river.
Improve Condition of Suction Pipe	This option will replace the existing suction pipe, hence, it will improve this condition and satisfy this criteria. This option also provides for a new surge relief system external to the existing pump station with discharge directly to the river minimizing concerns about ongoing damage to the existing building and flooding potential.
Minimize Disruption of Water Delivery during Construction	This option would have a significant detrimental impact to maintaining water delivery during construction and would result in significant period of time in which BSB would be without benefit of water flow from the Big Hole source. It is estimated the time would be between 90 and 120 days without water service.
Reduce Maintenance Expense	This option will greatly reduce maintenance expense due to the new mechanical equipment and fixtures, and efficient and self cleaning sediment removal basin.
Achieve Security, ADA and Code Compliance	This option would greatly improve security, ADA and code compliance with the replacement of the electrical and lighting systems, grating, handrails and sanitary facilities, eliminate the confined space entry conditions, and greatly improve security with the installation of computerized controls for entry, video surveillance and elimination of public access. This option would require considerable consultation with Historical Preservation officials and may result in considerable mitigation expenditures.
Improve Age and Type of Pumps	This option would replace the pumps with new variable speed pumps equipped with variable frequency drives that will be sized appropriately to provide BSB with finite control of flow from the river to the Big Hole Water Treatment Plant up through their adjudicated right of 13.74 MGD.
Minimize Project Costs	The cost of this option is estimated at $7.06 million. **See Attachment Ten.**

Option C: Refurbish Existing Pumps, Replace Existing Header Piping and Suction Line: This option consists of removing and replacing the existing header piping with a larger diameter pipe and lowering the existing header to improve the available hydraulic head. A new intake line from the intake structure around the east side of the existing building would be installed and connected to the new header. This option would also construct a new sediment removal basin external to the building, refurbish the existing pumps, replace the motors on the three constant speed pumps for use with variable frequency drives, install new variable frequency drives, construct a new external pressure relief vault on the east side to the river, and extend the pump length from the suction bowl to the pump base to accommodate the increased depth of the suction header. This option would address the criteria as follows in **Table 3**:

Table 3: Option C – Refurbish Existing Pumps, Replace Existing Header Piping and Suction Line Alternative Evaluation

Criteria	Comments
Provide Sufficient Hydraulic Head For Pump Operations (*)	If the pump suction header can be removed and replaced at a lower depth, this would be successful in addressing this concern.
Provide Sufficient Sediment Removal	This option will provide sediment removal with the installation of a new sedimentation basin external to the building on the east side. Water level would be maintained to match river levels with integrated level and flow control of bypass piping back to the river and would provide self cleaning capabilities. **See Attachment Fourteen** for sizing calculations.
Improve Condition of Suction Pipe	This option will replace the existing suction pipe, hence, it will improve this condition and satisfy this criteria. This option also provides for a new surge relief system external to the existing pump station with discharge directly to the river minimizing concerns about ongoing damage to the existing building and flooding potential.
Minimize Disruption of Water Delivery during Construction	This option would have a significant detrimental impact to maintaining water delivery during construction and would result in significant period of time in which BSB would be without benefit of water flow from the Big Hole source. It is estimated the time would be between 60 and 90 days without water service.
Reduce Maintenance Expense	This option will reduce maintenance expense due to the refurbished pumps with VFD control and self cleaning sediment removal basin, however, the building HVAC systems will not be improved.
Achieve Security, ADA and Code Compliance	This option would not address any of the security, ADA or code compliance issues.
Improve Age and Type of Pumps	This option would improve the type of pumps with the replacement of the motors on the constant speed pumps to accommodate variable frequency drives, however without actual replacement of the pumps, this option does little to improve upon the direct connectivity of the suction bells to a raw water source and the pump mechanical components remain aged and subject to ongoing maintenance and replacement.
Minimize Project Costs	The cost of this option is estimated at $3.94 million. **See Attachment Eleven.**

(*) Evidence from construction activities completed in 1994 suggest that the original design for the installation of the pumps in 1994 contemplated this action, however, due to the presence of bedrock and the inability to utilize conventional large equipment and/or blasting due to the historical nature of the building, the desired depth of excavation could not be achieved. As a result, the pumps were unable to meet the desired design curves for throughput and vibration alarms and automatic shutdowns on low suction pressure were installed to mitigate this shortcoming. Therefore it is unlikely that a different outcome could be expected this time.

Option D: Refurbish Existing Pumps and Replace Existing Suction Line: This option consists of installing a new intake line from the new intake structure around the east side of the existing building and connecting to the existing pump suction header line inside the building. This option would also construct a new sediment removal basin external to the building, refurbish the existing pumps, replace the motors on the three constant speed pumps for use with variable frequency drives, install new variable frequency drives, construct a new external pressure relief vault on the east side to the river. This option would address the criteria as follows in **Table 4**:

Table 4: Option D – Refurbish Existing Pumps and Replace Existing Suction Line Alternative Evaluation

Criteria	Comments
Provide Sufficient Hydraulic Head For Pump Operations	This option would be an improvement over the current intake piping configuration through the elimination of several of the fittings and piping misalignments located under the pump station floor just upstream of the suction header and would reduce head loss by 0.9 foot. Unfortunately, due to the elevation of the pump suction cans, the resultant water level in the pump suction can is still below the manufacturer's recommended submergence at full flow of 13.74 MGD. Therefore, this option does not satisfy this criteria.
Provide Sufficient Sediment Removal	This option will provide sediment removal with the installation of a new sedimentation basin external to the building on the east side. Water level would be maintained to match river levels with integrated level and flow control of bypass piping back to the river and would provide self cleaning capabilities. **See Attachment Fourteen** for sizing calculations.
Improve Condition of Suction Pipe	This option will replace the existing suction pipe, hence, it will improve this condition and meet this criteria. This option also provides for a new surge relief system external to the existing pump station with discharge directly to the river minimizing concerns about ongoing damage to the existing building and flooding potential.
Minimize Disruption of Water Delivery during Construction	This option would have a significant detrimental impact to maintaining water delivery during construction and would result in significant period of time in which BSB would be without benefit of water flow from the Big Hole source. It is estimated the time would be between 30 and 60 days without water service.
Reduce Maintenance Expense	This option will reduce maintenance expense due to the refurbished pumps with VFD control and self cleaning sediment removal basin, however, the building HVAC systems will not be improved.
Achieve Security, ADA and Code Compliance	This option would not address any of the security, ADA or code compliance issues.
Improve Age and Type of Pumps	This option would improve the type of pumps with the replacement of the motors on the constant speed pumps to accommodate variable frequency drives, however without actual replacement of the pumps, this option does little to improve upon the direct connectivity of the suction bells to a raw water source and the pump mechanical components remain aged and subject to ongoing maintenance and replacement.
Minimize Project Costs	The costs of improving the piping and pump upgrades are estimated at $3.53 million. **See Attachment Twelve.**

