



Governor's 2017 Biennium Executive Budget Volume 4

TREASURE STATE ENDOWMENT PROGRAM 2017 Biennium Project Funding Recommendations 2015 Biennium Emergency, Planning, and Project Grants Report

INDEX OF REPORT

2017 Biennium Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP) Projects Recommended for Grant Funding.....	3
2017 Biennium Map of Project Recommendations.....	5
2017 Biennium Index of Project Recommendations	6
2015 Biennium TSEP Emergency Grants	60
2015 Biennium TSEP Planning Grants	69
2015 Biennium TSEP Project Grants.....	138

2017 Biennium TSEP Projects Recommended for Funding

The Department of Commerce (Commerce) administers the Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP) Grant Program, created by Legislative Referendum 110 in 1992 and codified at Sections 90-7-701, *et seq.*, MCA. TSEP provides a competitive grant program for (1) matching infrastructure construction grants; (2) matching planning grants; and (3) emergency grants for local governments as defined in Section 90-6-701, MCA (cities, towns, counties, consolidated local governments, tribal governments, and county or multi-county water, sewer, or solid waste districts).

Funding for TSEP grants comes from the interest earned on the corpus of the treasure state endowment fund, which comes from a portion of the coal severance tax.

TSEP project grants are available on a competitive basis for: construction or upgrades to drinking water systems, wastewater treatment facilities, sanitary or storm sewer systems, solid waste disposal and separation systems, and bridges.

Commerce received 51 grant applications for 2017 Biennium TSEP infrastructure construction grants, requesting \$26,525,078 in funds for 23 wastewater projects, 15 water projects, one water & wastewater project, one storm water project, and 11 bridge projects. Staff reviewed and ranked the applications based on the criteria set forth in the TSEP Application Guidelines and Administration Manual, and prioritized the applications as forth in Section 90-6-710, MCA. In accordance with the TSEP statute, staff reviewed and ranked applications for bridge projects separately from all other infrastructure projects. The total possible points available for projects in the 2017 Biennium ranking was 4,980.

Commerce Director Meg O'Leary submitted two final lists of recommended projects (one for infrastructure projects and one for bridges) with the amount of recommended financial assistance for each project to Governor Bullock. The Governor reviewed the projects recommended by Commerce and will submit to the Legislature two lists of recommendations for projects and the amount of financial assistance for each project. The Governor recommends these 51 projects be funded in the amounts shown below, for a total project grant appropriation of \$26,195,078. The TSEP statute provides that the Legislature will make the final decisions on funding awards and make the necessary appropriations for these grants.

Treasure State Endowment Program
Infrastructure Award Recommendations for the 2017 Biennium

Rank	Applicant	County	Project Description	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Cumulative Award Amount
1	Fallon County Water Sewer District	Fallon	Wastewater	\$ 680,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 680,000
2	Polson, City of	Lake	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,430,000
3	Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	Water	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 2,180,000
4	Havre, City of	Hill	Storm	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,680,000
5	Bainville, Town of	Roosevelt	Water	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 3,305,000
6	Crow Tribe of Indians	Big Horn	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 4,055,000
7	East Clark Street Water & Sewer	Lewis & Clark	Wastewater	\$ 536,850	\$ 536,850	\$ 4,591,850
8	Whitefish, Town of	Flathead	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 5,091,850
9	Hysham, Town of	Treasure	Water	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 5,716,850
10	Big Sandy, Town of	Chouteau	Water	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 6,466,850
11	Roundup, City of	Musselshell	Water	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 6,966,850
12	Laurel, City of	Yellowstone	Water	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 7,466,850
13	Terry, City of	Prairie	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 8,216,850
14	Fromberg, Town of	Carbon	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 8,966,850
15	Upper/Lower River Road WSD	Cascade	Water & Wastewater	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 9,306,850
16	Westby, Town of	Sheridan	Wastewater	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 9,931,850
17	Hot Springs, Town of	Sanders	Wastewater	\$ 103,000	\$ 103,000	\$10,034,850
18	Glasgow, City of	Valley	Water	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$10,534,850
19	White Sulphur Springs , City of	Meagher	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$11,284,850
20	Lewistown, City of	Fergus	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$11,784,850
21	Greater Woods Bay Sewer District	Lake	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$12,534,850
22	Ten Mile Creek Estates/Pleasant	Lewis & Clark	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$13,034,850
22	Thompson Falls, City of	Sanders	Water	\$ 499,000	\$ 499,000	\$13,533,850
24	Butte-Silver Bow City/County	Silver Bow	Wastewater	\$ 406,526	\$ 406,526	\$13,940,376
25	Flaxville, Town of	Daniels	Wastewater	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000	\$14,565,376
26	Conrad, City of	Pondera	Water	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$15,065,376
27	Dillon, City of	Beaverhead	Water	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000	\$15,690,376
28	Medicine Lake, Town of	Sheridan	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$16,190,376
29	Denton, Town of	Fergus	Water	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000	\$16,815,376
30	Neihart, Town of	Cascade	Water	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$17,315,376
31	Tri- County Water & Sewer District	Chouteau	Water	\$ 661,000	\$ 661,000	\$17,976,376
32	Winifred, Town of	Fergus	Water	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000	\$18,601,376
33	Livingston, City of	Park	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	\$ 625,000	\$19,226,376
34	Simms County Sewer District	Cascade	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$19,726,376
35	Sunburst, Town of	Toole	Wastewater	\$ 107,000	\$ 107,000	\$19,833,376
36	Judith Gap, Town of	Wheatland	Wastewater	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$19,958,376
37	Chester, Town of	Liberty	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$20,458,376
38	Jordan, Town of	Garfield	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$20,958,376
39	Foys Lakeside Estates Water &	Flathead	Water	\$ 157,150	\$ 157,150	\$21,115,526
40	Philipsburg, Town of	Granite	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	\$ 545,000	\$21,660,526
TOTAL				\$21,990,526	\$21,660,526	\$21,660,526

Treasure State Endowment Program
 Bridge Award Recommendations for the 2017 Biennium

Rank	Applicant	County	Project Description	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Cumulative Award Amount
1	Hill County	Hill	Bridge	\$ 291,997	\$ 291,997	\$ 291,997
2	Custer County	Custer	Bridge	\$ 467,397	\$ 467,397	\$ 759,394
3	Sweet Grass County	Sweet Grass	Bridge	\$ 303,898	\$ 303,898	\$1,063,292
4	Yellowstone County	Yellowstone	Bridge	\$ 648,476	\$ 648,476	\$1,711,768
5	Valley County	Valley	Bridge	\$ 494,108	\$ 494,108	\$2,205,876
6	Madison County	Madison	Bridge	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$2,955,876
7	Carbon County	Carbon	Bridge	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$3,455,876
8	Fergus County	Fergus	Bridge	\$ 337,594	\$ 337,594	\$3,793,470
9	Chouteau County	Chouteau	Bridge	\$ 207,184	\$ 207,184	\$4,000,654
10	Ravalli County	Ravalli	Bridge	\$ 195,798	\$ 195,798	\$4,196,452
11	Broadwater County	Broadwater	Bridge	\$ 338,100	\$ 338,100	\$4,534,552
TOTAL				\$4,534,552	\$4,534,552	\$4,534,552

INDEX

2017 Biennium TSEP Projects Recommended for Grant Funding

(Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Infrastructure Recommendations

Bainville, Town of.....	12
Big Sandy, Town of.....	17
Butte-Silver Bow City/County	31
Chester, Town of.....	44
Conrad, City of	33
Crow Tribe of Indians	13
Denton, Town of	36
Dillon, City of.....	34
East Clark Street Water & Sewer District	14
Fallon County Water & Sewer District	8
Flaxville, Town of	32
Foys Lakeside Estates Water & Sewer District	46
Fromberg, Town of	21
Glasgow, City of	25
Greater Woods Bay Sewer District	28
Harlowton, City of.....	10
Havre, City of.....	11
Hot Springs, Town of.....	24
Hysham, Town of	16
Jordan, Town of	45
Judith Gap, Town of	43
Laurel, City of	19
Lewistown, City of.....	27
Livingston, City of.....	40
Medicine Lake, Town of.....	35
Neihart, Town of	37
Philipsburg, Town of	47
Polson, City of	9
Roundup, City of	18
Simms County Sewer District.....	41
Sunburst, Town of.....	42
Ten Mile Creek Estates/Pleasant Valley Sewer District	29
Terry, Town of.....	20
Thompson Falls, City of.....	30
Tri-County Water District.....	38
Upper/Lower River Road Water & Sewer District	22
Westby, Town of.....	23

White Sulphur Springs, City of	26
Whitefish, Town of.....	15
Winifred, Town of	39

Bridge Recommendations

Broadwater County.....	58
Carbon County	54
Chouteau County	56
Custer County	49
Fergus County	55
Hill County.....	48
Madison County.....	53
Ravalli County	57
Sweet Grass County	50
Valley County	52
Yellowstone County	51

**Fallon County Water & Sewer District Project No. 1
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 4,282 points and ranked 1 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$680,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Grant	\$1,000,000	Committed by County
Project Total		\$1,805,000	

Median Household Income:	\$29,583	Total Population: 110
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	63%	Number of Households: 34

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$	-	Target Rate:	\$56.70	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$40.65	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$96.45	169%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$40.65	71%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$	%

Project History – The Fallon County Water and Sewer District is an unincorporated area of about 110 residents located just east of Baker, Montana. Originally platted as the Stanhope subdivision in the 1950s and 60s, many of the individual onsite septic systems pre-dated establishment of MDEQ regulations. As a result, many of these systems do not comply with current regulations. Many of these systems are cesspools, seepage pits, or metal septic tanks with drain fields that have either failed, or have a high potential of failing in the near future.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Individual septic system failures have commonly resulted in surfacing sewage and/or backups,
- Drain field disposal systems would be prohibited under current standards due to soils with low to zero permeability; and
- The County cannot approve any new home construction unless the proposed septic system can meet state regulations, effectively creating a moratorium on new construction in an area experiencing growth due to oil and gas development.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a gravity sewer collection system, and
- Connect to the City of Baker’s wastewater system.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$70.85 at the time the project is completed.

**City of Polson Project No. 2
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 4,206 points and ranked 2 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
SRF	Loan	\$17,664,081	Application expected to be submitted June 2014
Project Total		\$18,989,081	

Median Household Income:	\$30,825	Total Population: 4,488
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	96%	Number of Households: 1,991

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$22.30	-	Target Rate:	\$59.08	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$28.75	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$125.78	213%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$51.05	86.4%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$127.79	216%

Project History – The City of Polson’s wastewater treatment facility, a 4-cell aerated lagoon, was constructed in 1981. The last major improvements to the lagoon were made in 2001 when the City replaced the aeration equipment and removed sludge accumulations at an approximate cost of \$1 million. In September 2008, the US Environmental Protection Agency issued the City an Administrative Order for Compliance (AOC) because the City was out of compliance with its 2001 and 2007 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Because of the AOC, the City was fined \$40,200 and directed to increase its monitoring efforts. The City’s current NPDES permit became effective on January 1, 2013 and requires the City to implement disinfection to comply with limits for effluent *E. coli* bacteria by July 1, 2017. The City violated its current permit 14 times in 2013 for excessive Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and *E. coli* bacteria concentrations. Not only does the City need to comply with current effluent water quality mandates but more stringent regulatory requirements are anticipated. Human health and safety is at risk as the effluent is discharged into the Flathead River, a highly recreational area where direct contact with the public is likely.

Identified Problem – The City’s wastewater treatment system has the following deficiencies:

- Dikes between and around the lagoon cells are eroding,
- The cells are not lined,
- The facility is unable to consistently treat effluent in accordance with the City’s discharge permits,
- The facility lacks disinfection equipment to treat effluent; and
- Anticipated changes in effluent water quality regulations related to discharge of nitrogen and phosphorus will require replacement of the system in order to meet these new rules.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Decommission the existing lagoon, and
- Construct a membrane bioreactor wastewater treatment plant in the footprint of existing lagoon cell #1.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$88.62 at the time the project is completed.

**City of Harlowton Project No. 3
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,880 points and ranked 3 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Grant	\$347,500	Application expected to be submitted after grant awards have been approved
SRF	Loan	\$347,500	Application expected to be submitted after grant awards have been approved
Project Total		\$1,570,000	

Median Household Income:	\$23,750	Total Population: 997
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	53%	Number of Households: 478

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$32.68	-	Target Rate:	\$45.52	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$36.34	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$72.91	160%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$69.02	152%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$82.33	181%

Project History – The original water distribution system for the City was constructed in the 1930’s of cast iron pipe. Subsequent repairs and replacements have resulted in a variety of pipe types and sizes. A significant portion of the pipe remaining in the system is cast iron. A 2008 Water System PER evaluated the water storage, distribution, supply, and treatment infrastructure at the time.

In 2011, using state, local and federal funding, the City completed Phase 1 water system upgrades by constructing a new 590,000-gallon storage tank, booster station, and about 2,000 lineal feet of new 12-inch PVC main. In 2013, approximately 5,500 feet of water main was replaced with 6-inch and 10-inch PVC under Phase 2 of the water project. A leaking underground storage tank trust fund site is currently active in Harlowton at the proposed project site.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Approximately half of the existing water distribution system is comprised of deteriorated cast iron water mains that have outlived their useful life,
- Cast iron pipe breakage at the rate of over 30 breaks per year in the last two years,
- Unaccounted for water is estimated at 30% to 40%; and
- Gas chlorine storage at the Thompson well house presents operator safety concerns and potential corrosion problems.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace about 4,800 feet of failing cast iron pipe within the leaking underground storage trust fund site with polyethylene wrapped ductile iron pipe using nitrile gaskets, and
- Upgrade chlorine gas storage facilities at the Thompson well house.

**City of Havre Project No. 4
Storm water System Improvements**

This application received 3,847 points and ranked 4 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$678,319	Application submitted June 2014
RD	Loan	\$1,582,745	Application submitted June 2014
Project Total		\$2,761,064	

Median Household Income:	\$42,518	Total Population: 9,310
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	82%	Number of Households: 3,900

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$77.60	-	Target Rate:	\$81.49	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$5.06	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$84.41	104%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$82.66	101%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$84.72	104%

Project History – The City of Havre maintains a flood control system, constructed in 1955 by the Corp’s of Engineers (COE) that protects the City during spring and/or unexpected runoff. The storm water collection facilities within the proposed improvement area are generally limited to the central portion of the City and the Highland Park area and are 60 - 70 years old, and reaching the end of their useful life.

Due to flooding problems, which date back to the 1950’s, Havre in conjunction with the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) reconstructed the storm drainage system on U.S. Highway 2 and the adjacent streets during the U.S. Highway 2 Reconstruction Project (1st Street) through Havre. This project was completed in 2009. The remaining areas of the system travel through much of the central area of Havre, and many of the proposed improved for these projects are in this vicinity.

Identified Problem – The storm water system has the following deficiencies:

- The main line system is in severe condition. Two segment of the system have collapsed and failure is imminent in numerous other segments, and
- Corrosion of the metal pipes, undermined footings, exposure and corrosion of the rebar, and severe concrete deterioration were identified as major problems.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Installation of a new pipe and slip lining, and
- Flushing of the system to remove sedimentation.

Sites 6, 3, 2, 10, 8A, 8B, 4 and 9 were identified as areas posing an imminent risk to public health and safety due their severe structural deficiencies.

**Town of Bainville Project No. 5
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,813 points and ranked 5 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Committed Award in 2013
SRF	Grant	\$100,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
SRF	Loan	\$672,747	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
Applicant	Cash	\$50,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$2,022,747	

Median Household Income:	\$48,750	Total Population: 208
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	69%	Number of Households: 85

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$57.65	-	Target Rate:	\$93.44	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$55.51	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$144.11	154%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$113.16	121%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$166.14	178%

Project History – The Town had a population of just over 150 persons in 2008. It will soon reach 858, and as of March of 2013 there were applications for about 50 more permits including apartments and multi-plex housing, not included in that 858. The design population has been established at 1,500 persons. The storage tank is very old (pre-1940's) and undersized for the expanding population. Pressures are low, at just about 30 psi in the area of the school. Pipe sizes are small (4 to 8 inches, but mostly 4 and 6 inches). The Town has less than 100,000 gallons of storage, and is currently at roughly one half of the storage size recommended.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- The Town cannot meet state design criteria for the distribution system. At the higher elevations of water service, most notably the Bainville School, 35 psi cannot be obtained, and hydrants throughout Town average fire flows at approximately 500 gpm; and
- The water storage tank is undersized.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace the existing water storage tank with a 350,000 gallon buried-concrete tank and provide new piping from the tank to the distribution system, and
- Replace approximately 4,000 feet of corroded cast iron pipeline and provide appurtenances such as valves and hydrants along the route.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$116.80 the time the project is completed.