Option E: Construct New Pump Station: This option is to replace the existing pump station with a new wet well structure and new building located to the east of the existing pump station on lands owned by BSB. The pump station would consist of a wet well fed by new intake piping from the new diversion and would have continuous bypass or return flow to the river via an outlet on the wet well and external pressure relief vault on the east side to the river. New variable speed pumps would be mounted and suspended into the wet well basin at elevation required to provide sufficient hydraulic head to meet operational requirements. This option would address the criteria as follows in **Table 5**:

Table 5: Option E – Construct New Pump Station Alternative Evaluation

Criteria	Comments
Provide Sufficient Hydraulic Head For Pump Operations	This option will provide significant improvements to the hydraulic head by providing for a wet well configuration in a new pump station with new pumps that would draw from the wet well. Water level would be maintained to match river levels with integrated level and flow control of bypass piping.
Provide Sufficient Sediment Removal to Preclude Pump Damage	This option will provide sediment removal with virtually no maintenance due to its free flushing wet well configuration with discharge back to the river.
Improve Condition of Suction Pipe	This option will replace the existing suction pipe, hence it will improve this condition and satisfy this criteria. This option also provides for a new surge relief system external to the existing pump station with discharge directly to the river minimizing concerns about ongoing damage to the existing building and flooding potential.
Minimize Disruption of Water Delivery during Construction	This option would have the least impact to maintaining water delivery during construction and would result in BSB being without benefit of water flow from the Big Hole source for less than one week during the tie in.
Reduce Maintenance Expense	This option will greatly reduce maintenance expense due to the new mechanical equipment and fixtures, efficient and self cleaning sediment removal and the greatly reduced building footprint.
Achieve Security, ADA and Code Compliance	This option will address all security, ADA and Code compliance issues with the new design and construction as required by the permitting process.
Improve Age and Type of Pumps	This option would replace the pumps with new variable speed pumps equipped with variable frequency drives that will be sized appropriately to provide BSB with finite control of flow from the river to the Big Hole Water Treatment Plant up through their adjudicated right of 13.74 MGD.
Minimize Project Costs	The costs of this option are estimated at $4.57 million. An itemized cost estimate is included in **Attachment Thirteen.**

As can be shown, many options have been considered regarding this Big Hole Diversion Dam, Intake Structure and Pump Station. Many factors play a role in selecting the best solution to the myriad of issues and yet any successful solution must, 1) Resolve each and all of the issues, 2) Be affordable, 3) Be able to be constructed within the bounds of maintaining an operable utility service to its customer base, and 4) Be able to secure permits and be approved by the multitude of local, state and federal agencies whose approvals and authorizations are required on any public infrastructure project. A new pump station satisfies all of these requirements and as a result is why it was selected as the Preferred Alternative.

3.0 Conceptual Design:

During the compilation of the 2010 Environmental Assessment and subsequent FoNSI, a conceptual design of a new pump located to the northeast of the existing pump house was prepared. New pumps, piping and controls would be a part of the new pump house. In 1994, new pumps were installed in the existing pump house, however, bedrock conditions were encountered during pump installation, preventing the pumps from being installed at the proper elevations to match with the available water surface elevation of the existing diversion dam and intake structure. As a result, pump cavitation currently occurs more frequently than desired. The new pump house facility would alleviate these conditions by providing for a new wet well and matching the pump suction bowls to the available minimum upstream water surface elevation, thereby eliminating this concern. With a new pump station, all water delivery components would be removed from the existing pump station.

The new pump station is conceptually designed to consist of a 40 foot wide by 80 foot long concrete wet well that is located at the proper elevation to provide for adequate elevation head from the new diversion dam and intake in the Big Hole River. Water would be conveyed via buried piping (42-inch) by gravity from the new intake to this wet well. The wet well would be covered with a concrete slab upon which six new pumps could be installed. The new pumps would be vertical turbine pumps consisting of 500 horsepower motors and piped suction bowls that would extend or hang down into the wet well and draw water from the wet well to discharge into a common 24-inch discharge header that will reconnect to the existing 36-inch Big Hole Raw Water Transmission Line on the east side of the new building. In addition, the wet well would be fitted with a 42-inch continuous discharge line and overflow piping. All six pumps would be variable speed controlled which would enable each pump to discharge from 2 to 3.5 MGD. With this combination of pumps, discharge flows from the pump station can be achieved anywhere between 2 MGD and 15 MGD in 250,000 gallon per day increments and would be automatically controlled from the Big Hole Water Treatment plant through a combination of the variable frequency drives and flow meters. In addition, the by-pass line to the river would be automatically controlled based upon water level in the wet well. If the water level is increasing, the discharge valve would automatically open more and if the water level is decreasing the discharge valve would automatically close to maintain the desired water surface elevation. This will dramatically decrease operational efforts associated with the new intake, as it can be set at a desired level of diversion and left alone while the by-pass piping valve will automatically control the discharge back to the river.

The pump station would consist of a brick building constructed over the wet well and would include new electrical supply and motor control center rooms on the west end with access for maintenance and operation exercises on the east end. Schematics of the proposed new Big Hole River Pump Station is shown in **Figures 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in Attachments Five, Six, Seven Eight and Nine.**

The new pump station would be equipped with data acquisition and recording features including intake pressure drop, discharge flow volume and pressure, pump run status, temperature and vibration monitoring on all pumps, constant turbidity readings in the wet well, water levels in the river upstream of the new dam, water levels in the wet well and position of the Obermeyer control gate in the river intake chute and the wet well by-pass valve. Lastly, the new pump station would be fitted with intrusion alarms and secure digital key entry at all exterior doors and windows. The new output signals from the proposed pump station will relayed to the Big Hole Water Treatment plant for monitoring. Pump run status, discharge pressure and flow rates, chemical analysis and turbidity levels will be monitored continuously by operating engineers at Treatment Plant. If water levels remain constant, pump discharge rates and pressure remain constant and the water supply is reliable due to the construction of the new pump station, appropriate chemical levels and treatment strategies will be maintained resulting in high quality and consistent treated water supply to Butte and the surrounding communities.