**Crow Tribe of Indians Phase 3C Project No. 6
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,723 points and ranked 6 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
Coal Board	Grant	\$200,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
ICDBG	Grant	\$900,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2015
RD	Loan	\$1,524,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
Project Total		\$3,949,000	

Median Household Income:	\$33,667	Total Population:	1,616
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	81%	Number of Households:	353

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	-	-	Target Rate:	\$64.53	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	40.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$115.08	178%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$40.00	62%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$121.74	189%

Project History – The Crow Agency wastewater collection system was initially constructed in 1911 and has evolved through numerous additions and minor reconstructions since then. Wastewater system projects recently completed in Crow Agency include phase 3A and 3B wastewater line replacements totaling \$6,586,000 in improvements. In this current application, the Crow Tribe is proposing to replace approximately 6,720 additional linear feet of wastewater main, circa 1968, in the west sector and replace and relocate the existing East Frontage Road lift station, circa 1994, in the south sector of Crow Agency. The East Frontage Road lift station serves the hospital, nursing home, daycare, police department, casino, four private businesses at the intersection of Highway 212 and Interstate 90, and approximately 18 residences. During the flood event in May 2011, the East Frontage Road lift station was inundated with flood water and was rendered inoperable and inaccessible for repairs. All facilities served by the East Frontage Road lift station were without sewer service for 10 days. Patients in the hospital and residents of the nursing home were evacuated due to a lack of potable water. Had they not been evacuated due to the shortage of potable water, they would likely have been evacuated due to the East Frontage Road lift station being inoperable. The proposed Phase 3C project is estimated to cost \$3,949,000.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Clay pipes that are old, undersized and laid less than minimal slope,
- Cracked pipes, root penetrations, sagging lines, offset joints and settling; and
- The East Frontage Road lift station is plagued with numerous electrical deficiencies and is located in a flood prone area.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace about 6,700 feet of wastewater pipe with new PVC pipe; and
- Construct a new East Frontage Road lift station outside of the flood prone area.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$96.79 the time the project is completed.

**East Clark Street Water and Sewer District Project No. 7
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,704 points and ranked 7 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$536,850	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$411,850	Application expected to be submitted May 2015
Project Total		\$1,073,700	

Median Household Income:	\$45,062	Total Population: 223
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 105

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$0.00	-	Target Rate:	\$33.80	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$101.87	301%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$0.00	-	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	-	-

Project History – East Clark Street District has aging onsite septic systems and is pursuing the goal of securing funding to construct sewer mains along Clark Street, east of East Helena, and to hook into the City of East Helena wastewater system. There are 91 equivalent dwelling units (EDUs) that could potentially be paying for sewer services if they connect.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- There is no existing centralized wastewater system for this community and development within the community is limited,
- There are three public water supply systems within the District and all other residences are served by private wells,
- Nitrate data suggests groundwater is being degraded by effluent. Average nitrates found in the groundwater wells range from 2.32 to 3.47 mg/l and have a maximum nitrate range of 2.69 to 3.87 mg/l,
- Current wastewater management within the District consists of standard septic tanks and drain fields on very small lots; and
- The District has been issued one Notice of Violation (NOV).

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct conventional gravity sewers and connect to the City of East Helena wastewater system, and
- Decommission existing septic systems.

CONDITIONS:

- (1) If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish user rates at least equal to the target rate of \$33.80 (wastewater only) at the time the project is completed; and
- (2) If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to contact the City of East Helena to pursue annexation of the East Clark District.

**City of Whitefish Project No. 8
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,681 points and ranked 8 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$402,300	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2015
Applicant	Cash	\$113,700	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$1,141,000	

Median Household Income:	\$43,117	Total Population:	6,357
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	56%	Number of Households:	2,982

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$43.02	-	Target Rate:	\$82.64	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$39.53	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$83.25	101%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$82.55	100%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$84.04	102%

Project History – The City of Whitefish has a wastewater collection system that has over 58 miles of sewer main and 16 lift stations, with portions of the system over 100 years old. With the wide array of groundwater and surface water sources throughout the service area, the system experiences very large increases of clear water flows into the conduits. The extraneous flow, termed infiltration and inflow (I&I), can overload the capacity of the collector pipes and reduce the treatment performance of the wastewater treatment facilities. The City has been the subject of two separate enforcement actions from the MDEQ; the primary elements of which are related to excessive hydraulic loads and/or collection system problems. The first action (2006) was the consequence of 10 individual sanitary sewer overflows, or “SSO’s”, largely resulting from excessive hydraulic loads. The second action (2012) included five individual SSO’s, among other alleged permit violations. The indication is that Whitefish’s collection system has experienced and continues to experience problems that result in SSO’s to surface waters.

The City is currently considering upgrades to its wastewater treatment and disposal system in preparation for a new MPDES permit. The City’s current MPDES permit expired June 30, 2013, but was administratively extended. The new permit will likely include new limitations that will require the WWTP to remove ammonia and nutrients, as well as nitrates. Anticipated upgrades to comply with new limitation are likely to be significant and costly, it is in the City’s interest to minimize the amount of clear water that is entering the sewage collection system.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- The City sanitary sewer system experiences an estimated 78 MG of clear water I&I per year, and
- An I&I mitigation study conducted in 2006 identified over 18,500 lineal feet of sewer main that exhibits extensive structural, infiltration and plugging defects

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Rehabilitate manholes,
- Install seals,
- Elevate manhole rings,
- Seal connecting sewers; and
- Direct surface flow away from manhole structures.

**Town of Hysham Project No. 9
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,628 points and ranked 9 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Coal Board	Grant	\$200,000	Application for \$140,000 expected to be submitted Spring 2015 (\$60,000 awarded September 2014)
RD	Grant	\$325,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
RD	Loan	\$1,300,825	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
Applicant	Cash	\$23,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$2,598,825	

Median Household Income:	\$41,250	Total Population: 312
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	76%	Number of Households: 145

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$49.31	-	Target Rate:	\$79.06	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$16.18	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$94.85	120%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$65.49	83%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$107.84	136%

Project History – The Town’s water system was built in 1915. The last major improvements were in 1991 and 2008, when the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) was upgraded and an extension of the infiltration gallery for the Town’s water supply was built. In 2012 the Town had Copper Level Exceedances. Since this occurrence the Town has developed an Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment (OCCT) Plan. As per the OCCT the Town has added orthophosphate to its water treatment and removed copper piping at the WTP. The Town’s water storage is currently a 60 year old 100,000 gallon elevated tank. An inspection in 2012 found the interior of the tank to be 100% corroded. In January of 2014, the tank started leaking through one of the steel panels in the bottom of the tank. The tank continues to actively leak.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- The tank is undersized, corroded, and in danger of failure,
- Over 30% of the treated water is unaccounted for in the distribution system,
- Three cast iron mains in the system are severely corroded and are delivering brown water to users, and
- There is no back-up power at the water treatment plant.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace existing tank with a 300,000 gallon elevated storage tank,
- Install dehumidifier and back up generator,
- Replace the remaining cast iron mains in the distribution system,
- Purchase radio read water meters; and
- Conduct a leak detection survey of the distribution system.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$98.82 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Big Sandy Project No. 10
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,620 points and ranked 10 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$196,750	Application expected to be submitted July 2014
RD	Loan	\$459,073	Application expected to be submitted July 2014
Applicant	Cash	\$1,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$1,531,823	

Median Household Income:	\$30,769	Total Population:	598
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	276

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$26.00	-	Target Rate:	\$58.97	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$59.90	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$90.88	154%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$85.90	146%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$100.23	170%

Project History – Water is supplied to the Town from three groundwater wells, located just east of town. The Town has permanent mandatory watering restrictions in place and has historically been able to keep up with demands.

The Town’s water is treated by a chlorine and phosphate chemical injection treatment facility housed in a 400 square foot enclosed structure located near well #2 in the well field. The facility was constructed in 2004 and consists of a phosphate storage tank, a chlorine solution tank, metering pumps, master meter, and all necessary fittings and valves.

The storage facility consists of a 500,000 gallon partially buried concrete storage tank that was built in 1988. The storage tank was inspected and cleaned in 2014 and was reported to be in good condition.

The distribution system consists of about 40,000 feet of PVC mains, ranging in size from four inch to ten inch and is in good condition. The remaining 8,150 feet of four inch mains are mostly cast iron, ductile iron or asbestos cement pipe and is in deteriorating condition. The Town also has a water fill station by the park.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Four inch cast iron, ductile iron or asbestos concrete pipes are in poor condition,
- Four inch mains do not meet DEQ standards,
- Undersized and deteriorated mains create a serious concern during fire events; and
- Dead end mains allow water to become stagnant.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct about 11,000 feet of water mains, and
- Install corresponding connections, valves, boxes and fittings, and hydrants.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$88.45 at the time the project is completed.

**City of Roundup Project No. 11
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,596 points and ranked 11 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
Applicant	Cash	\$164,500	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$1,239,500	

Median Household Income:	\$34,917	Total Population: 1,788
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	60%	Number of Households: 814

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$30.05	-	Target Rate:	\$66.92	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$29.66	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$69.71	104%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$59.71	89%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$	%

Project History – The City of Roundup’s original distribution system was installed in 1908 and was comprised chiefly of cast iron pipe, which was in prevalent use at that time. Despite numerous pipeline additions and replacement over the years, including 3,220 lineal feet during Phase 1 and 4,100 lineal feet during Phase 2, over 38,000 lineal feet of the original, 100 year old, cast iron pipe remains in use. This pipe has badly deteriorated over time, and City personnel repair an average of 2 to 3 leaks each month.

The water is supplied by groundwater wells; the system is chlorinated. Storage is provided by a two million gallon concrete reservoir built in 1982.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Aged and deteriorated cast iron pipe results in numerous leaks each year,
- Over 40% of existing distribution system is unable to deliver recommended fire flows due to undersized mains and one inch plus of rust and scaling,
- Over half of the valves on the original distribution system are inoperable,
- Iron concentrations 68 times as high as the Maximum Contaminant Level specified in the National Secondary Drinking Water Quality Regulations observed under normal operating conditions from iron deposits and the cast iron lines in the distribution system,
- The water meters are at the end of their useful life and need to be replaced,
- The rust in the mains has clogged the fire hoses during fire events, limited the City’s ability to adequately fight a fire, and
- The spacing between hydrants is much larger than both DEQ and fire codes allow.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace about 3,700 feet of water main.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$66.92 at the time the project is completed.

**City of Laurel Project No. 12
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,593 points and ranked 12 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Grant	\$3,362,747	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
Applicant	Cash	\$1,500,000	Committed via Resolution No. R14-18
Project Total		\$5,487,747	

Median Household Income:	\$40,906	Total Population: 6,718
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	91%	Number of Households: 2,790

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$42.02	-	Target Rate:	\$78.40	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$45.79	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$89.81	115%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$87.81	112%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$90.37	115%

Project History – The City of Laurel’s original distribution system was installed in 1908, followed by the sedimentation basins in the mid to late 1930’s and the remainder of the treatment plant constructed in the 1950’s. The City has been working to upgrade components of both the water treatment plant and distribution system. The City has a pipeline replacement program in place, in which they complete several blocks of water line every two years. Recently, the City completed Phase 1 and 2 upgrades at the water treatment plant, including pump replacements, variable frequency drive installations, and filter rehabilitation.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ❑ Water Treatment Plant – Outdated equipment and unsecured facility with the following deficiencies:
 - Flocculation and sedimentation basins are in poor condition and provide no redundancy,
 - Basins are uncovered and are exposed to excessive freeze/thaw cycles and contamination,
 - There is insufficient flow to the filters, which are not adequately sized,
 - Backwash water and sludge pond is not lined and has no redundancy; and
 - Backwash water storage tank has holes and is in need of replacement,

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would include the following phase 3 water system improvements:

- ❑ Replace flocculation and sedimentation basins with covered basins and automatic sludge removal,
- ❑ Install settled water pumping station, and
- ❑ Relocate Cherry Hills booster station

Additive alternatives for the phase 3 water improvements project may be completed as funding allows:

- ❑ Replace backwash/sludge ponds,
- ❑ Replace the 250,000 gallon backwash water storage tank, and
- ❑ Replace or install check valve and actuators, VFD’s and raw water pumps, blower for filter air scour, clearwell building ventilation, fencing, door security, and cameras.

**Town of Terry Project No. 13
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,562 points and ranked 13 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$1,025,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
Project Total		\$1,900,000	

Median Household Income:	\$34,028	Total Population: 605
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	60%	Number of Households: 292

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$	-	Target Rate:	\$25.52	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$25.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$50.31	197%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$25.00	98%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$63.92	250%

Project History – The Town of Terry community septic tank wastewater treatment system was completely replaced in 1965 with the two-cell facultative lagoon system discharging to the Buffalo Rapids Irrigation Ditch/Yellowstone River. After construction of the new treatment facility, Terry continued to pursue the elimination of individual sewer systems through the creation of improvement districts and new sewer construction. By the early 1980s, the collection system had grown to include some 27,500 linear feet of vitrified clay and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe as well as 105 sanitary manholes. By the mid-1990s, many of these lines were in need of replacement resulting in a two-phase project that essentially replaced the entire collection system between 1996 and 1998. At that time, Terry also performed preventative maintenance on the lagoons including a sludge removal project and installations of protective rock gabions on the interior lagoon embankment.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Terry’s system has two lagoon cells that have insufficient holding time.. MDEQ regulations require that continuously discharging or controlled discharge facultative cell systems use at least three cells,
- No system inflow or outflow monitors are in place to track waste volume and/or discharge,
- The system drains into the Buffalo Rapids irrigation ditch, and has insufficient water to dilute effluent,
- The influent splitter box structure is obsolete, unsafe, violates electrical and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) codes,
- The system does not meet new discharge limits for disinfection and percent removal of pollutants, and
- The system has insufficient capacity for current or future treatment needs.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Expand the lagoon system, adding flow measuring and disinfection facilities as needed,
- Repair and upgrade the flow control structures, and
- Construct an outfall pipeline to the Yellowstone River and stop discharging effluent to the Buffalo Rapids Drainage Ditch.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$38.28 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Fromberg Project No. 14
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,548 points and ranked 14 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
RD	Grant	\$995,000	Application expected to be submitted August 2014
RD	Loan	\$995,000	Application expected to be submitted August 2014
Applicant	Cash	\$4,000	Committed by resolution, April 2014
Project Total		\$3,319,000	

Median Household Income:	\$30,782	Total Population: 438
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	88%	Number of Households: 189

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$50.10	-	Target Rate:	\$59.00	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$31.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$94.63	160%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$81.10	137%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$106.67	181%

Project History – The Town of Fromberg’s wastewater treatment consists of a three-cell facultative lagoon designed to discharge to the nearby Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River. The original system consisting of the collection system, a pumping station, and cell 1 of the lagoon system was constructed in 1961. The pump station was replaced with a lift station and cells 2 and 3 added in 1990. No other major replacements or modifications have been made since the original installation.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Suspected localized areas of deterioration throughout the collection system,
- Lift station pumps are only operational at half of their design flow,
- Existing lift station does not have a backup generator or backup pumps as required in Circular DEQ-2,
- Electrical controls that run the pumps are unreliable and periodically short out causing the pumps to shut off,
- Lagoon system has a number of physical deficiencies; and
- Lagoons are leaking as much as 4.1 million gallons per year above the allowable rate.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Cleaning and video inspecting the existing collection system,
- Rehabilitating the existing lift station and installing a backup generator,
- Constructing a two-cell, partially mixed lagoon system followed by a coarse gravel bed reactor within the footprint of the existing lagoon Cell 1,
- Adding UV disinfection of the lagoon effluent; and
- Continuing the discharge of treated effluent to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$88.50 at the time the project is completed.

**Upper Lower River Road Water & Sewer District Project No. 15
Water and Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,531 points and ranked 15 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$340,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$277,712	Application expected to be submitted July 2015
Project Total		\$742,712	

Median Household Income:	\$46,576	Total Population: 146
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	54%	Number of Households: 17

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$0.00	-	Target Rate:	\$89.27	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$98.70	111%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$0.00	-	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	-	-

Project History – The Upper/Lower River Road Water and Sewer District began developing in 1917 with the first subdivision plat. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality and the City County Health Department authored a groundwater study in the area in 1997-98, finding high levels of nitrate and ammonia in drinking water wells. There is a long history of water quality problems in the small public and private systems.

The proposed project serves 17 households. The proposed project is the fifth phase of ongoing efforts to provide the District with central water and wastewater services. Each project has consisted of hooking up areas to water and wastewater services provided by the City of Great Falls and annexation by the City. Phases one through four were completed in 2006, 2008, 2010 and 2013, respectively.