4.0 Permitting and Regulatory Compliance:

The property for the construction of the Big Hole River Pump Station is on Butte-Silver Bow property therefore no property access agreement is necessary. The anticipated regulatory approvals and permits required are included the following list:

a) A Final Environmental Assessment (EA) and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FoNSI) was completed in conjunction with the replacement of the Big Hole River Diversion Dam in February 2010. This EA and FoNSI included the impacts of this new Big Hole River Pump Station, hence no further environmental documentation will be required for this project.

b) Montana Natural Streambed and Land Preservation Act Permit (310 Permit). This permit is intended to minimize the impact to the stream and stream bed. Permit applications are made through the local conservation district. The permit is reviewed by the Montana Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks and the conservation district and will be necessary to permit the overflow piping from the pump station wet well back to the Big Hole River.

c) Montana Floodplain and Floodway Management Act. (SP124 Permit). This permit is obtained from the Floodplain Management Section of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. This permit is required for all construction within the 100 year floodplain.

d) Storm Water Discharge Permit Authorization. Required for any construction project that will have a discharge of storm water into surface waters. Obtained from the Montana Department of Environmental Quality.

e) Montana Department of Environmental Quality Public Water Supply (PWS) Permits. Obtain approval from PWS regarding the design and operations of the proposed pump station.

Approvals to ... from Butte-Silver Bow

HRA
HISTORICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC.

SEATTLE
MISSOULA
PORTLAND
SPOKANE

November 11, 2010

City and County of Butte-Silver Bow
126 West Granite Street
Butte, MT 59701

RE: Big Hole Pump Station Complex Historic Preservation Recommendations

To Whom It May Concern:

It has been brought to our attention that a recent report authored by Butch Gerbrandt regarding engineering alternatives for the Big Hole Pump Station Complex has led to some confusion regarding recommendations provided by Historical Research Associates (HRA) in regards to historic preservation of the Big Hole Pump Station Complex.

HRA was pleased to participate in the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Big Hole River Diversion Dam, finalized in February 2010 by Dowl HKM and the City-County of Butte Silver Bow (BSB). Analysis of historic and cultural resources was required as part of the EA process under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, due to secondary funding provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). HRA's Historic and Cultural Resource Report accompanied the EA as Appendix G. In our report, we evaluated five alternatives; Alternative 3 included removal of the existing diversion dam and associated features and construction of a new pump house. In our evaluation, we stated:

> Alternative 3 is not classifiable as a preservation treatment, as defined by the National Park Service in the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*. Removal [of the extant concrete diversion dam and associated features] would constitute an adverse effect, which will likely require mitigation.
>
> Alternative 3 also incorporates construction of a new pump house, relocating existing water conveyance functions from the historic Big Hole pump station. This aspect may allow for easier public access to and preservation of the historic resource; however, it will alter the primary use of the facility from a pump station, which may be considered an adverse effect and will likely require mitigation.

Following completion of the EA process and in consultation with regulatory agencies, BSB chose Alternative 3 as the preferred alternative, which was determined to have an overall Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). However, because the chosen alternative was anticipated to have an adverse effect on a historic property, consultation among the Corps, the Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and BSB was necessary to determine appropriate mitigation measures. Consultation resulted in a

1904 Third Avenue
Suite 240
Seattle, WA 98101-1194
(206) 343-0226
FAX (206) 343-0249

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) among the above-mentioned parties, signed in June 2010. The MOA specifies that the dam, water intake, and cistern shall be recorded to Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) Level II standards and deposited at the Library of Congress. The MOA also stipulates that BSB will develop a maintenance plan for the historic Big Hole River Pumping Station, to be approved by SHPO.

As stated in the MOA, execution of the MOA evidences that the Corps has satisfied its Section 106 compliance responsibilities for the Big Hole River Pumping Station Complex and that the Corps has taken into account the effects of the project on a historic property. BSB subsequently contracted (through Dowl HKM) with HRA to complete the HAER Level II documentation, which is approximately 95 percent complete as of the drafting of this letter. We anticipate the final HAER submittal to the Library of Congress via the National Park Service by the end of the year.

We at HRA feel that the consultation process undertaken by BSB for alterations to the Big Hole Diversion Dam and construction of the new pump station is a model of excellent preservation consulting. BSB has acted in good faith and followed the appropriate regulatory steps, resulting in an MOA with agreed-upon mitigation measures appropriate to the level of effect. We see no need for further historic preservation consultation in regards to this project, and HAER Level II mitigation for adverse effects is in the final stages of completion.

I hope this clarifies any confusion that may have arisen in recent weeks. If you have any additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. We at HRA have enjoyed working with BSB and look forward to future collaborations.

Sincerely,

Heather Lee Miller, Ph.D.
Associate Historian

Further Review of the Big Hole Pump Station Restoration Grant Application

Butch Gerbrandt, P.E., Ph.D.
December 2, 2010

Introduction

In March of 2010, The City and County of Butte-Silver Bow (BSB) submitted an Upper Clark Fork River Basin Restoration Grant application to the Natural Resource Damages (NRD) program. The proposal seeks $3,500,000 to replace the Big Hole Pump Station with a new facility, to be augmented with a $500,000 match from BSB. In August of 2010, the NRD contracted with the Butch Gerbrandt, P.E. to review the BSB application. The review was provided in a report entitled "Review of the Big Hole Pump Station Restoration Grant Application" submitted in September 2010.

The Gerbrandt report found that a number of the issues raised in the grant application were compelling, while others lacked verification. The report suggested an alternative intake piping route that appeared to be considerably less expensive.

In response to the Gerbrandt report, BSB requested a meeting with the NRDP and Gerbrandt to discuss certain engineering and economic issues. Representatives of the NRDP and BSB met with Gerbrandt on November 3, 2010. BSB asked Gerbrandt to revisit the following topics:

- Available Net Positive Suction Head.
- Addition of a Sedimentation Basin to the alternate pipe route.
- Cost Analysis for the alternate pipe route.
- Appropriateness of a new pump station.

The following brief report presents a further analysis of the above issues. This analysis is based on additional information that was not included in the March 2010 grant application.

A final meeting was held between NRDP, BSB, and Gerbrandt on November 16, 2010. In the meeting, Gerbrandt presented the results of this review, concluding that the opportunity to continue using the existing pumping station was designed out of the picture when the new diversion dam was designed without a sediment removal feature. Since the new dam is in the ground, the only feasible option left is to continue with the proposed new pump station, which contains a wet well that removes sediment and provides adequate NPSH and submergence of the impellers. A submission deadline of December 2, 2010 was set for submission of this review.