Identified Problem – The community systems have the following deficiencies:

- Lack of central water or wastewater,
- On-site wastewater systems are degrading area wells and groundwater quality,
- A number of the local drain fields have failed in recent years; and
- There is a septic moratorium in the District prohibiting any new septic drain field systems, so only replacement drain fields on failed systems are allowed.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct about 1,700 feet of eight inch water main,
- Install six fire hydrants,
- Construct about 2,200 feet of eight inch sewer line
- Install nine manholes; and
- Annexation into the City of Great Falls.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received and the project is not annexed in the City of Great Falls, the applicant agrees to establish user rates at least equal to the target rate of \$89.27 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Westby Project No. 16
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,510 points and ranked 16 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$589,500	Application expected to be submitted August 2014
RD	Loan	\$589,500	Application expected to be submitted August 2014
Project Total		\$1,929,000	

Median Household Income:	\$25,625	Total Population:	168
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	68%	Number of Households:	82

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$23.00	-	Target Rate:	\$49.11	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$14.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$62.00	126%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$37.00	75%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$82.86	169%

Project History – The Town of Westby’s wastewater collection system and three cell facultative lagoons were built in 1973. However, since that time, the lagoon liners have eroded and fail to properly contain wastewater. Because of the faulty liners, the lagoons are leaking raw and partially treated wastewater into the ground on a daily basis.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Lagoon liners do not properly contain wastewater and allow for direct contact of raw sewage and groundwater,
- Lagoons are undersized to handle wastewater flows produced by the Town,
- Aging infrastructure,
- The sewer main leading to the north cell is clogged and cannot deliver wastewater to the cell,
- The interlagoon splitter box is outdated, in poor working condition and needs to be replaced,
- The pipeline into the southern cell has heaved out of the pond and is visible, and
- All piping from the last manhole throughout the treatment system is in need of repair.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Rehabilitate the north lagoon for primary treatment,
- Rehabilitate the middle and south lagoons into storage cell to meet DEQ Circular 2 requirements,
- Install a 7.5 hp pump irrigation pump and center pivot for irrigation of treated effluent to 10.5 acre alfalfa field, and
- Complete video inspection of collection system.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$61.38 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Hot Springs Project No. 17
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,360 points and ranked 17 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$103,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
RD	Loan	\$217,000	Application expected to be submitted after funding is committed from TSEP and RRGL
Project Total		\$895,000	

Median Household Income:	\$20,259	Total Population: 544
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	89%	Number of Households: 297

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$29.07	-	Target Rate:	\$38.83	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$21.14	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$53.31	137%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$50.21	129%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$54.24	140%

Project History – The wastewater system in the Town of Hot Springs was installed in the 1940’s and currently consists of approximately 31,000 linear feet of PVC, clay pipe and non-reinforced concrete pipe.

In 1985, the town rehabilitated parts of the collection system, installed a new lift station, and installed a new Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). The WWTF has had minor changes since the original construction. It currently consists of a lined three cell lagoon, static tube aerator, tablet chlorination and a rectangular weir for effluent flow measurement.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Infiltration and inflow into the collection system in lateral service connections,
- Lack of accurate flow monitoring at the main lift station and WWTF to track flow,
- Lack of a screening device prior to the WWTF and lift station,
- Age and condition of the blowers at the WWTF,
- Age and condition of the inter-lagoon control valves,
- Condition of the air piping supports at the WWTF, and
- Lack of a de-chlorination system at the WWTF.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Rehabilitate the sewer main, manholes, and service line/connections suspected of infiltration,
- Install a flow meter at the lift station,
- Install a vertical grinder auger in the wet well to remove rags and other debris from the lift station and WWTF,
- Repair broken blower motor, and
- Replace existing effluent weir with an appropriately sized weir.

**City of Glasgow Project No. 18
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,350 points and ranked 18 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$2,595,335	Application expected to be submitted 2014
RD	Loan	\$4,145,794	Application expected to be submitted in 2014
Applicant	Cash	\$ 200,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$7,566,129	

Median Household Income:	\$39,109	Total Population: 3,250
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	93.4%	Number of Households: 1,479

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$41.02	-	Target Rate:	\$74.96	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$39.86	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$92.60	124%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$80.88	108%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$93.79	125%

Project History – The City’s water system is comprised of a raw water transmission main, a water treatment plant (WTP) including, distribution piping, and two water storage tanks. Raw water is pumped from the intake at Pickthorn Bay on the Missouri River near Nashua. The intake structure and pump stations are owned and operated by Boeing (MARCO). A 1980’s agreement allows Glasgow shared use of the facilities.

The WTP was originally built in 1966 for treatment of groundwater. It was modified in 1987, when the raw water source was changed from ground water to surface water. The finished water high service pump station was originally constructed in the 1960s. The pumps were replaced in 1977 and are now over 36 years old.

The City maintains a distribution system consisting predominantly of asbestos cement (transite), cast iron, and PVC piping. The majority of the piping was installed prior to the 1960s, with some piping being replaced during the past 40 years. Water storage is provided by a semi-buried 1960s concrete tank and a 1980s elevated steel tank.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Many treatment plant components have exceeded their design life and require frequent repairs,
- Troughs, weirs, and gates are corroding and the high service pump control valves need repeated rebuilds,
- WTP and high service pumps have no backup power resulting in water shortages during power outages,
- Treatment and filtration components are aged and lack of redundancy,
- The water distribution system includes undersized, aged and deteriorated piping, and
- The interior/exterior coating of the elevated steel tank is starting to fail.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would include the following:

- Upgrades to remedy the flocculation / sedimentation issues with contact adsorption clarifier equipment,
- Construct media filter addition,
- Upgrade plant and distribution system including: electrical and control system, chlorine disinfection system, lift and backwash pumps, bulk water station, and booster pump station; and
- Replace 550 feet of water line.

**City of White Sulphur Springs Project No. 19
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,341 points and ranked 19 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$1,556,550	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2015
Project Total		\$2,431,550	

Median Household Income:	\$30,541	Total Population: 939
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	69%	Number of Households: 433

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$51.54	-	Target Rate:	\$58.54	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$21.64	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$99.08	169%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$73.18	125%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$109.26	187%

Project History – The wastewater treatment facility in White Sulphur Springs was originally constructed in 1959 and consists of a two-cell, facultative lagoon with a total surface area of 17.5 acres. The facility discharges to an unnamed ditch that flows approximately two miles to the South Fork of the Smith River. In 2009, the City installed an influent flow measurement device and constructed a multi-level drawoff/weir structure at the treatment lagoons in order to improve effluent quality. The City has a history of MPDES permit violations resulting in an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) issued by the Department of Environmental Quality. In 2012, the City initiated a two-phase project to address its wastewater compliance issues. Phase 1 of the project involved rehabilitation of 8,800 lineal feet of collection system piping and reduces the amount of infiltration and inflow (I & I) affecting the system. Phase 1 will be completed in June 2014. Phase 2 will involve necessary upgrades to the treatment/disposal system in order to achieve compliance by the end of 2016 as directed by the AOC. A new MPDES permit, expected to be issued in 2014, will have additional limitations with which the existing facilities cannot comply.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Violations of MPDES Permit limitations for BODs, TSS, pH, and pathogens,
- Failure to meet secondary treatment standards,
- Erosion of lagoon dikes,
- Measurable seepage through lagoon liner in excess of current design standards; and
- Accumulated sludge in the lagoons is reducing available detention time.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Abandon the existing facultative lagoons,
- Land apply accumulated sludge,
- Acquire long-term lease of irrigation site,
- Construct two, 1 million gallon, aerated treatment lagoon cells,
- Construct 30 million gallon lined storage cell,
- Construct spray irrigation lift station and controls; and
- Install center pivot irrigation unit.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$87.81 at the time the project is completed.

**City of Lewistown Project No. 20
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,332 points and ranked 20 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Intercap	Loan	\$368,800	Application expected to be submitted April 2015
Applicant	Cash	\$19,500	Committed by resolution, expended on PER
Project Total		\$1,013,300	

Median Household Income:	\$32,997	Total Population:	5,901
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	2,761

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$33.39	-	Target Rate:	\$63.24	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$31.97	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$66.34	105%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$65.36	103%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$67.60	107%

Project History – The Riverdale addition, a longtime inclusion in the City of Lewistown corporate limits, was platted in 1903. It lies between Big Spring Creek to the east and State Highway 191 to the west. The Riverdale addition was platted with approximately 86 lots, with 50-foot lot widths and lengths varying between 85 and 145 feet. Riverdale currently has approximately 40 single-family housing units with space for approximately five more. Structures are generally older, and no commercial development is present. Given the small platted lot sizes, many dwellings occupy more than one lot. Residences are a mix of mobile and permanent homes, a number of which include multiple outbuildings. City of Lewistown municipal (metered) water service has been available to the area for decades, but wastewater treatment/disposal has historically been individual on-site septic tanks and drain field systems. Limited information available from the County Sanitarian and Riverdale residents indicates that current septic systems vary in age, suggesting that some replacements have occurred periodically.

The City's existing wastewater collection system consists of eight to 27-inch gravity sewer mains, and a modern oxidation ditch wastewater treatment plant recently upgraded for partial biological nutrient removal. The plant discharges to Big Spring Creek under an MPDES Permit. A city trunk sewer passes near the south end of the Riverdale Addition. The sewage will be conveyed to the treatment plant which has adequate capacity for additional flow.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- There is a high likelihood of substandard drain field performance and potential failures,
- Shallow groundwater and the proximity of Big Spring Creek pose collateral environmental risks from leaching septic effluent; and
- A significant threat to public health would result if septage surfaced at any of the residential sites.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct 3,366 feet of new eight-inch PVC gravity mains,
- Construct 4,000 feet of four-inch service lines (if publicly-owned),
- Install 10 new concrete manholes, and
- Complete 40 gravity service connections.

**Greater Woods Bay Sewer District Project No. 21
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,306 points and ranked 21 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$18,375,000	Application expected to be submitted March 2015
RD	Loan	\$6,350,000	Application expected to be submitted March 2015
Project Total		\$25,600,000	

Median Household Income:	\$26,875	Total Population: 661
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	97%	Number of Households: 287

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$0.00	-	Target Rate:	\$20.16	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$81.68	405%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$0.00	0%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$86.65	430%

Project History – The Greater Woods Bay Planning Area originally consisted of three sewer districts including the Sheaver’s Creek Water and Sewer District (created in early 2000), the Woods Bay Homesites Water and Sewer District (created in mid-2002), and the Greater Woods Bay Sewer District (created in mid-2006). The Woods Bay Homesites and Sheaver’s Creek Districts were combined into the Woods Bay Water and Sewer District several years ago.

Homes within the Greater Woods Bay Planning Area do not have a public wastewater collection system or treatment facility. All of the homes and businesses in this area depend on the use of individual sewer treatment systems.

Preliminary engineering reports were previously prepared in 2005 and 2008 for the area. During the development of the 2005 preliminary engineering report, residents of the surrounding Woods Bay neighborhoods (including Ridgewood, Yenne Point, Romain Estates, White Cap Lane, Community Lane, Shores Acres, Orchard Lane and Sylvan Drive) expressed interest in being included in the wastewater planning study area. The Greater Woods Bay population is about 1,130 persons. That number includes about 25% seasonal population.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Existing on-site septic systems are in poor condition,
- Increasing levels of nitrates are detected in drinking water supplies in the area; and
- Near-shore septic systems are contributing to nutrient levels in Flathead Lake.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a collection system consisting of a combination of conventional gravity lines and a low pressure system with grinder pumps and lift stations, and
- Treat and dispose through a partnership with the Bigfork Water and Sewer District consisting of lift stations, force main/gravity sewer, and connection fees.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish user rates at least equal to the target rate of \$30.24 at the time the project is completed.

**Ten Mile Creek Estates/Pleasant Valley Sewer District Project No. 22
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,267 points and ranked 22 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$2,919,655	Committed
Project Total		\$3,544,655	

Median Household Income:	\$58,293	Total Population: 806
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	86%	Number of Households: 310

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$25.00	-	Target Rate:	\$111.72	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$45.03	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$122.89	109%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$70.03	62%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$132.37	117%

Project History – The Ten Mile Creek Estates/Pleasant Valley Sewer District was created in May of 2007. The 1978 system consists of a gravity collection system, gravity services, and a lagoon treatment facility and serves 806 users. Interstate Highway 15 separates the Ten Mile Creek Estates subdivision from the Pleasant Valley subdivision. A 600-foot long, 10-inch diameter, sewer main under the interstate connects the two subdivisions. The District is not able to connect to the City’s wastewater treatment system or be annexed due to changes in the City’s planned wastewater service area.

The District received an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) issued by MDEQ in May 2013. Recent construction projects are to construct a new lift station and force main, and replace Kelly Road sewer main.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- The volume of raw sewage flowing into the lagoon cells is roughly equivalent to the volume of untreated sewage that is infiltrating out through the underdrain system. The average detention time is estimated to be less than 24 hours. The wastewater is only receiving minimal treatment before seeping into the groundwater and underdrain system below the lagoons, and
- The wastewater eventually flows into Prickly Pear Creek where opportunities for public access with the discharge are present.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a total retention treatment system with effluent disposal by evaporation,
- Fill in the ditch located immediately north of the lagoons and replacing it with storm drainpipe, installing groundwater underdrains to prevent floating of the liners during seasonal high groundwater, and
- Construct a new perimeter fence.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$111.72 at the time the project is completed.

**City of Thompson Falls Project No. 22
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,267 points and ranked 22 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$499,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$374,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$998,000	

Median Household Income:	\$24,583	Total Population: 1,313
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 618

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$38.85	-	Target Rate:	\$47.12	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$38.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$76.85	163%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$76.85	163%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	-	-

Project History – The original Thompson Falls water system was built by the Northern Pacific Railroad in the late 1800’s. The City acquired the system in 1936. The system is comprised of a developed spring supply, groundwater wells, disinfection, two storage reservoirs, and a distribution system consisting of three pressure zones.

The City completed a Water System Master Plan in 1996; an update to the Master Plan in 2005, with Amendments in 2006 and 2010. Water system improvement projects over the years have included replacing aged and leaking mains; replacing undersized lines with appropriate sized mains; developing additional supplies; and monitoring production/distribution through meter installation.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- The west half of the upper pressure zone has very limited fire protection and very low operating pressures when the Jefferson Street tank is filling,
- Negative pressures that could result in contaminants being drawn into the distribution system were occurring at the Jefferson Street pressure reducing valve when the tank is filling,
- The transmission main that carries water between the Ashley Creek and Jefferson Street storage tanks is comprised of 6” and 8” asbestos cement (AC) pipe that has become brittle and has a history of breaks,
- The transmission main is undersized to support the necessary fire and domestic flows into the upper pressure zone, and
- Investigations have suggested that there may be debris within the pipe, which has resulted in further limitations on flow.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace about 8,000 feet of the existing transmission main between the Ashley Creek and Jefferson Street reservoirs with a new ten inch diameter PVC main.

**Butte-Silver Bow City/County Project No. 24
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,249 points and ranked 24 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$406,526	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$406,526	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$813,052	

Median Household Income:	\$38,178	Total Population: 33,525
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 14,628

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$45.98	-	Target Rate:	\$73.17	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$22.50	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$74.48	102%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$68.48	94%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	-	-

Project History – Butte Silver Bow (BSB) has fifteen pipe segments, totaling 5,517 linear feet of concrete pipe that range in diameter from 8-inch to 16x21-inch elliptical pipe, that are in need of replacement or rehabilitation. The concrete pipe is original, dating back to the turn of the 20th century. BSB increased the frequency of maintenance on some of these sections due to reported sewer back-ups as early as 1988. BSB has started comprehensive replacement and rehabilitation in this part of the Butte-Silver Bow municipal sewer district.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Collection system pipe exhibits offsets, pipe voids, grease issues, and pipe fracture/collapse.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Rehabilitate approximately 2,781 linear feet, and
- Replace 2,087 linear feet.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$73.17 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Flaxville Project No. 25
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,189 points and ranked 25 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$345,000	Application expected to be submitted August 2014
RD	Loan	\$345,000	Application expected to be submitted August 2014
Applicant	Cash	\$5,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$1,445,000	

Median Household Income:	\$36,944	Total Population:	71
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	57%	Number of Households:	37

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$59.10	-	Target Rate:	\$70.81	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$12.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$97.59	138%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$71.10	100%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$141.76	200%

Project History – The Town of Flaxville’s wastewater treatment system consists of a two-cell facultative lagoon with disposal through an infiltration/percolation (I/P) basin. The lagoons were constructed with the original collection system in 1975. Since construction, no other major improvements have been made to the treatment lagoons or the collection system.

Identified Problem – The wastewater treatment system has the following deficiencies:

- Erosion on the banks of the second cell,
- Excessive wetland vegetation and muskrats burrowing into the banks and compromising the clay liner,
- Leakage in both cells of up to 31” per year, which is over 5 times the allowable limit per current DEQ standards, which is allowing untreated wastewater a direct path into area groundwater. Groundwater samples from the Town’s supply wells have tested above the MCL for nitrates; and
- The lagoon leakage does not allow for the wastewater to make it to the third I/P cell and rarely into the second cell.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Remove the sludge in the existing lagoon cells,
- Install a new PVC liner in the primary treatment cell; and
- Expand the second treatment cell and line it with a PVC liner to use as an evaporation basin.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$88.51 at the time the project is completed.