Issues of Net Positive Suction Head (NPSH) and Minimum Submergence

Adequate available NPSH and minimum submergence of the impellers have been an issue with the present pumping setup since the installation in 1994. The pressure head of

water available to the pumps is limited by the crest of the new dam, the river water surface drawdown of the boat/fish passage, and the placement of the existing pumps. Apparently, the existing pumps had to be installed higher in elevation than designed because of impenetrable bedrock under the pump house.

At the November 3, 2010 meeting, the NRDP/Gerbrandt was presented with the Dowl HKM's March 2010 "Engineer's Report for Intake Piping Modifications", additional documentation addressing the NPSH/submergence issue that had not been available earlier. This document is referenced in the below discussion of NPSH/submergence.

NPSH. As per Dowl HKM's March 2010 Engineer's Report for Intake Piping Modifications, the existing dam and intake system provided 4.3 feet of head above the required NPSH, while the new dam and intake system will provide 4.7 feet of head above the required NPSH. Dowl HKM's November 15, 2010 analysis of head losses in the "Butch G – Best Case" found system losses to be 2.33 feet. Substituting this value in the March 2010 analysis, the "Butch G – Best Case" NPSHA(vailable) would be 27.8 +3.5-2.33 = 30.3 feet. Since the NPSHR(equired) is 26.0 feet, the "Butch G – Best Case" scenario would exceed the NPSHR by 4.3 feet. (This analysis calculates head losses only up to the suction header.

Minimum Submergence. The more crucial issue is the minimum submergence of the impellers to avoid vortexing in the suction can. Dowl HKM's March 2010 Engineer's Report for Intake Piping Modifications lists a minimum submergence of 34 inches for the Fairbanks Morse pump analyzed. The report lists an exceedence of 1.5 inches above the 34 inches for the existing dam and intake system. The report found that the minimum submergence would be exceeded by 6.2 inches with the new dam and intake system in place, an improvement of 4.7 inches. Again using the 1.01 feet of head losses in the "Butch G – Best Case" scenario, the exceedence of the minimum submergence would be 5419.0-5417.88-1.01 +34 inches = 35.3 inches, which is greater than the 34 inches required to prevent vortexing. However, almost no factor of safety is available. A safety margin of 10-12 inches above the minimum would be preferred. This analysis carries head losses only up to the suction header. Inclusion of the suction header would add additional losses and bring the submergence below the required.

In early November 2010, BSB Water Department ran a pump test with the current pumps but the new diversion dam and new intake system. They were able to pump a maximum of 11.2 mgd, but could not reach the water rights value of 13.74 mgd. Their conclusion was that not enough pressure head was available to meet minimum submergence, and that discharge was reduced because of vortexing in the suction cans, in spite of the fact that the river was at least a foot higher than the minimum water level expected during dry summers. This pump test verifies the findings of BSB and this report that not enough pressure head upstream of the pumps is available to continue using the existing pumping station to meet the water rights diversion of 13.74 mgd.

Re-evaluation of Proposed Alternative to a new Pump Station

The "Review of the Big Hole Pump Station Restoration Grant Application" prepared by Butch Gerbrandt, P.E. in September 2010 proposed an alternate solution the construction of a new pump station. The alternate solution routed the intake pipe around the east side of the existing pump station and re-routed the pressure relief piping to the river. The engineer's cost estimate for the alternate solution was $630,000.

Comments were received by the NRDP that the estimate could not be compared with the restoration grant application submitted by BSB County. That proposal estimated a cost of design and construction of a new pumping station to be $4,000,000. Differences in the two estimates included:

- Installation of four new pumps in the new pump station proposal.
- Construction of a sediment settling basin in the new pump station proposal.
- Omission of engineering design/inspection costs in the alternative solution.

Four New Pumps Discussion. The alternate solution of rerouting the intake pipe around the east side assumed that the existing pumps would continue to be used in the future, and would be replaced in a planned rotation as part of the BSB Water Division operating or capital equipment budgets within the next 2 to 10 years. The current pumps have been running with very few problems since 1994, but are nearing the end of their design lives. The restoration grant application proposed installing four new pumps in the new pump station, with connections in place to add two additional pumps in the future. While continued use of the existing pumps is justified if they remain in place, the old pumps would be less appropriate for moving to a new pump station. Impellers would need to be changed out, plus they are nearing the end of the lives. New pumps are appropriate in a new pump station.

Sediment Settling Basin Discussion. The old dam and intake piping included two design features to remove sediment before sediment could reach and potentially damage the pump impellers. The dam itself included a water intake pathway that included baffles and a sediment settlement pathway as well as sediment flush gates to clean out the settling facility. There was also a circular "cistern" located between the dam water intake gate and the pump station building which was intended to drop out sediment and non-floating debris that entered the intake piping.

The new dam and intake workings do not incorporate a sedimentation basin/pathway or a cistern. Rather, the assumption of the designers was that a new pumping station would be constructed in the near future, and the sediment settling features would be designed into the wet well of the proposed new pumping station. Once the new diversion dam and new intake piping are operational, there will be no sediment removal facilities until such a time as a new pumping station is constructed or an alternative method of sediment removal is installed.

The alternate solution of rerouting the intake pipe around the east side of the existing pump station included a replacement circular cistern but no other settling facilities. This scenario assumed that the de-sedimentation features of the original dam would be duplicated in the new dam. Since this did not prove to be the case, a sedimentation basin would need to be incorporated in the alternate solution reroute. A conceptual sedimentation basin 30' x 40' in size has been proposed to meet this need. The cost of this basin has been added to the estimated cost of the alternative proposal, as shown in Figure 3. As shown on Attachments 2 and 3 (p.7 and p.8), the revised costs estimate for the alternative proposal would be $1,450,000 million with the additional sediment basin and engineering costs added in, and $2,490,000 with four new pumps added in. However, even though this revised estimate is still considerably less expensive that the proposed new pumping station alternative, for reasons explained under "Minimum Submergence (p.2), this alternative is not feasible, since no safety factor is available to prevent vortexing in the impeller cans of the pumps."

Other possible pipe routes are similarly considered unfeasible. A direct route from the intake gates to the pumps is available, and is currently being used (without sediment removal). This route lies under the original pump station building. If this route were chosen as a permanent route, a sedimentation basin would have to be installed within the original pump station building. The presence of bedrock at this location as well as the sensitive historic nature of the building preclude this route as a permanent solution.