**City of Conrad Project No. 26
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,170 points and ranked 26 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$1,657,858	Pre-Application submitted April 2014
Applicant	Cash	\$1,500	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$2,284,358	

Median Household Income:	\$39,444	Total Population: 2,570
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	79%	Number of Households: 1,113

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$45.95	-	Target Rate:	\$75.60	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$28.77	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$83.03	110%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$74.72	99%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$85.53	113%

Project History – Conrad’s drinking water originates at Lake Frances, about 15 miles to the northwest of the City. The pump station at Lake Frances was reconstructed in 2006; the reconstruction project moved the intake further out into the lake and upgraded pumps and pipes.

The North Central Montana Regional Water Authority system is under construction and will supply water to the City of Conrad sometime in the future. The interim plan is for Conrad to supply water to the Towns of Brady and Dutton. Brady is currently in the process of connecting to Conrad’s system.

Treatment is provided by a filtration plant, which was upgraded in 2002. Storage facilities consist of two 1,000,000 gallon tanks, built in 1979 and 1984, respectively. The distribution system consists of about 46 miles of pipe, ranging in size from four to sixteen inches. A 2014 ongoing project will eliminate dead end mains in several areas of the city. About 10,000 feet of undersized four inch lines remain. The proposed project will upsize those lines to bring the system into compliance with DEQ minimum standards and to ensure sufficient fire flows.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Undersized distribution lines,
- Undersized hydrants,
- Air binding of the filters at water treatment plant; and
- Exterior of storage tanks are beginning to show rust and corrosion.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace about 8,900 feet of existing distribution lines with 6” lines,
- Replace 12 undersized hydrants,
- Make chemical adjustments to the water treatment plant; and
- Recoat water tanks to avoid permanent corrosion damage.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$75.60 at the time the project is completed.

**City of Dillon Project No. 27
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,169 points and ranked 27 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Loan	\$5,000	Funds expected to be available June 2015
RD	Grant	\$757,754	Funds expected to be available June 2015
RD	Loan	\$757,754	Funds expected to be available June 2015
Applicant	Cash	\$289,039	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$2,559,547	

Median Household Income:	\$31,731	Total Population:	4,134
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	75%	Number of Households:	1,774

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$37.02	-	Target Rate:	\$60.82	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$43.56	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$81.41	134%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$80.58	132%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$81.50	134%

Project History – Much of the water supply for the City of Dillon is supplied by two 10 inch cast iron mains from Dillon’s west well field and one million gallon water storage reservoir. These transmission mains originate a little over one mile west of the City and cross the Beaverhead River by means of a pipe bridge constructed in the late 1930’s and early 1940’s. Both the mains and the bridge are in very poor condition. The wells served by the transmission main supply about 40% of the City’s potable water supply and the reservoir served by the transmission main comprises 57% of the City’s storage capacity.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- The mains are old and have deteriorated from movement over the years,
- The pipe bridge on which these two major transmissions mains are housed is in poor condition and is in continuous danger of failing; and
- Lead joints have separated and are in danger of breaking, which would result in the City losing a large percentage of their potable water and may also cause other distribution mains to collapse.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace the two water transmission mains with one larger 18” transmission main utilizing a separate corridor within the Ten Mile Roadway easement.

**Town of Medicine Lake Project No. 28
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,120 points and ranked 28 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$656,000	Application submitted April 2014
Project Total		\$1,281,000	

Median Household Income:	\$41,750	Total Population: 225
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	61%	Number of Households: 109

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$36.21	-	Target Rate:	\$80.02	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$24.75	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$85.73	107%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$60.96	76%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$104.69	131%

Project History – The collection system in Medicine Lake was constructed in the 1940’s and consisted of 8-inch and 10-inch mains. The two cell treatment system was constructed in 1970 and placed in service in 1971. The system is currently permitted to discharge intermittently into Big Muddy Creek. Prior to the two cell lagoon being constructed, the sewer mains discharged directly into Big Muddy Creek. A new lift station was constructed in 1998 to pump the wastewater into the cells. The population of Medicine Lake has grown in recent years due to oil production activity in the area. In June of 2012, the Town approved a moratorium on additional connections to the sewer system until the capacity of the treatment system can be increased.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Untreated wastewater may be entering the area surrounding the unlined two cell lagoons,
- The lagoon’s north and west banks have excessive erosion and are in danger of breaching,
- The bio-solids depth in the first cell is above the design depth,
- The lagoon cell piping does not operate correctly in parallel mode,
- The lift station does not have an auto-dialer for the alarm system; and
- The discharge flow rate measurement system must be updated.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Remove and land apply the bio-solids,
- Install a synthetic liner,
- Rebuild the north and west banks to improve slope stabilization,
- Replace the existing piping from the lift station to the lagoons and the lagoon piping to better utilize the lagoon,
- Install a new meter vault at the outflow of cell 2; and
- Repair and upgrade the lift station.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$80.02 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Denton Project No. 29
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,107 points and ranked 29 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$671,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
RD	Loan	\$1,065,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
Project Total		\$2,486,000	

Median Household Income:	\$36,250	Total Population: 255
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	75%	Number of Households: 120

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$35.00	-	Target Rate:	\$69.48	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$27.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$87.00	125%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$62.00	89%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$101.91	147%

Project History – The Town is served by a central water system supplied by a deep well and a spring source in a tributary to Coyote Creek. Water from the springs is blended with water from the well and conveyed through a treatment building where it is treated and disinfected. Following disinfection, the water is then transported into the 185,000 gallon partially buried concrete water storage tank before being gravity fed through approximately 3.5 miles of 10” cast iron main to the distribution system.

In 2012, DEQ classified the spring water source as being under the influence of surface water (GWUDISW). In 2013, DEQ issued an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) to the Town, requiring the system to come into compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR), as a result of the GWUDISW determination. The AOC also required that repairs to the storage tank roof and wall seal be completed in response to the AOC, the Town made repairs to the spring collection boxes and, at the suggestion of DEQ, the Town is currently completing additional water monitoring and testing of its spring source.

Identified Problem – The water system, non-compliant with SWTR, has the following deficiencies:

- Concrete tank is 93 years old and beginning to deteriorate,
- Inadequate seals along joints of the tank roof and holes in the access hatch,
- Capacity of the concrete storage tank is not adequate for fire protection,
- Transmission main is inadequately sized for recommended fire flows,
- 60% loss in water mostly due to the leaking cast iron transmission main and possibly the tank; and
- Single transmission main conveys water from the supply and storage to the distribution system,

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a new 290,000 gallon water tank approximately half a mile south of Town limits,
- Construct a new 12-inch diameter transmission main from the tank to the distribution system,
- Replace existing transmission line from the supply to the distribution system with a new PVC line,
- Install new radio telemetry system; and, if necessary,
- Install equipment to comply with SWTR.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$86.85 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Neihart Project No. 30
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,052 points and ranked 30 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$385,280	Application submitted Spring 2014
SRF	Loan	\$175,720	Application expected to be submitted July 2014
Project Total		\$1,186,000	

Median Household Income:	\$38,333	Total Population:	51
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	58%	Number of Households:	32

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$41.25	-	Target Rate:	\$44.72	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$45.88	103%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$41.25	92%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$81.96	183%

Project History – The Town of Neihart has 72 vacation homes and 32 permanent homes for a total of 104 residential drinking water hookups. The intake for the surface water originates in O’Brien and Shorty Creek. Raw water flows from the intake to the Neihart Reservoir. The treatment process is followed by disinfection as it flows into the 40,000 gallon clearwell basin. Water flows by gravity to Neihart as it bypasses a pressure reducing valve. The distribution system consists of mostly 6” and 8” cast ductile iron. Neihart drinking water system is metered and losses as high as 90% have been documented in the distribution system. Additionally, Neihart does not have adequate storage to meet fire and domestic demands and MDEQ requirements.

During peak flows in O’Brien Creek, turbidity levels in the finished water do not meet safe Drinking Water Standards. Shorty Creek is not as affected by snow melt and the high turbidity levels as the water in O’Brien Creek. A temporary intake was constructed in Shorty Creek; this allows the town to draw water from Shorty Creek during periods of high turbidity in O’Brien Creek.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Due to turbidity levels, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has mandated that Neihart replace the existing temporary intake in Shorty Creek with a permanent engineered intake,
- Neihart is experiencing high water losses, which requires the plant to operate at near capacity for 24 hours per day and contributes to compliance issues such as poor finished water quality; and
- Neihart does not have adequate storage to meet fire and domestic demands.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a new intake at Shorty Creek to meet USEPA requirements,
- Construct a new 120,000 gallon water storage tank to meet fire and domestic demands; and
- Replace about 890 feet of water main.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$44.72 at the time the project is completed.

**Tri-County Water District Project No. 31
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,008 points and ranked 31 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$661,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$536,000	Stated in Application
Project Total		\$1,322,000	

Median Household Income:	\$42,770	Total Population: 470
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 174

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$75.00	-	Target Rate:	\$49.90	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	N/A	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$75.00	150%
Existing Combined Rate:	75.00	150%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$	%

Project History –The Tri-County Water District was incorporated in 1981 and is located in north central Cascade County, eastern Teton County, and western Chouteau County. The public water system stretches from northeast of Fairfield, to Dutton, over Benton Lake National Wildlife Refuge, and approximately 15 miles northwest of Great Falls. The District encompasses a rural service area of approximately 760 square miles.

Construction of the majority of the District’s public water system was completed in 1982. The original project consisted of one pump house and infiltration gallery/wet well, a 191,000 gallon storage tank, and distribution piping for roughly 153 services. Since 1982, approximately 21 users have been added to the system. Because of original design limitations and new hookups, some users have problems with reliability. Some users on the far portions of the system have less water during summer months, or have pressures that fluctuate from low to high during the summer and winter months respectively. In 1987, the infiltration gallery feeding the wet well was extended by 200 feet. In 2006, a PER was completed which led to the installation of a new source well, construction of a booster station, and replacement of roughly 3.5 miles of distribution piping.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- The existing 191,000 gallon storage tank is close to the end of its useful life and is leaking despite many repairs.
- The 2013 Sanitary Survey identified numerous deficiencies at the source water well houses; and
- The hydraulic model of the system indicated numerous pressure deficiencies within the distribution system.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a new 275,000 gallon storage tank,
- Replace about 70,000 feet of distribution piping; and
- Install various improvements to the water source such as a gate valve, sampling hydrant, vent screens, chlorine vacuum regulator, meter and well pumps.

**Winifred Project No. 32
Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,005 points and ranked 32 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
SRF	Loan	\$22,500	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
Applicant	Cash	\$75,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$1,297,500	

Median Household Income:	\$27,386	Total Population:	208
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	52%	Number of Households:	92

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$21.00	-	Target Rate:	\$52.49	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$30.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$66.00	126%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$51.00	97%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$110.37	210%

Project History – The water system for the Town of Winifred serves approximately 208 people in central Montana. The water system serves a school, twelve local businesses, and 92 residential accounts. The source of water is two groundwater wells located about five miles south of the town. The water distribution system consists of four and six inch asbestos cement pipe distribution lines throughout Town (constructed beginning 1952), two public supply wells approximately five miles south of Town, and a 50,000 gallon metal storage tank (1977). The first of the two public supply wells was drilled in 1988 and new four inch PVC transmission piping was installed from the new well to the Town’s distribution system.

Updates to the distribution piping in Town have been minimal and only small sections of pipe have been replaced during repair events. A 50,000 gallon metal storage tank is located to the west of Winifred. The Town of Winifred currently does not meter its water customers.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- The water storage tank is undersized and the Town experiences periods of water shortages,
- With no fire reserve, any potential fire event is likely to drain the Town’s water system dry,
- The distribution system has a static water pressure of less than 35 psi that could contaminate water,
- Hydrants do not produce the minimum flow due to low system pressure and undersized water mains, and
- Pump house does not have sufficient metering, valving and sampling, and floor drain.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a 170,000 gallon concrete water storage tank,
- Construct transmission main to connect new tank to the distribution system,
- Upgrade pump house; and
- Install water meters.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$65.61 at the time the project is completed.

**City of Livingston Project No. 33
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 2,962 points and ranked 33 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$12,515,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
Project Total		\$13,240,000	

Median Household Income:	\$33,937	Total Population:	7,044
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	94%	Number of Households:	3,356

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$35.95	-	Target Rate:	\$65.05	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$46.62	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$81.10	125%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$82.57	127%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$82.28	126%

Project History – The City’s existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was constructed in 1960 as a primary treatment facility. The WWTP was upgraded in 1980 to an attached growth biological treatment system to meet federal secondary treatment standards. The facility was again upgraded in 1985 to provide additional clarification and solids handling steps. A facility plan was completed in 2000, which resulted in several upgrades including improvements or additions to the headworks, sewage pump station, disinfection system, sludge digesting and handling, and composting system. The WWTP discharges to the Yellowstone River.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ❑ Several processes must be upgraded or replaced because they are not capable of meeting future flows, loads or permit limitations,
- ❑ There are changing discharge regulations, including ammonia limits beginning in October of 2014, and limitations on phosphorous and total nitrogen in subsequent permit revisions; and
- ❑ Most of the equipment relating to the secondary (biological) portion of the plant are 30 years of age or older and require upgrade or replacement.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- ❑ Replace existing secondary treatment with new activated sludge system,
- ❑ Upgrade disinfection system by adding one additional UV channel and light bank,
- ❑ Improve sludge digestion by adding mixing and aeration systems to each digester; and
- ❑ Construct near-term capital improvements including influent pump station electrical, one additional composting vessel and digester access.

NOTE: The City requested \$750,000 but agreed the project is only eligible for \$625,000.

**Simms County Sewer District Project No. 34
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 2,843 points and ranked 34 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$190,000	Application expected to be submitted July 2014
RD	Loan	\$190,000	Application expected to be submitted July 2014
Project Total		\$1,005,000	

Median Household Income:	\$47,000	Total Population:	354
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	152

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$	-	Target Rate:	\$35.25	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$24.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$35.61	101%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$24.00	68%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$56.72	161%

Project History – The Simms wastewater system currently serves a population of approximately 204 residents, a K-12 school, one restaurant, two churches, the Fort Shaw irrigation District and a service station.

The collection system and treatment lagoons were constructed in 1979. The sewer system consists of approximately 15,490 linear feet (LF) of 8-inch PVC gravity mains and 53 manholes. A lift station located at the north end of North Floweree Avenue pumps wastewater via approximately 3,000 LF of 4-inch PVC force main to a lagoon.

The treatment system consists of a three-celled facultative lagoon and irrigation equipment for disposal of the treated effluent. The treatment facility was originally designed for an approximate flow of 38,900 gallons per day (gpd) and currently receives approximately 24,625 gpd during peak months.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- The lagoons are leaking about 10 times the State’s allowable rate, and
- Collection pipe gaskets are separated and potentially leaking raw sewage into the aquifer and accepting seasonally high groundwater during irrigation months.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Inspect entire collection system to determine other areas of deficient sewer mains and service connections; and
- Replace leaking collection mains.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$35.25 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Sunburst Project No. 35
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 2,829 points and ranked 35 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$107,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$107,000	Application expected to be submitted early 2015
Project Total		\$214,000	

Median Household Income:	\$52,054	Total Population:	375
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	150

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$44.63	-	Target Rate:	\$99.77	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$28.69	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$101.74	102%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$73.32	73%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$105.82	106%

Project History – The original wastewater collection system in Sunburst was constructed in the 1940’s and 1950’s. It is known that the conveyance lines are primarily composed of 6”-8” vitrified clay pipe, along with the general locations of the mains. The Town of Sunburst collection system’s only sewage lift station consists of a wet/dry well configuration.

In 1983 approximately 4,500 lf of 6”-10” SDR 35 PVC pipe was installed to convey sewage to a new lift station and approximately 2,000 ft. of 6” SDR 21 force main from the lift station to the facultative wastewater lagoon. Sunburst’s Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTP) was constructed in 1983 and is still in use today. The WWTP is a three cell facultative lagoon that is currently operated as a controlled discharged facility. The lagoon s typically discharged three times a year to an unnamed ephemeral lake. There are no defined outlets of for this “lake” and all effluent discharge infiltrates and evaporates. Sludge removal has never been performed on the lagoon, and it is assumed that sludge levels are near, if not exceeding their limits.

The Sweetgrass border patrol station was completed in 2009, and additional PVC connections were made to the Town’s system. It connects with an 8” PVC line to a manhole located at the intersection of 9 mile road and North First Avenue East. This is approximately 3,200 feet of main line.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Lift station failure due to aging equipment and water has been leaking into the dry well which houses the electronic operating equipment and the pumps, and
- Much of the collection system is over 60-years old, and primarily made up of clay tile pipes. There is little available documentation of the existing collection system’s condition.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Inspect sewer collection system to assess the condition of the pipeline and identify areas of I/I,
- Replace lift station and manhole/wet well, and
- Construct building to protect pumps, valves and pump controls.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$99.77 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Judith Gap Project No. 36
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 2,784 points and ranked 36 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Project Total		\$250,000	

Median Household Income:	\$27,361	Total Population:	126
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	64

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$30.00	-	Target Rate:	\$52.44	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$25.00	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$55.00	105%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$55.00	105%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:		-

Project History – The Town of Judith Gap has operated and maintained a wastewater collection and treatment system for over 60 years. The community water system consists of an artesian well, treatment system, water tower, and a water distribution system. Until 2001, raw wastewater was directed into two septic tanks and partially treated effluent was surface discharged to adjacent drainages. The Town constructed new sewer outfall piping, a lift station, facultative lagoons and spray irrigation disposal improvements. The original PER identified sewer collection deficiencies and recommend rehabilitation or replacement for segments with the greatest need. In addition, a water system evaluation was completed to prioritize infrastructure improvements. Phase 1 included two design and construction projects of water and sewer main replacement (coordinated with MDT).

Identified Problem – The Judith Gap system has the following deficiencies:

- All of the original manholes were constructed with brick and mortar materials and are deteriorated,
- Several sewer main problems exist, including structural damage, plugging, sewage backup, and evidence of clay tile debris in the system and major failure; and
- Exfiltration of raw sewage into the ground is very likely considering the condition of manholes and piping.

Proposed Solution –The proposed project would:

- Replace 1,860 lineal feet of sewer main, 270 lineal feet of service pipe, 27 service connections, and 5 manholes.

**Town of Chester Project No. 37
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 2,762 points and ranked 37 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$212,850	Application expected to be submitted June 2014
RD	Loan	\$496,651	Application expected to be submitted June 2014
Applicant	Cash	\$3,000	Committed, will be budgeted expense
Project Total		\$1,337,501	

Median Household Income:	\$37,695	Total Population: 847
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	63%	Number of Households: 395

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$38.95	-	Target Rate:	\$72.25	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$21.50	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$68.45	95%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$60.45	84%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$71.52	99%

Project History – The Town of Chester’s sewage collection system was originally constructed in the late 1940’s and early 1950’s. The majority of the system consists of vitrified clay pipe (VCP) that was installed 60 to 70 years ago. The remainder of the system includes sections of unreinforced concrete pipe and cast iron pipe, all in the same age range as the VCP. Since 1996, some sewer main and manholes have been replaced. Main lift station pumps were installed in 1984 as part of the clay-lined three-cell discharging facultative lagoon system that the Town currently uses for treatment. Raw sewage from the collection system is pumped from the Main Lift Station to the lagoons, passing through the lagoons to the multi-level outlet and is discharged into Cottonwood Creek. The lagoons operate on a controlled discharge basis, holding the wastewater in the lagoons until pre-sampling from the last cell to meet current discharge permit.

- Identified Problem** – The Town of Chester’s wastewater treatment system has the following deficiencies:
- Collection system consists of unreinforced concrete and ductile iron pipe and is past its useful life, showing cracks or collapses,
 - Perforated manhole covers allow infiltration into the system and are inadequately spaced,
 - The controls for the existing lift stations are outdated and have inadequate alarm systems, and
 - Multiple collection mains are undersized and need to be upgraded to meet current DEQ requirements.

- Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:
- Install solar mixer in treatment lagoons,
 - Re-route sewer from under the hospital, and
 - Rehabilitate or replace sewer lines at various locations within the Town.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$72.25 at the time the project is completed.

**Town of Jordan Project No. 38
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 2,729 points and ranked 38 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2015
SRF	Loan	\$1,225,000	Application expected to be submitted April 2015
Applicant	Cash	\$25,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$2,325,000	

Median Household Income:	\$ 43,906	Total Population: 343
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	78%	Number of Households: 170

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$27.01	-	Target Rate:	\$84.15	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$23.43	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$83.06	99%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$50.44	60%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$95.80	114%

Project History – The Town of Jordan provides centralized sewer service to approximately 365 residents and local businesses. A wastewater collection system was constructed in 1951 with updates in 1968 and 1989. The most recent wastewater system improvement was designed and constructed in 2008 to create a three cell configuration to address lagoon flow, expand the lagoon and upgrade pump systems. The investment of the project in 2008 was \$1,600,000. The facility has been in non-compliance with discharge permit standards since it came online in 2009, due to this the Town was issued an Administrative Order of Consent.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Jordan it is not meeting discharge limitations resulting in multiple permit effluent limit violations;
- The current lagoon treatment system is not complying with BOD5, TSS and E.coli;
- Nonresidential waste loading from local industrial discharger increases influent BOD loads beyond that of a typical lagoon treatment system;
- Existing lagoon will not be able to meet future, more stringent MPDES limits; and
- Lack of a disinfection system.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Provide treatment and total retention, instead of discharging into Big Dry Creek, the effluent will flow to a 23 acre total retention cell, and
- Install a force main connecting the existing treatment ponds to a new evaporation cell.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$84.15 at the time the project is completed.

**Foys Lakeside Estates Water and Sewer District Project No. 39
Water System Improvements**

This application received 2,707 points and ranked 39 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$157,150	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Local	Loan	\$32,150	Application expected to be submitted March 2015
Project Total		\$314,300	

Median Household Income:	\$50,774	Total Population: 27
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 16

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$90.00	-	Target Rate:	\$59.24	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$90.00	152%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$90.00	152%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$150.80	255%

Project History – Foy’s Lakeside Estates is an unincorporated subdivision and water and sewer district that has 15 platted lots, of which 13 are currently occupied by residences. The public water system provides central water service for an estimated population of 27, including one residence adjacent to, but outside the subdivision. The system includes two shallow wells with submersible well pumps, a “looped” 2.5 inch PVC distribution system with some sections having 4 inch mains, five hydropneumatic pressure tanks, pump controls, a well house, and three buried concrete tanks for fire tanker recharge. In the summer of 2013, the Phase I water system improvements project took place which replaced well supply lines, and centralized the supply in the well house through a flow meter, before connecting to the distribution system. In addition, approximately 970 LF of the existing 2.5 inch distribution main was replaced with 4 inch PVC pipe, and an air release/vacuum valve was installed.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- The distribution system is failing, leaking, and has a high probability these leaks will worsen. During the 2013 improvements project every service that was located was leaking.
- Regulatory deficiencies with the Foy’s Lakeside Estates Public Water Supply System must be corrected for compliance with Circular DEQ-1.
- There is no disinfection required for the Foy’s Lake water system; if a new well were added to the system, disinfection would be required.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace 1,500 feet of 2.5 inch water main from the pump house around Rainbow Drive to the existing water main,
- Replace the existing services and curb stops,
- Install meter pits and meters on each service,
- Pump test the two existing wells,
- Install higher capacity submersible pumps in the two existing wells,
- Construct one new well for additional capacity; and
- Install disinfection system

**Town of Philipsburg Project No. 40
Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 2,600 points and ranked 40 out of 40 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	*\$545,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Application expected to be submitted April 2015
RD	Grant	\$1,225,958	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
RD	Loan	\$2,860,567	Application expected to be submitted May 2014
Project Total		\$5,206,525	

Median Household Income:	\$31,406	Total Population: 820
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	86%	Number of Households: 413

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$44.50	-	Target Rate:	\$60.19	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$27.50	-	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$99.95	166%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$72.00	120%	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$105.07	175%

Project History – The Town currently has about 820 residents and is served by a gravity wastewater collection network combined with a two cell facultative wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). Portions of the wastewater collection system have been in place for nearly 100 years. The Town’s wastewater collection system directs flow into a transmission main, which flows to the WWTF located north of the Town, adjacent to Flint Creek. The outfall line was constructed of 8 vitrified clay pipe and is subject to groundwater infiltration due to leaking at the joints.

The WWTF was constructed in 1961 and no longer has sufficient capacity to treat the Town’s wastewater flow. The capacity of the lagoons has been diminished by sludge and sediment accumulations over time. Additionally, the significant groundwater infiltration causes higher influent flow rates to the WWTF which decreases holding time and decreases treatment effectiveness. Treated wastewater is discharged to an adjacent ditch and subsequently into Flint Creek. Because of the diminished capacity, the Town of Philipsburg has experienced a number of discharge permit violations, with exceedances of BOD, TSS, nutrients and E-Coli.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Facultative lagoons with insufficient capacity to treat influent wastewater,
- Discharge system permit violations for wastewater constituents and is under AOC,
- Groundwater infiltration in the existing outfall main causes a diluted waste,
- Existing lagoons have accumulated sediment and sludge that must be removed and disposed,
- Collection system is comprised undersized mains, subject to root infiltration and plugging,
- Insufficient capacity in the treatment lagoons and portions of the collection system to handle growth; and
- Manholes are inadequately spaced and may be subject to inflow.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a new aerated lagoon system and reconstruct/reconfigure the existing lagoons for storage, and
- Construct a new land application system for the treated wastewater.

*NOTE: If a TSEP grant is awarded, a reduced TSEP grant of \$545,000 is recommended due to the 2011 Biennium wastewater project that was not completed, but was reimbursed \$205,000 toward design services for the same project that is proposed here.

Bridge List

**Hill County Project No. 1
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,902 points and ranked 1 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$291,997	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Grant	\$15,000	Committed for PER
Applicant	Grant	\$233,420	Committed by Resolution
Applicant	Grant	\$43,577	Committed by Resolution
Project Total		\$583,994	

Median Household Income:	\$43,606	Total Population: 16,096
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 6,275

Project History – Hill County has identified one bridge that is in critical condition and in need of replacement. The Hinebauch Bridge crosses Big Sandy Creek in the southern region of Hill County and is approximately 15 miles southwest of Havre. The bridge is located on County Road 70S, which is a county maintained gravel thoroughfare. The existing timber bridge has a total length of 80 feet and a usable width of 20 feet. The bridge was originally constructed in 1962. In 2013, the county posted the bridge at 5-tons due to safety concerns and constructed a temporary bypass route. The bridge provides primary access to six full-time residences, ranching and agricultural operations, state and tribal lands and serves as a rural mail route. The detour distance can be up to 12 miles.

Identified Problem – Hill County’s Hinebauch Bridge has the following deficiencies.

- Existing posting (5 tons) does not allow safe passage of most trucks or other heavy vehicles,
- The bridge is too narrow for a two-lane structure with a useable width of 20 feet,
- The glued-laminated timber stringers exhibit significant decay and rot in the ends,
- The concrete exhibits areas of cracking, poor consolidation, and exposed reinforcing,
- The existing timber deck has an area of failure, significant decay and heavy wear; and
- The existing bridge rail is substandard with evidence of collision damage.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace the existing structure with a new bridge.

**Custer County Project No. 2
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,833 points and ranked 2 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$467,397	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$467,397	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$934,794	

Median Household Income:	\$38,913	Total Population: 11,699
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 5,031

Project History – Custer County has selected two bridges for replacement.

- ❑ Trail Creek Road Bridge is located 49 miles southeast of Miles City and crosses over Mason Creek. The existing steel and timber bridge has a clear span of 37 feet and a useable width of 18 feet. The bridge was constructed in 1911. It serves about 95 vehicles per day including 10 residences, access to public lands, and agricultural traffic. The detour route is up to 80 miles.
- ❑ Mizpah Road Bridge is located 25 miles southeast of Miles City and crosses over Strevell Creek. The existing steel and timber bridge has a clear span of 37 feet and a useable width of 5.5 feet. The bridge was constructed in about 1905. It serves about 80 vehicles per day, including 10 residences. The detour route ranges from about 16 to 46 miles.

Identified Problem – The County’s two bridges have the following deficiencies.

The Trail Creek Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 27.4. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge is posted for 7 tons,
- ❑ The bridge is classified as structurally deficient,
- ❑ The timber piles exhibit heavy rot, deep vertical splits and section loss,
- ❑ The timber pile caps exhibit weathering and checking,
- ❑ The paint system on the steel beams has failed and rust is prevalent,
- ❑ Bowing is visible in multiple stringers; and
- ❑ The bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

The Mizpah Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 41.3. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge is posted for 12 tons,
- ❑ The timber piles exhibit heavy decay at the water line, deep vertical splits, and moderate decay above the water line,
- ❑ The timber pile caps exhibit section loss, crushing and rotation,
- ❑ The paint system on the steel beams has failed and rust is prevalent; and
- ❑ The bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace both structures with new bridges.

**Sweet Grass County Project No. 3
Bridge Improvements**

This application received 3,824 points and ranked 3 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$303,898	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$303,898	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$607,796	

Median Household Income:	\$43,723	Total Population: 3,651
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 1,590

Project History –Sweet Grass County has selected one bridge for replacement. Lower Sweet Grass Road Bridge is located 12 miles northeast of Big Timber and crosses over Sweet Grass Creek. The existing steel pony truss has a clear span of 67 feet and a useable width of 14 feet. The bridge was constructed in 1910. It serves about 50 vehicles per day including 10 to 12 ranching operations and access to public lands. The detour route can be up to 24 miles.

Identified Problem – The bridge has a sufficiency rating of 39. Deficiencies include:

- The bridge is posted for 11 tons,
- The bridge is classified as functionally obsolete,
- Steel members of the truss exhibit rusting pitting and corrosion,
- The timber deck is in poor condition with areas of decay and section loss,
- The foundations exhibit spalling and rock pockets; and
- The bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic and roadway approaches are unsafe.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace the structure with a new concrete bridge.

**Yellowstone County Project No. 4
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,799 points and ranked 4 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$648,476	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$648,476	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$1,296,952	

Median Household Income:	\$48,641	Total Population: 147,972
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 60,672

Project History – Yellowstone County has selected one bridge for replacement. Laurel Airport Road Bridge is on a paved road with a 60 mph speed limit, located about two miles east of the Laurel Airport and about one mile north of I-90. The bridge crosses over a set of BNSF railroad tracks. The existing multi-span timber bridge has a total length of 105 feet and an out-to-out width of 26 feet. The bridge was constructed in the mid-1960s. It serves about 1,900 vehicles per day including residences, businesses, and farming and ranching operations. The detour route would be about three miles for most drivers.

Identified Problem – the bridge has a sufficiency rating of 41.9. Deficiencies include:

- The bridge is on a vertical rise, has limited sight distance, and is considered a safety hazard to drivers,
- The bridge is too narrow for two-way, high speed traffic,
- The bridge has been slightly damaged by fire; and
- Railings are substandard.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace the structure with a new three span concrete bridge.

**Valley County Project No. 5
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,755 points and ranked 5 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$494,108	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$494,108	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$988,216	

Median Household Income:	\$42,050	Total Population: 7,369
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 3,198

Project History – Valley County has selected one bridge for replacement. Milk River Road Bridge is located 2 miles northwest of Hinsdale and crosses over Beaver Creek. The existing bridge is a four span structure with a total length of 159 feet. The main span is a steel pony truss that crosses 75 feet over Beaver Creek. The approach spans are timber stringers supported by timber piles. The useable width is 15.5 feet. The bridge was constructed in 1915. It serves about 105 vehicles per day including about 11 residences, public lands access, and farming and ranching operations. The detour route can be up to about 9 miles.

Identified Problem – The bridge has a sufficiency rating of 40.9. Deficiencies include:

- The bridge is posted for 15/24/29 tons,
- The bridge is classified as structurally deficient,
- Timber piling is deteriorated with cracks and rot,
- Rust is causing swelling between truss rivets,
- Scour at south intermediate bent has resulted in pile exposure,
- Rot and crushing at bent #2 cap and bulging at bent #4 cap; and
- The bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace the structure with a new concrete bridge.

**Madison County Project No. 6
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,752 points and ranked 6 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000.00	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$2,565,499.00	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$3,315,499.00	

Median Household Income:	\$42,998	Total Population: 7,691
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	77%	Number of Households: 774

Project History – Madison County has selected one bridge for replacement. Varney Bridge is located 8 miles south of Ennis and crosses over the Madison River. The existing steel through truss has an overall length of 196 feet, two clear spans of 90 feet and 95 feet, a total width of about 14 feet and a vertical clearance over the deck of about 15 feet. The bridge was constructed in 1897. It serves about 280 vehicles per day including about 300 residences, fishermen, farming and ranching operations, and access to public lands. The detour route can be up to 23 miles.

Identified Problem – the bridge has a sufficiency rating of 16.4. Deficiencies include:

- The bridge is posted for 3 tons,
- The bridge is classified as functionally obsolete,
- Steel members of the truss exhibit signs of heavy corrosion,
- The bridge bearings are rusted, covered with debris, and don't appear to be functioning properly,
- The foundations exhibit spalling, rock pockets, cracking and delamination; and
- The bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace the structure with a new 220 foot long, two-span weathering steel overhead truss founded on driven piles.

**Carbon County Project No. 7
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,491 points and ranked 7 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Road and Bridge Fund	\$15,000	Committed
County	Road and Bridge Fund	\$561,996	Committed
County	In - Kind	\$20,927	Committed
Project Total		\$1,097,923	

Median Household Income:	\$49,010	Total Population: 10,078
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households: 4,571

Project History – Carbon County has selected three bridges for replacement.