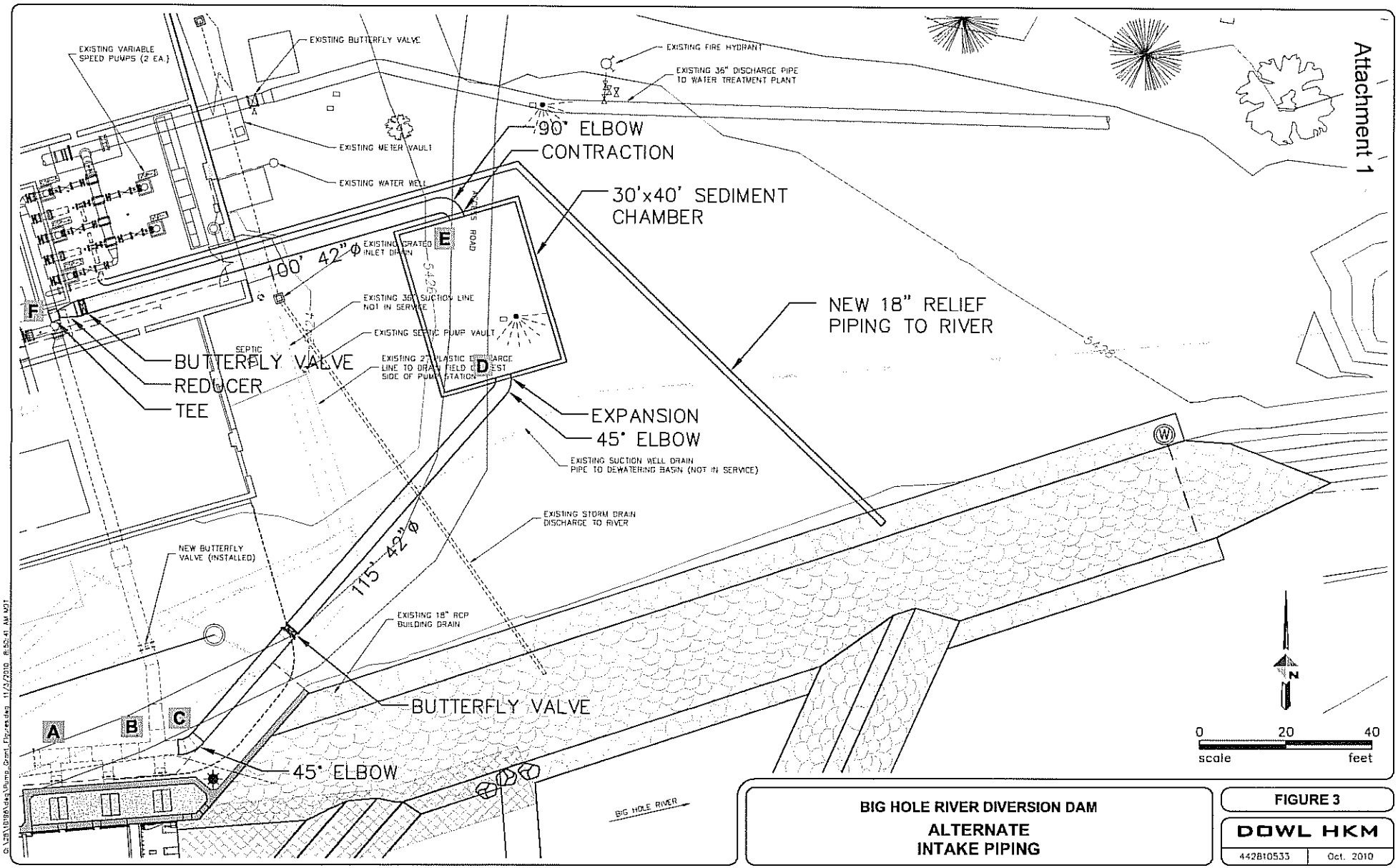
Conclusion

A more in-depth analysis shows that the pressure head upstream of the pumps provides no safety factor for minimum submergence of the pump impellers when the alternate intake piping route is followed. Operation of the existing pumps at maximum water rights was attempted in early November 2010 with the new dam and intake system. Operators were unable to pump the maximum water rights, most probably because of vortexing in the impeller cans. The alternate route is not only longer than the current intake route, but the fittings required introduce enough head losses to bring the water below the minimum submergence level, leaving no factor of safety to protect the pumps.

The designers of the new dam based the omission of sediment control features upstream of the intake gates on the assumption that sediment would be removed in the wet well of a new pump station. Since the new dam is now in place, any alternative to a new pumping station would require an expensive sediment removal facility to be located between the water intake gates and the pumps.

It is the conclusion of this report that the opportunity to continue using the existing pumping station was designed out of the picture when the new diversion dam was designed without a sediment removal feature. Since the new dam is in the ground, the only feasible option left is to continue with the proposed new pump station, which contains a wet well that removes sediment and provides adequate NPSH and submergence of the impellers.

In retrospect, the NRDP and the constituency it represents would have been better served if alternatives to a new pumping station had been explored before design of the new dam and if the dam and pumping station grant applications had been presented to the NRDP as one package rather than in two. It would also have helped the review process had the application provided a thorough explanation of the circumstances that led to a new pump house being the only viable alternative rather than the limited analysis of alternatives presented in the grant application.



BIG HOLE RIVER DIVERSION DAM

ALTERNATE INTAKE PIPING

FIGURE 3

DOWL HKM

442810533 | Oct. 2010

Attachment 2. BIG HOLE RIVER PUMP STATION EXCLUDING 4 NEW PUMPS
Butch Gerbrandt New Suction Line Option
ENGINEERS OPINION OF PROBABLE COST
Prepared 11-2-2010 by Dowl HKM,
Revised 11-11-2010 by B. Gerbrandt