- ❑ East Pryor Road Bridge is located 9 miles east of Joliet and crosses over Five Mile Creek. The existing rail car bridge has a clear span of 33 feet and a useable width of 19 feet. The bridge was constructed in 1938 with portions reconstructed in 1981. It serves up to about 250 vehicles per day including five residences, access to public lands, and agricultural traffic. The bridge is also on a mail route. The detour routes range from about 37 to 47 miles.
- ❑ Homestead Road Bridge is located 7 miles east of Joliet and crosses over Five Mile Creek. The existing steel and timber bridge has a clear span of 32.5 feet and a useable width of 19.7 feet. The bridge was constructed in 1962 and reconstructed in 1997. It serves about 140 vehicles per day including sole access for 15 full time residences and is on a school bus route.
- ❑ Red Lodge Creek Road Bridge is located 7.7 miles northwest of Roberts and crosses over Red Lodge Creek. The existing concrete bridge has a clear span of 28.5 feet and a useable width of 16 feet. The bridge was constructed in 1917 with a four inch concrete overlay installed in the late 1990s. It serves from about 30 to 100 vehicles per day, including three residences plus access to public lands. The bridge is also on school bus and mail routes. The detour route is up to about 20 miles.

Identified Problem – The three bridges are too narrow and have the following deficiencies.

The East Pryor Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 44.9. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge is load rated and posted for 5 tons and is functionally obsolete,
- ❑ The superstructure is showing signs of age and wear including corrosion and twisting; and
- ❑ The substructure has deteriorated abutments and wingwalls including cracking and spalling.

The Homestead Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 36.8. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge is load rated and posted for 5 tons,
- ❑ The superstructure is showing signs of age and wear including corrosion and twisting; and
- ❑ The substructure piles have rotated and split, and timber caps have rotated and are checked.

The Red Lodge Creek Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 52. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge is classified as structurally deficient,
- ❑ Cracking, scaling and spalling of beams; and
- ❑ Scouring, spalling, exposed reinforcement, scaling and delamination of the abutments.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace all three structures with new bridges.

**Fergus County Project No. 8
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,343 points and ranked 8 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$337,594	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$337,594	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$675,188	

Median Household Income:	\$37,607	Total Population: 11,586
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 5,099

Project History – Fergus County has selected two bridges for replacement.

- ❑ Paradise Road Bridge is located one mile west of Winifred and crosses over Dog Creek. The existing timber bridge is 16.6 feet long and 20 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1983. It serves up to 40 vehicles per day including farming and ranching operations and three residences. The detour route is up to 13 miles.
- ❑ Roundhouse Road Bridge is located two miles south of Lewistown and crosses over Big Spring Creek. The existing timber bridge is 39 feet long and 25 feet wide and was constructed in 1977. It serves up to about 120 vehicles per day, including nine residences. The detour route is up to about two and one-half miles.

Identified Problem – The County’s two bridges have the following deficiencies.

The Paradise Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 38.8. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge is classified as structurally deficient,
- ❑ Timber girders have significant crushing at bearing points,
- ❑ Timber backwalls are bulging, pushing on piles and have areas of cracking and rot; and
- ❑ Timber wingwalls are failing.

The Roundhouse Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 35.8. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge is posted for 7 tons,
- ❑ The bridge is classified as functionally obsolete,
- ❑ Timber girders have diagonal cracking and crushing at bearing points,
- ❑ Timber abutments have significant decay and section loss,
- ❑ Timber wingwalls have significant decay and erosion,
- ❑ Timber piling has varying degrees of checking and decay; and
- ❑ Timber decking has areas of decay.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace both structures. The Paradise Road Bridge with a culvert; and the Roundhouse Road Bridge with a new bridge.

**Chouteau County - Project No. 9
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,240 points and ranked 9 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$207,184	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
BOI	Loan	\$186,841	Application expected to be submitted May 2015
Applicant	In-Kind	\$5,356	Committed by Letter of Intent
Applicant	Cash	\$15,000	Expended on PER
Project Total		\$414,381	

Median Household Income:	\$ 41,064	Total Population: 5,813
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households: 2,294

Project History – Chouteau County has identified one bridge that is in critical condition and in need of replacement. The Shepherd Crossing Road Bridge is located approximately five miles northwest of Highwood and crosses over Highwood Creek. The bridge is classified as a single span, steel-stringer bridge with a total length of 40 feet, a clear span of 35.5 feet, and a total width of 18.3 feet. The current structure was constructed in 1954. The bridge serves six full time residences, plus agricultural and recreational traffic. The detour route can be up to about 20 miles.

Identified Problem –
 The Shepherd Crossing Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 44.4. Deficiencies include:

- The substructure is deteriorating with exposed and rusting rebar, concrete delamination is visible on both abutments, and scour has caused the concrete to deteriorate,
- The structure span does not allow for a spill-through channel configuration,
- The superstructure is showing signs of age and wear,
- The decks are constructed of untreated timbers with untreated longitudinal planks, and the longitudinal planks are worn and checked,
- Guardrails and curbs are absent; and
- The bridge is posted for 12 tons.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace the structure with a new bridge.

**Ravalli County Project No. 10
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,174 points and ranked 10 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$195,798	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	In-Kind	\$70,864.67	Committed by Resolution
County	SRS Fund	\$124,933.83	Committed by Resolution
Project Total		\$391,597.01	

Median Household Income:	\$43,000	Total Population: 40,212
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	52 %	Number of Households: 16,933

Project History – Ravalli County has selected two bridges for replacement.

- ❑ Etna West Bridge is located five miles south of Stevensville and crosses over an irrigation ditch. The existing concrete bridge is 17 feet long and 20 feet wide. The bridge construction date is unknown. It serves just fewer than 400 vehicles per day, including 19 residences, businesses and agricultural traffic. The detour route is about 7.7 miles.
- ❑ Union Ditch Bridge is located five miles south of Stevensville and crosses over an irrigation ditch. The existing concrete bridge is 12 feet long and 19 feet wide. The bridge construction date is unknown. It serves just fewer than 400 vehicles per day, including 19 residences, businesses and agricultural traffic. The Union Bridge is located less than one-half mile east of the Etna West Bridge. The detour route is about 7.7 miles.

Identified Problem – The County’s two bridges have the following deficiencies:

The Etna West Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 52.4. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge is too narrow for the road conditions,
- ❑ Bridge rail is not adequate; and
- ❑ Approach rails and end treatments are not in place.

The Union Ditch Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 53.4. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge is too narrow for the road conditions,
- ❑ Bridge rail is not adequate; and
- ❑ Approach rails and end treatments are not in place.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace both structures with new concrete bridges.

**Broadwater County Project No. 11
Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 2,589 points and ranked 11 out of 11 for funding in the 2017 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$338,100	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
FEMA	Grant	\$248,615	Funds Committed
Applicant	Cash	\$104,485	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$691,200	

Median Household Income:	\$44,667	Total Population: 5,612
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households: 2,347

Project History – Broadwater County has selected three structures for replacement.

- ❑ Clopton Lane Bridge is located about seven miles east of Townsend and crosses over Deep Creek. The existing concrete bridge has a clear span of 24 feet and a useable width of 24 feet. The bridge was constructed in the early 1980's. It serves up to about 100 vehicles per day including six residences, farming and ranching traffic. The detour routes range from about 14 miles to 21 miles.
- ❑ The Carson Lane crossing is located about four miles southeast of Townsend at Carson Lane and Deep Creek. It serves up to about 100 vehicles per day including four residences, farming and ranching traffic. The detour routes range from about one mile to as much as 2.5 miles.
- ❑ The Litening Barn Road crossing is located about four miles southeast of Townsend at Litening Barn Road and Deep Creek. It serves up to about 200 vehicles per day, including six residences, farming and ranching traffic. The detour routes could add up to about 3.5 miles.

Identified Problem – The County's three structures have the following deficiencies.

The Clopton Lane Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 34. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The bridge has significant scour under the north abutment; and
- ❑ The narrow bridge opening restricts the stream channel.

The existing structure at Carson Lane consists of two side by side culverts. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The culverts are undersized and will not pass the two-year, 24 hour storm event,
- ❑ Crossing was closed for an extended period of time due to flooding in 2011; and
- ❑ The existing culvert restricts the flow of Deep Creek and causes significant scouring at the outlet end of the culvert.

The existing structure at Litening Barn Road consists of one culvert. Deficiencies include:

- ❑ The culvert is undersized and will not pass the two-year, 24 hour storm event,
- ❑ Crossing was closed for an extended period of time due to flooding in 2011; and
- ❑ The existing culvert restricts the flow of Deep Creek and causes significant scouring at the outlet end of the culvert.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace all three structures with new bridges.

2015 Biennium TSEP Emergency Grants

For the 2015 biennium, the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to Commerce for emergency grant funding to eligible local governments. Emergency grants are only available if the project is necessary to remedy conditions that, if allowed to continue until legislative approval could be obtained, will endanger the public health or safety and expose the applicant to substantial financial risk. These grants are awarded directly through Commerce. The statute requires Commerce to report to the Governor and the Legislative Finance Committee regarding the emergency grants awarded during the previous biennium.

To date, Commerce has awarded 2015 biennium TSEP emergency grants to 5 eligible local governments. As of November 15th, 2014, \$12,000 remains for emergency grant funding in the 2015 biennium.

INDEX

2015 Biennium TSEP Emergency Grants

White Sulphur Springs, City of	61
Sunburst, Town of.....	62
Roberts-Carbon Co. WSD	63
Dodson, Town of.....	64
Winifred, Town of	65

City of White Sulphur Springs
Meagher County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2015 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the City of White Sulphur Springs in the amount of \$20,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	\$20,000	8% of Project
City	Local match	\$230,000	92% of Project
Project Total		\$250,000	

Project History – In June of 2012, a tornado destroyed the structure housing the slow sand filters for the City of White Sulphur Springs. The filters and equipment were left intact; however, the roof and sand filter were severely damaged. The City of White Sulphur Springs owns and operates a slow sand filter water treatment facility which is the primary source of water for the City. A public drinking water filtration facility that is open to the atmosphere does not comply with the design standards for DEQ and it is considered to be a public health and safety hazard because of the potential for contamination of the drinking water from air borne and water borne sources, such as bird droppings, rodents, mammals, aerosol drift from agricultural chemical application, etc. Two wells provide additional backup, but only one can operate at a time; the wells are in very close proximity to each other. These wells did not have backup power when the sand filter was damaged, but the City has rented a generator so that water can continue to be supplied in the event of a power outage.

Identified Problem – Public water filtration facility is presently open to atmospheric conditions, in violation of DEQ design standards and posing a significant risk to public health and safety.

Proposed Solution – Replace original wooden structure with concrete walls and steel roof.

Project Status – As of November 2014, all grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Town of Sunburst
Toole County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2015 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the Town of Sunburst in the amount of \$20,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$20,000	90% of Project
Town	Local match	\$2,209.82	10% of Project
Project Total		\$22,209.82	

Project History – The wastewater pumping station serving the Town of Sunburst suffered a failure on November 8th, 2013. The wet and dry wells were completely flooded, to the extent that the existing controls and pump motors were not operable unless replaced.

Identified Problem – Failed wastewater pumping station.

Proposed Solution –Repairs to wastewater pump station and necessary clean-up.

Project Status – As of November 2014, all grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Roberts-Carbon County WSD
Carbon County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2015 Biennium**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the Roberts-Carbon County WSD in the amount of \$10,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	\$10,000	28% of Project
DNRC	Emergency grant	\$15,000	42% of Project
District	Local match	\$11,000	30% of Project
Project Total		\$36,000	

Project History – The Roberts/Carbon County Water and Sewer District wastewater treatment system is a two cell lagoon. The first primary treatment cell is just east of the community next to Rock Creek. The second cell is approximately 1.2 miles northeast of the Town and is used as a storage pond before the treated effluent is discharged through a center pivot irrigation system. The treated wastewater is pumped from the primary cell to the storage pond through a lift station at the primary lagoon. Infiltration from the sewer services is causing the lagoon to rise rapidly. The District has installed bypass pumping. Without this bypass pumping, the lagoon will overtop and drain into Rock Creek. So, the District is now stuck with the bypass pumping until the infiltration levels drop, which is not expected for at least two more months. The cost of the bypass is \$2,000 for pump rental per week, and fuel costs are also running in excess of \$2,000 per week. The fuel is diesel and feeds the pump with a 500 gallon storage tank, which needs to be filled every 4-5 days.

Identified Problem – The pumps in the District’s wastewater lift station have failed and need replacement. The District has the new pump on order and delivery is expected within four weeks. The District needs to keep the bypass pumping system in place for the next four weeks until they arrive.

Proposed Solution – Maintain district’s bypass pumping system until arrival & installation of new pump.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Town of Dodson
Phillips County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2015 Biennium**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the Town of Dodson in the amount of \$23,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	\$23,000	69% of Project
Town	Local match	\$10,500	31% of Project
Project Total		\$33,500	

Project History – The Town of Dodson constructed a total retention lagoon facility in 2007. Great West is the engineer of record for the project. During the planning and design of the project, Great West monitored the wastewater flows several times including during two time frames which were expected to represent peak flow periods. The flow was measured during the summer during peak irrigation season and during the middle of winter when it was reported that some residents run their water services to prevent freezing issues. Although these flow measurements indicated significant infiltration and inflow (I&I), the facility was designed to accommodate the flows including I&I. The design basis for the facility is 30,050 gallons per day (gpd). The facility consists of single primary facultative treatment lagoon followed by a large evaporation cell. The new lagoons are lined with a 30 mil PVC liner protected with a soil cover.

Identified Problem – The water level in the storage lagoon is approximately two inches from the emergency overflow pipe in the storage lagoon. The storage lagoon was constructed significantly deeper than most evaporation cells because the dikes were constructed such that the top of the dikes would be two feet above the 100 year floodplain elevation. Therefore, the design does not include rip rap all the way to the top of the overflow elevation. As a result, there is significant erosion damage to the eastern dike of the storage cell which receives the brunt of wind driven wave erosion (see attached photos). This has caused erosion and exposure of the PVC liner in a few locations. Second, the emergency overflow is 0.5 feet above the top of the PVC liner, so currently water is seeping behind the PVC liner along the entire perimeter of the storage cell and the western dike of the primary cell. This issue represents a significant threat to the stability of the lagoons.

Proposed Solution – Pump water level down in storage lagoon so that immediate dike emergency can be addressed.

Project Status – As of November 2014, all grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Town of Winifred
Fergus County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2015 Biennium**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the Town of Winifred in the amount of \$15,000

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	\$15,000	60% of Project
Town	Local match	\$ 9,900	40% of Project
Project Total		\$24,900	

Project History – The applicant requested emergency grant funds to repair the roof of their 80,000 gallon steel water storage tank. The roof of the structure is failing and falling into the tank. The Town is concerned the roof will completely cave into the water tank with minimal loading, such as the first snow fall. The tank is the Town’s only storage. Without the tank, they state the Town will be unable to provide water service to all of its users. They further state that without the roof, the Town’s water supply will be susceptible to outside contamination and public health and safety risks.

Identified Problem – Roof of steel water storage tank is failing and falling into tank.

Proposed Solution – A firm specializing in water tank construction and repair will perform repairs to the water tank roof.

Project Status – As of November 14, 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

2015 Biennium TSEP Planning Grants

For the 2015 Biennium, the Legislature appropriated \$900,000 to Commerce for matching infrastructure planning grant awards to eligible local governments. The originating statute requires Commerce to report to the Governor and Legislature regarding each planning grant awarded during the preceding biennium.

TSEP planning grants were available in amounts up to \$15,000 for an applicant local government. Each applicant is required to provide a 1:1 match, with funds firmly committed at the time TSEP funds are released. TSEP planning grants are awarded on a non-competitive, first come-first serve basis to applicants that meet the basic eligibility requirements of the program.