		ENGINEER ESTIMATE			
Bid Item #	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	$ 75,000	$ 75,000.00
2	Bonds and Insurance	1	LS	$ 75,000	$ 75,000.00
3	Dewatering	1	LS	$ 60,000	$ 60,000.00
4	Erosion/Sediment Control Measures	1	LS	$ 5,000	$ 5,000.00
5	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fencing	1	LS	$ -	$ -
6	Restore Gravel Surfacing on Access	1	LS	$ 15,000	$ 15,000.00
7	Demolition of Pump Station Floor and Pipe Chases	1	LS	$ 35,000	$ 35,000.00
8	Dissassembly and Replacement of East Pump Station Wall	1	LS	$ 50,000	$ 50,000.00
9	Replacement of East Pump Station	1	LS	$ 15,000	$ 15,000.00
10	Clearwell Excavation and Dewatering	1500.0	CY	$ 20	$ 30,000.00
11	Gravel beneath slab	75.0	CY	$ 20	$ 1,500.00
12	12" Concrete Rat Slab	50.0	CY	$ 250	$ 12,500.00
13	18" Exterior Wall Footing (1.5' x 140')	160.0	CY	$ 650	$ 104,000.00
14	Interior Column Footings (4@6'x6'x1')	4.0	EA	$ 3,000	$ 12,000.00
15	Interior Columns (4@24" dia.)	4.0	EA	$ 5,000	$ 20,000.00
16	12" Main Floor Structural Slab	50.0	CY	$ 250	$ 12,500.00
17	12" Roof Structural Slab	50.0	CY	$ 750	$ 37,500.00
18	Roof Vents	2.0	EA	$ 1,000	$ 2,000.00
19	Clearwell Backfill	1828.0	CY	$ 5	$ 9,140.00
20	Haul of Excess	800.0	CY	$ 12	$ 9,600.00
21	Pipe Trench Excavation	1750	CY	$ 10.00	$ 17,500.00
22	Lean Concrete Fill	200	CY	$ 150.00	$ 30,000.00
23	42" 45 Degree HDPE Bends	2	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 7,000.00
24	42" Butterfly Valves	2	EA	$ 35,000.00	$ 70,000.00
25	42" 90 Degree HDPE Bends	1	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 3,500.00
26	42"x24" Eccentric Reducer/90 Bend	1	EA	$ 8,500.00	$ 8,500.00
27	42" Flange Adaptors/Backing Rings	7	EA	$ 2,500.00	$ 17,500.00
28	42" SDR 26 HDPE Pipe (Fusion Welded)	225	LF	$ 187.50	$ 42,187.50
29	Thrust Blocks	1	LS	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00
30	Connection to Existing Intake Piping	1	LS	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
31	Connection to Existing Suction Header	1	LS	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
32	New Relief Valve Collection Header	1	LS	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
33	18" 90 Degree HDPE Bends	1	EA	$ 650.00	$ 650.00
34	18" 45 Degree HDPE Bends	1	EA	$ 650.00	$ 650.00
35	18" SDR 26 HDPE Pipe (Fusion Welded)	210	LF	$ 110.00	$ 23,100.00
36	River Flap Gate	1	LF	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00
36	Rebuild Vertical Turbine Pumps	0	EA	$ 80,000	$ -
37	New Motor Control Centers (VFD's)	0	EA	$ 75,000	$ -
38	PLC/Controls	0	LS	$ 35,000	$ -
39	Turbidimeter, feed pump Assembly	1	LS	$ 7,500	$ 7,500.00
40	Misc. Gauges, Taps, Pipe Supports	1	LS	$ 5,000	$ 5,000.00
41	Site Restoration	1	LS	$ 10,000	$ 10,000.00
42	Contractor Labor, Equipment, Overhead and Profit	1	LS	$ 216,957	$ 216,956.88
	Construction Total				$ 1,084,784.38
43	Engineering Design/Construction	1	LS	$ 162,717.66	$ 162,717.66
	Contingency (10%)	1	LS	$ 124,750.20	$ 124,750.20
44	Permitting Fees	1	LS	$ 30,000	$ 30,000.00
45	BSB Public Works, Administration and Legal	1	LS	$ 50,000	$ 50,000.00
Total Project Costs					$ 1,452,252.23

Attachment 3. BIG HOLE RIVER PUMP STATION INCLUDING 4 NEW PUMPS
Butch Gerbrandt New Suction Line Option
ENGINEERS OPINION OF PROBABLE COST
Prepared 11-2-2010 by Dowl HKM,
Revised 11-11-2010 by B. Gerbrandt

		ENGINEER ESTIMATE			
Bid Item #	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	$ 75,000	$ 75,000.00
2	Bonds and Insurance	1	LS	$ 75,000	$ 75,000.00
3	Dewatering	1	LS	$ 60,000	$ 60,000.00
4	Erosion/Sediment Control Measures	1	LS	$ 5,000	$ 5,000.00
5	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fencing	1	LS	$ -	$ -
6	Restore Gravel Surfacing on Access Road	1	LS	$ 15,000	$ 15,000.00
7	Demolition of Pump Station Floor and Pipe Chases	1	LS	$ 35,000	$ 35,000.00
8	Dissassembly and Replacement of East Pump Station Wall	1	LS	$ 50,000	$ 50,000.00
9	Replacement of East Pump Station	1	LS	$ 15,000	$ 15,000.00
10	Clearwell Excavation and Dewatering	1500.0	CY	$ 20	$ 30,000.00
11	Gravel beneath slab	75.0	CY	$ 20	$ 1,500.00
12	12" Concrete Rat Slab	50.0	CY	$ 250	$ 12,500.00
13	18" Exterior Wall Footing (1.5' x 140')	160.0	CY	$ 650	$ 104,000.00
14	Interior Column Footings (4@6'x6'x1')	4.0	EA	$ 3,000	$ 12,000.00
15	Interior Columns (4@24" dia.)	4.0	EA	$ 5,000	$ 20,000.00
16	12" Main Floor Structural Slab	50.0	CY	$ 250	$ 12,500.00
17	12" Roof Structural Slab	50.0	CY	$ 750	$ 37,500.00
18	Roof Vents	2.0	EA	$ 1,000	$ 2,000.00
19	Clearwell Backfill	1828.0	CY	$ 5	$ 9,140.00
20	Haul of Excess	800.0	CY	$ 12	$ 9,600.00
21	Pipe Trench Excavation	1750	CY	$ 10.00	$ 17,500.00
22	Lean Concrete Fill	200	CY	$ 150.00	$ 30,000.00
23	42" 45 Degree HDPE Bends	2	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 7,000.00
24	42" Butterfly Valves	2	EA	$ 35,000.00	$ 70,000.00
25	42" 90 Degree HDPE Bends	1	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 3,500.00
26	42"x24" Eccentric Reducer/90 Bend HDPE	1	EA	$ 8,500.00	$ 8,500.00
27	42" Flange Adaptors/Backing Rings	7	EA	$ 2,500.00	$ 17,500.00
28	42" SDR 26 HDPE Pipe (Fusion Welded)	225	LF	$ 187.50	$ 42,187.50
29	Thrust Blocks	1	LS	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00
30	Connection to Existing Intake Piping	1	LS	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
31	Connection to Existing Suction Header	1	LS	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
32	New Relief Valve Collection Header Assembly	1	LS	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
33	18" 90 Degree HDPE Bends	1	EA	$ 650.00	$ 650.00
34	18" 45 Degree HDPE Bends	1	EA	$ 650.00	$ 650.00
35	18" SDR 26 HDPE Pipe (Fusion Welded)	210	LF	$ 110.00	$ 23,100.00
36	River Flap Gate	1	LF	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00
36	Rebuild Vertical Turbine Pumps	4	EA	$ 80,000	$ 320,000.00
37	New Motor Control Centers (VFD's)	4	EA	$ 75,000	$ 300,000.00
38	PLC/Controls	1	LS	$ 35,000	$ 35,000.00
39	Turbidimeter, feed pump Assembly	1	LS	$ 7,500	$ 7,500.00
40	Misc. Gauges, Taps, Pipe Supports	1	LS	$ 5,000	$ 5,000.00
41	Site Restoration	1	LS	$ 10,000	$ 10,000.00
42	Contractor Labor, Equipment, Overhead and Profit	1	LS	$ 380,707	$ 380,706.88
	Construction Total				$ 1,903,534.38
43	Engineering Design/Construction Oversight	1	LS	$ 285,530.16	$ 285,530.16
	Contingency (10%)	1	LS	$ 218,906.45	$ 218,906.45
44	Permitting Fees	1	LS	$ 30,000	$ 30,000.00
45	BSB Public Works, Administration and Legal	1	LS	$ 50,000	$ 50,000.00
	Total Project Costs				$ 2,487,970.98