Commerce awarded 64 planning grants in the 2015 biennium, for a total of \$894,500

TSEP 2015 Biennium Planning Grants - Final Grant Awards

Grantee	County	Project Description	Award Amount	Match Amount
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County	ADLC	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,900
Bainville, Town of	Roosevelt	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Big Horn County	Big Horn	CIP	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Big Sandy, Town of	Chouteau	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Black Eagle – Cascade County Water / Sewer Dis.	Cascade	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Broadus, Town of	Powder River	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 54,000
Broadview, Town of	Yellowstone	PER-Water	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Broadwater County	Broadwater	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Carbon County	Carbon	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Chouteau County	Chouteau	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Conrad, City of	Pondera	PER-Water	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Custer County	Custer	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Denton, Town of	Fergus	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Fairview, Town of	Richland	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 45,000
Fallon County WSD	Fallon	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Fergus County	Fergus	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 19,310
Flaxville, Town of	Daniels	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Fromberg, Town of	Carbon	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,000
Gardiner Water / Sewer Dis.	Park	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Glacier County	Glacier	CIP	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Glasgow, City of	Valley	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 45,000
Gore Hill Water / Sewer Dis.	Cascade	PER-Water	\$ 6,500	\$ 11,500
Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Havre, City of	Hill	PER-Storm water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Hill County	Hill	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Hot Springs, Town of	Sanders	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Hysham, Town of	Treasure	PER-Water	\$ 10,000	\$ 35,000
Jordan, Town of	Garfield	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Judith Basin County	Judith Basin	CIP	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Judith Gap, Town of	Wheatland	PER -Water/Wastewater	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000
Lambert County Water / Sewer Dis.	Richland	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Laurel, City of	Yellowstone	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 70,000
Lewistown, City of	Fergus	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Livingston, City of	Park	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Lockwood WSD	Yellowstone	Financial Study	\$ 15,000	\$ 9,500
Madison County	Madison	CIP	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,000
Missoula Co - Buena Vista	Missoula	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Neihart, Town of	Cascade	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Park County	Park	CIP	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,000
Philipsburg, Town of	Granite	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Poplar, City of	Roosevelt	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Powell County	Powell	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Power-Teton County Water / Sewer Dis.	Teton	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000

Ravalli County	Ravalli	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Red Lodge, City of	Carbon	CIP	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Rocker County Water / Sewer Dis.	Butte SB	PER-Wastewater	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Roundup, City of	Musselshell	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Ryegate, Town of	Golden Valley	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Sheridan, Town of	Madison	PER Water	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000
Sidney, City of	Richland	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Simms Co SD	Cascade	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Stillwater County	Stillwater	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Sun Prairie County Water / Sewer Dis.	Cascade	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Sunburst, Town of	Toole	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Sweet Grass County	Sweet Grass	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Terry, Town of	Prairie	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Tri-County Water Dis.	Cascade Chouteau Teton	PER-Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Upper Lower River Rd Water/Sewer Dis.	Cascade	PER-Water/Wastewater	\$ 8,000	\$ 13,500
Valley County	Valley	PER-Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Westby, Town of	Sheridan	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 45,000
White Sulphur Springs, City of	Meagher	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Whitefish, City of	Flathead	PER-Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 54,210
Wilsall Water Dis.	Park	PER Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Yellowstone County	Yellowstone	PER Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000

Definitions:

PER: Preliminary Engineering Report

CIP: Capital Improvements Plan

INDEX

2015 Biennium TSEP Planning Grants (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Anaconda Deer Lodge Co.....	71
Bainville, Town of.....	72
Big Horn County	73
Big Sandy.....	74
Black Eagle Cascade Co	75
Broadus, Town of	76
Broadview, Town of	77
Broadwater County.....	78
Carbon County	79
Chouteau County	80
Conrad, City of	81
Custer County	82
Denton, Town of	83
Fairview, Town of.....	84
Fallon Co WSD-Stanhope	85
Fergus County	86
Flaxville, Town of	87
Fromberg, Town of	88
Gardiner WSD	89
Glacier County.....	90
Glasgow, City of	91
Gore Hill Co WSD	92
Harlowton, City of.....	93
Havre, City of.....	94
Hill County	95
Hot Springs, Town of.....	96
Hysham, Town of	97
Jordan, Town of	98
Judith Basin County.....	99
Judith Gap, Town of	100
Lambert WSD	101
Laurel, Town of	102
Lewistown, City of	103

Livingston, City of.....	104
Lockwood WSD	105
Madison County.....	106
Missoula County-Buena Vista	107
Neihart, Town of	108
Park County.....	109
Philipsburg, Town of	110
Poplar, City of	111
Powell County	112
Power-Teton County WSD	113
Ravalli County	114
Red Lodge, City of	115
Rocker Co WSD	116
Roundup, City of	117
Ryegate, Town of	118
Sheridan, Town of	119
Sidney, City.....	120
Simms Co SD	121
Stillwater County.....	122
Sun Prairie County WSD.....	123
Sunburst, Town of.....	124
Sweet Grass County	125
Terry, Town of.....	126
Tri-County WD.....	127
Upper Lower River Rd WSD	128
Valley County	129
Westby, Town of	130
White Sulphur Springs	132
Whitefish, City of	131
Wilsall WD.....	133
Yellowstone County	134

**Anaconda-Deer Lodge County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Anaconda-Deer Lodge County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	32.7% of Project
City-County	Local match	\$30,900	67.3% of Project
Project Total		\$45,900	

Project History – The Anaconda-Deer Lodge County wastewater treatment plant was constructed in 1984 and is now 29 years old. Existing sewer collection system piping dates to the early 1900s. Many components of their wastewater treatment and collection system are nearing the end of their useful life.

Identified Problem – Anaconda-Deer Lodge County identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ Lagoon liners and aeration system piping have deteriorated.
- ❑ The Septic dump station is deficient when the septic truck has heavier than normal amounts of solids and the discharge from the holding tank can overload the rotating fine screen in the pretreatment building, causing it to shut down.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study upgrades and improvements to the Anaconda-Deer Lodge County wastewater treatment facility.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Town of Bainville
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Bainville in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
DNRC	RRGL	\$5,000	14.2% of Project
Project Total		\$35,000	

Project History – The town has grown from 150 people to 858 people since 2008. The current storage tank is old and undersized for the expanding population. The town cannot meet state design criteria with the current distribution system, but there have been no water quality violations.

Identified Problem – The Town of Bainville identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ Low water pressure in parts of town, with pressures as low as 30 psi in the area of the school.
- ❑ Undersized pipes between 4 to 8 inches in diameter.
- ❑ Under 100,000 gallons of storage, which is 1/5th of the storage recommended by the state.

Proposed Solution –Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study water treatment system improvements for the Town of Bainville.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Big Horn County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Big Horn County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – Big Horn County does not currently have a comprehensive capital improvements plan.

Identified Problem – Big Horn County identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ A lack of comprehensive capital improvements planning.

Proposed Solution – Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to inventory county assets and prioritize possible capital improvements projects within the county.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Town of Big Sandy
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Big Sandy in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$10,000	25% of Project
Project Total		\$40,000	

Project History – The current water system services the incorporated community of Big Sandy and approximately ten services outside the city limits, most of which are rural users. The system is presently supplied by three deep wells. The wells are producing less water as they have aged, which has also caused water quality to deteriorate. This also has caused issues with fire protection.

Identified Problem – The Town of Big Sandy identified the following deficiencies:

- Several cast iron lines remain that need to be replaced.
- Well production has dropped from 550 gpm when the wells were drilled to 340 gpm in 2006.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study water improvements to the town of Big Sandy’s water system.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Black Eagle – Cascade County WSD
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Black Eagle – Cascade County WSD in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$20,000	50% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$5,000	12.5% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$40,000	

Project History – Black Eagle – Cascade County Water & Sewer District has sewer mains that occasionally overflow, causing raw sewage to flow into the Missouri River.

Identified Problem – Black Eagle – Cascade County Water & Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- Sewer main needing replacement.
- Grade problems with some sewer mains.
- Manholes occasionally overflow and raw sewage can flow into the Missouri River.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study wastewater improvements to the town of Big Sandy's wastewater system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Town of Broadus
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Broadus in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	27.8% of Project
Commerce	Coal Board Grant	\$39,000	72.2% of Project
Project Total		\$54,000	

Project History – A complete wastewater system evaluation has never been completed.

Identified Problem – The Town of Broadus identified the following deficiencies:

- An outdated lift station that requires constant attention and repairs.
- Lagoon piping.
- Improper discharge system.
- No head works building.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to comprehensively study the wastewater system for the Town of Broadus.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Town of Broadview
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Broadview in the amount of \$7,500.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$7,500	50% of Project
Town	Local match	\$7,500	50% of Project
Project Total		\$15,000	

Project History – A Preliminary Engineering Report was developed for the water system in 2008. The town had deficiencies related to its source of supply and water storage tank, and these were resolved with the first phase of the Preliminary Engineering Report and subsequent construction. The town still has insufficient storage capacity that does not meet DEQ or ISO standards.

Identified Problem – The Town of Broadview identified the following deficiencies:

- Replacement of 21,000 gallon storage tank.
- Increase height of storage tank.

Proposed Solution – Update to their 2008 Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the storage tank for the water system for the Town of Broadview.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Broadwater County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Broadwater County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – Broadwater County has four existing county road crossings across Deep Creek that are inadequate for current conditions and need to be replaced with new bridge structures. Runoff events in 2010, 2011, and 2013 have damaged each of these structures, exposing bridge abutments and washing out an existing culvert crossing.

Identified Problem – Broadwater County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Exposed abutments on existing bridges.
- Scouring on existing bridges.
- Washed-out culvert resulting in a significant traffic re-routing.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the four county road crossings over Deep Creek.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Carbon County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Carbon County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – Carbon County developed and adopted a bridge inventory, evaluation, and Capital Improvement Plan in 2008 and updated it in 2010 and 2012. The County maintains 56 bridges and has replaced or repaired eight bridges since 2009.

Identified Problem – Carbon County identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging and deteriorated bridges.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to update the County’s bridge inventory, inspect the most deficient bridges, and prioritize repair or replacements.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Chouteau County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Chouteau County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – Chouteau County currently maintains 18 County Bridges. Three of these bridges have sufficiency ratings below 70, the highest being 66.8 and the lowest being 45.5. The average age of these bridges is 57 years old.

Identified Problem – Chouteau County identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ The county has 3 bridges with a low sufficiency rating that are in need of replacement.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to update the County’s bridge inventory, inspect the most deficient bridges, and prioritize repair or replacements.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Conrad, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Conrad in the amount of \$7,500.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$7,500	50% of Project
City	Local match	\$7,500	50% of Project
Project Total		\$15,000	

Project History – The oldest water mains in Conrad date to the 1950s but the majority were constructed in the 1960s and 1970s. The existing system provides water to the City of Conrad from Lake Frances via an intake structure that was reconstructed in 2006. Raw water is pumped from Lake Frances by the pumping facilities located just south of the lake that were reconstructed as a part of the intake project in 2006. The raw water is pumped to the water treatment facilities that were reconstructed in 2002. Treated water is stored in two 1,000,000 gallon storage tanks located near the treatment plant that were constructed in 1979 and 1984.

Identified Problem – The City of Conrad identified the following deficiencies:

- Undersized water mains.
- Storage tanks need to be recoated.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the water distribution system in the City of Conrad.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Custer County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Custer County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – Custer County maintains 38 bridges. The County has repaired some bridges in the last 10 years, but has not made any bridge replacements.

Identified Problem – Custer County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ Aging and deteriorated bridges.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to update the County’s bridge inventory, inspect the most deficient bridges, and prioritize repair or replacements.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Denton, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Denton in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$5,000	14.2% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$35,000	

Project History – The Town of Denton’s water supply consists of four developed springs and a well. Because the springs are high in nitrates, water from the well is mixed with spring water to bring the level of nitrates into compliance with the Montana Department of Environmental Quality standards. A utility building which houses valves and controls for mixing and metering of water is located near the water supply infrastructure. Water is disinfected with gas chlorine at the utility building and fed to a buried 180,000 gallon concrete tank on the same site. Water is delivered to the Town’s distribution system via a 2.5 mile long transmission cast iron main. The majority of the distribution system consists of 6 to 8 inch water mains which were installed in the late 1980s. There is a small portion of the system with original cast iron mains. The storage tank and 2.5 mile transmission main to the storage tank are 80 years old, and this infrastructure as deteriorated and requires improvements.

Identified Problem – The Town of Denton identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging storage tank.
- Aging transmission main leading to the storage tank.

Proposed Solution – Preparation of a preliminary engineering report (PER) to update the town of Denton’s water system.

Project Status – As of November 2014, 50% of grant funds have been expended and the project is 50% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Fairview, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Fairview in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – Sewer lines were installed in Fairview between the 1940s and the 1980s. New additions and upgrades have been made since the 1980s, and a lift station was installed in 1985. The lagoon consists of three cells, one of which was constructed in the 1960s. The other lagoon cells were constructed in the 1980s.

Identified Problem – The Town of Fairview identified the following deficiencies:

- High pH levels and TSS levels.
- The treatment system is at capacity.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the Town’s wastewater system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Fallon County Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Fallon County Water & Sewer District in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$20,000	50.0% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$5,000	11.1% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The Fallon County Water & Sewer District in the Stanhope Subdivision was formed in October 1979 to resolve local water and sewer problems. Although the Subdivision entered into an agreement with the City of Baker to supply water in 1959, there were numerous issues with water service to the subdivision, prompting the formation of a separate water and sewer district. Despite the formation of the district, residents of the area continue to use septic systems for wastewater disposal.

Identified Problem – The Fallon County Water & Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- Waste is currently disposed of by septic systems within the district.
- Concerns about possible contamination of drinking water, as raw sewage is in close proximity to water lines.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the implementation of a sewer system.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Fergus County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Fergus County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	43.7% of Project
County	Local match	\$19,310	56.3% of Project
Project Total		\$34,310	

Project History – Fergus County is responsible for 95 bridges over twenty feet in length. Thirteen percent of these structures have a sufficiency rating of less than 50. The County is also responsible for 23 bridges less than twenty feet in length, and thirty percent of these structures have a sufficiency rating of less than 50. The bridge system was last inventoried in 2010.

Identified Problem – Fergus County identified the following deficiencies:

- Needed replacement of the Roundhouse Bridge.
- Needed update of the County bridge inventory.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to update the County’s bridge inventory, inspect the most deficient bridges, and prioritize repair or replacements.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Flaxville, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Flaxville in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – Flaxville is a community of approximately 87 people that is primarily residential. Flaxville’s wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system and a facultative lagoon system for treatment, which utilizes infiltration/percolation to dispose of effluent. The three-cell facultative lagoon was constructed in 1957 and updated in 1975. In November 2010, the Department of Environmental Quality inspected the lagoons and determined the lagoons are leaking in excess of DEQ standards.

Identified Problem – The Town of Flaxville identified the following deficiencies:

- Leaking cells in the lagoon.
- Evaluation of the ability of the system to meet discharge permit requirements.
- System capacity.
- Sludge quality and quantity.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to comprehensively study the wastewater system for the Town of Flaxville.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Fromberg, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Fromberg in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	30% of Project
Town	Local match	\$20,000	40% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	30% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$50,000	

Project History – The Town of Fromberg has approximately 430 people, including local businesses and public school facilities. Fromberg’s wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system and a facultative lagoon system for treatment, which utilizes discharge to dispose of effluent. The town has received violation letters from the Montana Department of Environmental Quality stating that the Department estimates that the lagoon system is exceeding its design leakage rate by more than 24,000 gallons per day. An Administrative Order on Consent was issued requiring the town to complete a Preliminary Engineering Report to be submitted to DEQ before 2/28/14.

Identified Problem – The Town of Fromberg identified the following deficiencies:

- Leaking cells in the lagoon.
- Evaluation of the ability of the system to meet discharge permit requirements.
- System capacity.
- Sludge quality and quantity.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to comprehensively study the wastewater system for the Town of Fromberg.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Gardiner Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Gardiner Water & Sewer District in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$10,000	25% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$40,000	

Project History – In the early 2000s, there were several spills from a damaged lift station, including two major spills into the Yellowstone River in 2007, leading to fines of approximately \$28,000. This caused the wastewater Rural Special Improvements District, at the time a separate entity, to be joined into the County Water District, creating a new County Water & Sewer District. At that time, the lift station was replaced and a UV system was installed. This project was limited in scope and did not address other concerns.

Identified Problem – The Gardiner Water & Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ Increasing sludge depth.
- ❑ High arsenic levels.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to comprehensively study the wastewater system for the Gardiner Water & Sewer District.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Glacier County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Glacier County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50%
County	Local match	\$15,000	50%
Total Project Cost		\$30,000	
Amount to Revert		\$625.60	

Project History – Glacier County does not currently have a comprehensive capital improvements plan.

Identified Problem – Glacier County identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ A lack of comprehensive capital improvements planning.

Proposed Solution – Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to inventory county assets and prioritize possible capital improvements projects within the county.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete; \$625.60 will revert to the Department.

**Glasgow, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Glasgow in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	30% of Project
City	Local match	\$30,000	60% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$5,000	10% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$50,000	

Project History – The City of Glasgow water system consists of a raw water transmission main, water treatment plant, and two water storage tanks. The water treatment plant was built in 1966 for treatment of groundwater. It was modified in 1987 when the raw water source was changed from groundwater to surface water. Many of the facility components have reached or exceeded their design life. Additionally, the distribution system is over fifty years old and the fire hydrants have begun leaking.

Identified Problem – The City of Glasgow identified the following deficiencies:

- Replacement needed of gates between filters and clear well.
- Replacement needed of troughs and weirs in the clarifier.
- Replacement of the high service pumps and control valves.
- Needed installation of backup power for the Water Treatment Plant and high service pump station.
- Replacement of the existing bulk water loading system.
- Replacement of the Highland booster pump station.
- Replacement of fire hydrants.
- Ongoing water main evaluation and replacement.
- Construction of new booster pump stations at the east and west ends of the distribution system to allow for expansion.