THE CONFEDERATED SALISH AND KOOTENAI TRIBES
OF THE FLATHEAD NATION
P.O. BOX 278
Pablo, Montana 59855
(406) 275-2700
FAX (406) 275-2806
www.cskt.org

A People of Vision

A Confederation of the Salish, Upper Pend d'Oreilles and Kootenai Tribes

November 30, 2010

Carol Fox, Restoration Chief
Natural Resources Damages Program
1301 East Lockey
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425
Email: cfox@mt.gov

Dear Ms. Fox:

This letter transmits the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (Tribes) comments on the following three issues:

1. 2010 Draft Upper Clark Fork River Basin (UCFRB) Restoration Work Plan
2. Resolution by the UCFRB 2010 Advisory Council for Adoption of a Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan
3. Prioritization of Tributaries in the UCFRB For Fishery Enhancement (May 2010).

These comments are provided pursuant to the *Memorandum of Agreement among the State of Montana, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes and United States Department of Interior Regarding Restoration, Replacement or Acquisition of Natural Resources in the Clark Fork River Basin.* These comments are not exhaustive but highlight selected issues.

(1) 2010 Draft UCFRB Restoration Work Plan

In 2009 the Tribes initiated discussions with the NRDP regarding the need for the parties to jointly review NRDP's procedures for project implementation and meeting the provisions of the MOA concerning protection of Tribal Cultural Resources/Tribal Religious Sites (Section IV (7) (a)) and protection of undiscovered /undocumented cultural resources (Section IV (7) (c)). The CSKT submitted comments to the NRDP many months ago. We understand that the NRDP is quite busy but the status of the joint discussion and the Tribes' recommendations are unclear. We request that steps be taken to conclude the joint review prior to NRDP awarding grants for the 2010 workplan.

(2) Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan

We have actively participated in the planning with the goal of ensuring as best as possible, that the Restoration Fund is expended pursuant to the letter and spirit of the original lawsuit (Montana v. ARCO, to which the CSKT intervened) and the letter and spirit of the Consent Decree that settled that case (and to which the CSKT are signators).

The CSKT has actively engaged with the Advisory Council to produce and promote the Long Range Plan that is currently out for public comment. As a strictly legal matter we agree with some arguments presented that expenditures from the Restoration Fund are unsupportable without a clear, comprehensive plan for the Fund.

As a practical matter, the CSKT understand and support the importance of a joint vision for expenditures from the fund. With that in mind, the CSKT here incorporate by reference our previous comments on the record to the AC and TC.

The current Plan reflects the Tribes' most important priorities and goals for the Clark Fork River. These focus on the letter and intent of the Consent Decree, water quality and fisheries. These are consistent with the CSKT's Treaty interests and resource/stewardship goals. The plan establishes the following funding guidelines for aquatic resources:

- Allocates 39% of the UCFRB Restoration Fund for priority aquatic resources.
- Allocates leftover Silver Bow Creek remediation funds to aquatic restoration at the Silver Bow Creek, Butte Area One and Clark Fork River operable units.

We believe the plan is consistent with Tribal goals and policies but in signing the document it is acknowledged as including compromises, most notably towards groundwater resources, which have largely been in the Butte/Anaconda domain and towards the political, legal, and social realities necessary to establish consensus (or at least a majority vote) a good chance of approval by the Trustees and Governor.

(3) Prioritization of Tributaries in the UCFRB For Fishery Enhancement

The CSKT believe that the native fish species particularly bull trout should be given full consideration for UCFRB fishery restoration and enhancement.

We are very concerned by the NRDP's and FWP's decision to "de-emphasize" the native fishery goal (goal #3) for the UCFRB. To remove native species as an emphasis compromises the ability to recreate some of the most important elements of what was damaged by mining. Native species are critical to recreating the past and restoring its ecological, cultural, and economic vitality.

To resolve this issue we request a meeting between the Tribal, Federal and State fishery trustees regarding how to integrate UCFRB restoration with native species and bull trout recovery ongoing in the Clark Fork River Basin.

Thank you for your continued commitment to restoring the injured natural resources of the Upper Clark Fork River Basin as well as your continuing commitment to the Memorandum of Agreement. Please continue to coordinate with Mary Price, Legal Department Staff Scientist and Stu Levit, Legal Department Staff Attorney regarding the issues identified in these comments.

Sincerely
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes

Earnest T. "Bud" Moran, Chairman
Tribal Council

APPENDIX 3

Comment Letters Received After the Comment Period

October 4, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Susan A. Marcinek
(signed)

615 E. Commercial Anaconda MT 59711
(address)

October ___, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Paula R. Aernison
(signed)

615 West Park, Anaconda
(address)

October 8, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Connie T Davis
(signed)

203 S. Dixon, Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 8, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Jan Steiger
(signed)

1500 Cable Road
(address)

Anaconda, MT. 59711

October 8, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

L. F. Thomas

(signed)

#2 CHERRY ST

(address)

ANA MT

PH 563-7992

October 8, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Mark A. Beda
(signed)

300 Hickory St. Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 7, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Teresa Rustad
(signed)

3340 Lost Creek Rd. Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 7, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Wayne Smith
(signed)

321 Birch Ct.
(address)

October 7, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Jessica A. Collenberg
(signed)

112 N Maple St Anaconda, MT
(address)

October 4, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Robyn R Smith
(signed)

321 Birch St, Anaconda
(address)

October 5, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Gwen L. Wyant, CFO

A.W.A.R.E., Inc.
205 East Park
Anaconda, MT 59711

October 7, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

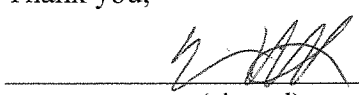
The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,



(signed)

1812 Ogden St.

(address)

October 2, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

500 Cedar Anaconda

(address)

October 2, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Cecilia L. Lemm
(signed)

228 Rumsey Anaconda
(address)

October 2, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

228 Ramsey, Anaconda, MT

(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Tammy Speelder
(signed)

1616 Ogden St., Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 5, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Eileen D. Sletten
(signed)

212 Powell - Anaconda MT
(address)

October 5, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Joshua Slitter
(signed)

212 Powell ANA. MT. 59711
(address)

October 01, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

William M McNamara
(signed)

514 Oak Street - Anaconda, Mt. 59711
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Virginia Loran
(signed)

179 Silver Pine Ln
(address)

Deer Lodge County Weed Control
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County Courthouse
800 South Main Street
Anaconda, Montana 59711-2999
Phone (406) 563-4055

October 4, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Respectfully yours,

Sharon F. Scognamiglio

Sharon F. Scognamiglio
Weed Coordinator
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

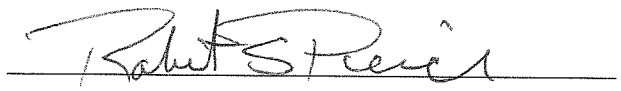
The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,



103 Stewart Street, Anaconda, Mt 59711

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Dave Mehnert
(signed)

1017 W Park Ana. MT. 59711
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Joan Bernemann
(signed)

1606 Ogden Anaconda MT
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

J. P. [illegible]
(signed)

513 ELM ANACONDA
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

223 Locust Apt 67
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

111 N. Hickory St Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Linda Bullock
(signed)

227 Pawell ST / Anaconda, MT
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Lynette J. Williams
(signed)

516 Elm St. Anaconda MT
(address) 59711

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you.

(signed)

1704 W Park

(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

512 E COMMERCIAL
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Ryan Peterson
(signed)

1612 W. Park St, Anaconda, MT
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Lawrence J. Huber
(signed)

186 W Park – Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

516 Elm Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Tim Bakell
(signed)

719 Locust, Anaconda
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Bill Sather
(signed)

1020 E. 4th Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 15, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Joanne Hess Keeney
(signed)

513 Elm St. Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

William M. Connors
(signed)

202 Linden
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Susie Krueger
(signed)

1013 Marcus Daly Dr, Anaconda, MT
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

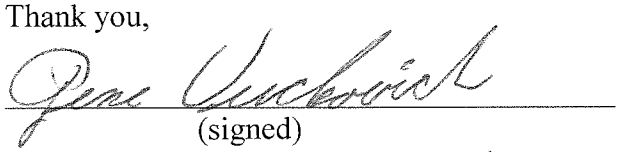
The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,



(signed)

1205 West Third St.; Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Heather J. Edwards
(signed)

1414 W. Park, Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Gina McKenney
(signed)

PO Box 824 - 1492 N Cable Rd
(address)
Anaconda, MT 59711

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

3615 Lost Gulch Rd Anaconda MT

(address)

October 4, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

8370 Ingeland Rd MSLA
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

3613 Lost Creek

(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

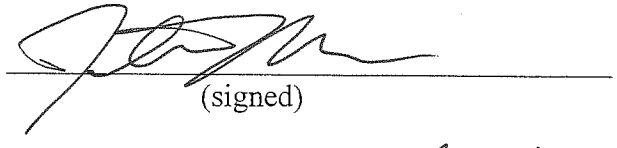
The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,



(signed)

940 N. Riverrock Belgrade, MT 59714
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Amanda L Wilson Angela Galle
(signed)

906 E PARK ANACONDA MT
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Angela Galle
(signed)

3413 Lost Creek Rd
Anaconda, MT 59711
(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Dwight Fulch
(signed)

240 Stuckey Ridge Rd
(address)

October 4, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

1020 W 3rd St

(address)

October 4, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

Brendan Swedberg

(signed)

508 ASH

(address)

October 1, 2010

NRDP Advisory Council and Trustee Restoration Council
c/o Carol A. Fox, Restoration Program Chief
MDOJ Natural Resource Damage Program
P.O. Box 201425
Helena, MT 59620-1425

Re: *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan*

Dear Council Members:

After reviewing the *Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* adopted by resolution by the NRDP Advisory Council on September 15th, I would like to voice my strong support for that Plan. This proposal and the restoration priorities established therein are a well-founded and urgently needed framework for use of the UCFRB Restoration Fund.

The Plan accomplishes two important things – it provides an equitable basis for disposition of UCFRB Restoration Funds to target the most critical damaged resource needs in the Basin, and it establishes a fair and workable mechanism for evaluating and implementing future projects to address those needs. The Plan also maintains continuity with basis of the *Montana v. ARCO* settlement.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has benefited greatly from past annual grant awards from the NRD Program, and as a resident I am grateful for the progress this has enabled in extending our environmentally limited potable water supply. While past grant awards have allowed "re-capture" of over 40 percent of our uncontaminated water supply previously lost to leakage, the County has critical remaining water system needs to conserve the remainder. On the basis of groundwater lost to the community, the proposed "Anaconda Priority Groundwater" allocation proposed at $10.1 million is crucial.

Likewise it is essential that ADLC's two 2010 grant proposals for Phase II main replacements and system-wide water metering are funded in this application cycle. Provided these project needs are met, the proposed Anaconda groundwater allocation should be adequate to address our remaining improvements to offset water resource losses. The basis established in the proposed Plan for addressing aquatic and terrestrial projects according to prioritizations established for these resources is also appropriate.

I therefore strongly encourage the Advisory Council, the Trustee Restoration Council, and the Governor to support the *UCFRB 2010 Long Range Restoration Priorities and Fund Allocation Guidance Plan* as proposed.

Thank you,

(signed)

400 Hemlock Anaconda, MT 59711

(address)