Proposed Solution –Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements to the water treatment and distribution systems for the city of Glasgow.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Gore Hill Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Gore Hill Water & Sewer District in the amount of \$6,500.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$6,500	36.1% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$6,500	36.1% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$5,000	27.8% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$18,000	

Project History – The Gore Hill County Water District was created in 1974 and provides potable water to numerous subdivisions south of Great Falls, serving 220 households. The water is distributed through 8-inch and 6-inch mains from two separate well with 100,000 gallons of storage. The district completed a PER of the water system in 2008 that identified deficiencies in the water treatment and distribution components of the water system, and this led to the installation of a central treatment system and the replacement of 1,600 linear feet of distribution lines.

Identified Problem – The Gore Hill Water & Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ A need to develop a PER to identify future needs for the water system.

Proposed Solution - Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements to the water treatment and distribution systems for the Gore Hill Water & Sewer District.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Harlowton, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Harlowton in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50%
City	Local match	\$15,000	50%
Total Project Cost		\$30,000	

Project History – The majority of the City of Harlowton’s distribution system was constructed in the 1930s with cast iron pipe. The eighty year old pipe is in poor condition and is subject to frequent breaks and leaks. Even with recent improvement projects, the City still has approximately 38,000 feet of cast iron pipe in service. In addition, much of the piping is undersized and unable to provide needed fire flows.

Identified Problem – The City of Harlowton identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging water distribution system.
- Undersized piping.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements to the water distribution system for the City of Harlowton.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Havre, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Havre in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50%
City	Local match	\$15,000	50%
Total Project Cost		\$30,000	

Project History – The City of Havre maintains a flood control system which was constructed in 1955 by the Army Corps of Engineers that protects the City from runoff. Additionally, the county maintains a flood control levee on the Milk River that helps control flooding on the south side of the Milk River. Sediment buildup has started to reduce the capacity of the system, and significant issues have been identified in the Bullhook Channel areas, causing significant public safety issues such as large holes in the streets.

Identified Problem – The City of Havre identified the following deficiencies:

- Sediment buildup reducing capacity of the system.
- Deficiencies in stormwater system causing holes in streets.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements to the stormwater system in the Bullhook Channel area.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Hill County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Hill County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50%
County	Local match	\$15,000	50%
Total Project Cost		\$30,000	
Amount to Revert		\$192.23	

Project History – Hill County is responsible for 35 bridges over twenty feet in length. Five of these bridges are less than twenty feet long. The County has replaced or rehabilitated ten bridges since 2003. The bridge system was last inventoried in 2010, and a Capital Improvements Plan for bridges was completed at that time.

Identified Problem – Hill County identified the following deficiencies:

- Inspection needed of bridges suspected to be structurally deficient.
- Needed update of the County bridge inventory.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to update the County’s bridge inventory, inspect the most deficient bridges, and prioritize repair or replacements.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete; \$192.23 will revert to the Department.

**Hot Springs, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Hot Springs in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The existing wastewater treatment facility is a three-cell aerated lagoon which was constructed around 1983. The current facilities include an influent lift station, flow splitter vault, valve level control structures, blower building, and a chlorination building. Aeration is provided by two positive displacement blowers and static tube aerators. The chlorination system includes a tablet chlorinator which generates liquid hypochlorite, and a chlorine contact channel. The tablet chlorinator was installed recently to replace a gas chlorination system.

Identified Problem – The Town of Hot Springs identified the following deficiencies:

- The lack of a dechlorination system.
- Limited flexibility of chlorine dose control due to the TRC limit often results in the facility exceeding its emitted effluent fecal coliform and *E. coli* limits.
- Existing cell liners, blowers, piping, valves, and electrical equipment reaching the end of their service lives.
- Excessive plant flows which may include filtration and inflow.
- Lift station pumps experience clogging and/or air-locking.
- Accumulated sludge may need to be removed and disposed of.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to comprehensively study the wastewater system for the Town of Hot Springs.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Hysham, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Hysham in the amount of \$10,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$10,000	22.2% of Project
Town	Local match	\$10,000	22.2% of Project
Commerce	Coal Board Grant	\$15,000	33.4% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$10,000	22.2% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The Town of Hysham’s water system was originally constructed in 1915 and most of the cast iron is still in place. The Town currently is in violation of the Department of Environmental Quality’s standards for lead and copper. The Town is also facing severe corrosion of their 100-foot water storage tank, which was found to be 100 percent corroded in 2012.

Identified Problem – The Town of Hysham identified the following deficiencies:

- Corroded water storage tank.
- Aging cast iron distribution lines in need of replacement.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to comprehensively study the water storage and distribution system for the Town of Hysham.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Jordan, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Jordan in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The original sewer system in the Town of Jordan was constructed in 1951. A lift station, force main and lagoons were added in 1968. The most recent PER of the Town of Jordan Wastewater Treatment Facility was completed in 2006, prior to the start of a project completed in 2008. In 2008 the Town of Jordan completed a significant upgrade to its wastewater treatment facility, including reconfiguration of the lagoon into a three-cell facultative lagoon, sized to enhance treatment to allow continued discharge of treated wastewater to Big Dry Creek; construction of a new lift station with submersible pumps and an above ground control building; and replacement of damaged sections of the collection system. In September 2012, the Town of Jordan received an Administrative Order on Consent to address several violations of the Water Quality Act.

Identified Problem – The Town of Jordan identified the following deficiencies:

- Effluent limits of 40% for Group I pollutants (20% of Group II pollutants) were repeatedly exceeded.
- Failure to report on TP and TA on the DMR on several occasions.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to comprehensively study the wastewater system for the Town of Jordan.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Judith Basin County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Judith Basin County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50%
County	Local match	\$15,000	50%
Total Project Cost		\$30,000	

Project History – Judith Basin County does not currently have a comprehensive capital improvements plan.

Identified Problem – Judith Basin County identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ A lack of comprehensive capital improvements planning.

Proposed Solution – Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to inventory county assets and prioritize possible capital improvements projects within the county.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended; however the work appears to be complete as a copy of the CIP has been submitted to the Department.

**Judith Gap, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Judith Gap in the amount of \$5,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$5,000	25% of Project
Town	Local match	\$10,000	50% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$5,000	25% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$20,000	

Project History – The Town of Judith Gap has operated and maintained a wastewater collection and treatment system for over 60 years. The original water system was constructed in the early 1950's with major well upgrades and water meter installations occurring in 1986 and additional water meter installations occurring in 2001. The well was installed in 1986. In 2001, the city installed new sewer outfall piping, a lift station, facultative lagoons, and spray irrigation disposal improvements.

The Town completed a Phase 1 PER followed by a construction project in 2010. The original PER identified sewer collection deficiencies and recommend rehabilitation or replacement for segments with the greatest need. In addition, a water system evaluation was completed, again to determine the infrastructure improvements of most importance.

Identified Problem – The Town of Judith Gap identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ The original manholes have deteriorated, with unsafe and inadequate access.
- ❑ Several sewer main problems exist, including structural damage, plugging sewage backup, and evidence of clay tile debris in the system.

Proposed Solution – Update of the 2010 Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements to the wastewater distribution system.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Lambert County Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Lambert Water & Sewer District in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The ponds land lift station were constructed in 1971 as a total retention lagoon system. The District wastewater system has two cells, one treatment cell and one evaporation cell. The district has one lift station. A recent O&M inspection and wastewater capacity site visit by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality recommended an evaluation of the lagoons to determine if they have the necessary capacity to treat, store, and evaporate all the collected wastewater without leaking to ground water.

Identified Problem – The Lambert Water & Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- Wastewater must be evaporated at all times.
- DEQ recommended that the Water & Sewer District deny any additional requests for service.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the Lambert County Water & Sewer District’s wastewater treatment system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Laurel, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Laurel in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	17.6% of Project
City	Local match	\$55,000	64.8% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	17.6% of Project
Project Total		\$85,000	

Project History – The City of Laurel is an incorporated community of approximately 6,700 people with local businesses and public school facility. Their water system consists of sedimentation basins, filtration basins, chlorination, storage tanks, and the distribution system. Much of the city’s distribution system still consists of 4-inch cast iron pipe.

Identified Problem – The City of Laurel identified the following deficiencies:

- Severely corroded cast-iron pipe.
- Inadequate water storage to meet current or future fire flows in several areas.
- Concrete sedimentation basins are severely degraded.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study upgrades to the city of Laurel’s water treatment and distribution system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Lewistown, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Lewistown in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	42.8% of Project
City	Local match	\$10,000	28.6% of Project
Fergus County	Local match	\$10,000	28.6% of Project
Project Total		\$35,000	

Project History – The Fergus County Fairgrounds currently utilizes on-site wastewater treatment for numerous buildings and facilities through what is believed to be twelve individual septic tanks and drain fields. It is felt that the existing system does not have the capacity to adequately provide for the needs of the large crowds attending events. Water quality is a serious concern in this area due to the number and condition of individual onsite septic systems to the subdivision

Identified Problem – The City of Lewistown identified the following deficiencies:

- Deteriorating water quality due to a high density of septic systems.
- Raw sewage has been discovered on the surface at one location.
- In the event of septic system failure in this area, the county sanitarian would not issue a permit for a replacement.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the expansion of municipal wastewater services to the fairgrounds and surrounding areas.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Livingston, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Livingston in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50%
City	Local match	\$15,000	50%
Total Project Cost		\$30,000	

Project History – The City of Livingston drinking water system has been in existence for over 100 years and currently serves a population of approximately 7,400. Many of the expansions to the system have occurred without a plan in place for their growth, and some components of the drinking water system are antiquated and do not function adequately. The water storage tanks and distribution pressure zones are not sufficiently connected to provide a redundant supply. Some areas of recent expansion lack redundant distribution mains and large areas of the City are dependent on a single supply line.

Identified Problem – The City of Livingston identified the following deficiencies:

- Lack of redundancy in water storage tanks and distribution.
- Some areas of city dependent on a single supply line.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study upgrades to the city of Livingston’s water distribution system.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Lockwood Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Lockwood Water and Sewer District in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	43.5% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	43.5% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$4,500	13.0% of Project
Project Total		\$34,500	

Project History – The Lockwood Water & Sewer District serves approximately 3,200 households in the Lockwood community. Since 1999, the District has been working to construct a public sewer system to end the area’s reliance on private septic systems, which have caused high levels of nitrate in the groundwater and limited the ability of the area to develop. In 2011, Lockwood completed the first phase of the project, providing public sewer to 1,150 households. In 2013, Lockwood put forth a bond election for the second phase of the project to serve 1,207 households. This bond election failed, creating a need to identify a smaller location for district expansion.

Identified Problem – The Lockwood Water & Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- High levels of nitrate in the groundwater.
- Older subdivisions with smaller lots have limited capacity for drainfield replacement.
- Newer subdivisions must have large lots in order to accommodate on-site septic systems.

Proposed Solution –Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the expansion of the wastewater system in the Lockwood Water & Sewer District.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Madison County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Madison County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	30% of Project
County	Local match	\$30,000	60% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$5,000	10% of Project
Project Total		\$50,000	

Project History – Madison County does not currently have a comprehensive capital improvements plan.

Identified Problem – Madison County identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ A lack of comprehensive capital improvements planning.

Proposed Solution – Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to inventory county assets and prioritize possible capital improvements projects within the county.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Missoula County – Buena Vista
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Missoula County, on behalf of the unincorporated community of Buena Vista, in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50%
County	Local match	\$15,000	50%
Total Project Cost		\$30,000	

Project History – The existing Buena Vista sewer system is antiquated, having been installed in the mid-1970s. The system includes 36 individual residential collections transporting raw sewage to a lagoon/seepage pit. The lagoon is not lined. There are two additional cells present that appear to be blocked from use by the placement of a wooden board to direct flow. The system also has a history of being vandalized.

Identified Problem – The Buena Vista sewer system has identified the following deficiencies:

- The system likely does not perform to modern standards.
- Groundwater in the area has a high level of nitrates

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the connection of the wastewater system to the City of Missoula sewer system.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Neihart, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Neihart in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – The original water system was installed in Neihart in 1892. In 1980, a 100,000 gallon water tank was added at the Black Chief Spring development. In 1987, various water mains were replaced. In 1996, a new water treatment plant was constructed. There are currently several compliance issues with the water system in Neihart, leading to a citation from the EPA.

Identified Problem – The Town of Neihart identified the following deficiencies:

- Raw water from Shorty Creek flows into Neihart’s water supply reservoir.
- Neihart’s water treatment plant has a clear well with 40,000 gallons of finished water storage. A new storage tank is required to meet DEQ standards.
- An analysis of water meter readings shows major leakage from the distribution system.
- The treatment plant control system is antiquated and becoming more difficult to service.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study upgrades to the town of Neihart water treatment and distribution system.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Park County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Park County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	30% of Project
Commerce	CDBG Planning Grant	\$20,000	40% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	30% of Project
Project Total		\$50,000	

Project History – Park County does not currently have a comprehensive capital improvements plan. Park County does have a Capital Improvements Plan for their Bridge Department that was created in 2008 and last updated in 2012.

Identified Problem – Park County identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ A lack of comprehensive capital improvements planning.

Proposed Solution – Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to inventory county assets and prioritize possible capital improvements projects within the county.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Philipsburg, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Philipsburg in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The Town of Philipsburg has had a filtration waiver for municipal water delivered from Fred Burr Lak, which supplies approximately 82% of its domestic water. The Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule requires that water obtained from unfiltered sources incorporated a second, redundant form of disinfection. Due to changes in the environment out of the town’s control, the town expects that they will eventually be required to perform filtration treatment on their water.

Identified Problem – The Town of Philipsburg has identified the following deficiencies:

- Lack of secondary disinfection as required by the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule.
- Expensive costs of filtration treatment and a possible desire to rely more on ground water than surface water.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study upgrades to the town of Philipsburg’s water treatment system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Poplar, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Poplar in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
City	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The city of Poplar has some sewer mains that date to the 1950s, which are crumbling and do not drain properly. Their treatment system was converted to an aeration chamber in 2003 and an ultraviolet treatment system was added in 2007, but it does not operate as designed.

Identified Problem – The City of Poplar identified the following deficiencies:

- Due to the treatment system not operating as designed, the system at times has non-compliant levels of *E. coli* and coliform.
- Many of the sewer mains and manholes are deteriorating and unsafe.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study upgrades to the city of Poplar’s wastewater treatment and distribution system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Powell County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Powell County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – Powell County is responsible for the maintenance of 54 bridges, and has 20 replaced bridges since 2004. The county adopted a Bridge Evaluation and Capital Improvement Plan in 2004 and updated it in 2006, 2008, and 2012.

Identified Problem – Powell County identified the following deficiencies:

- A need to prepare an update to the 2012 Bridge CIP.
- A need to inspect and evaluate bridges.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to update the County’s bridge Capital Improvements Plan, inspect the most deficient bridges, and prioritize repair or replacements.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Power-Teton County Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Power-Teton County Water & Sewer District in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – The Power Teton County Water & Sewer District completed a Preliminary Engineering Report of their water system in 2000 which identified deficiencies in the water treatment, storage, and distribution components of the water system. Since then, the district has replaced many of the necessary components; however, the system is nearing its maximum capacity.

Identified Problem – The Power-Teton County Water & Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- Approaching maximum capacity.
- Future regulations may require that the district install ultraviolet disinfection at the plant.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the expansion of the water system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Ravalli County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Missoula in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	
Amount to Revert		\$.34	

Project History – Ravalli County has gone through a series of bridge and culvert inventory updates dating to 1967 in an effort to maintain public safety and ensure that all structures are documented. The county has recently updated their county bridge inventory in 2007, 2009, and 2012. The most recent bridge inventory updated identified three bridges as being in critical need of improvement.

Identified Problem – Ravalli County identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ Three bridges in critical condition needing repair or replacement.

Proposed Solution –Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the possible repair or replacement of the three bridges in critical condition.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete; \$.34 in grant funding will revert to the Department.

**Red Lodge, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Red Lodge in the amount of \$10,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$10,000	25% of Project
Commerce	CDBG Planning Grant	\$20,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$10,000	25% of Project
Project Total		\$40,000	

Project History – The City of Red Lodge does not currently have a comprehensive capital improvements plan.

Identified Problem – The City of Red Lodge identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ A lack of comprehensive capital improvements planning.

Proposed Solution – Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to inventory city assets and prioritize possible capital improvements projects within the county.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$5,000 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 50% complete.

**Rocker County Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Rocker County Water & Sewer District in the amount of \$10,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$10,000	50% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$10,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$20,000	

Project History – The Rocker Water & Sewer District has an aerated lagoon treatment facility and lift station that was constructed in 1985. In 1997, the Santec mechanical plant was constructed to serve as pre-treatment for the aerated lagoons. In 2006, the District received a new discharge permit with greater restrictions and the district occasionally exceeded discharge limits. This permit also placed new limitations on effluent residual chlorine. After commissioning a Preliminary Engineering Report, the recommended alternative to meet these standards was to shut down the waste water treatment facility and connect to the Butte-Silver Bow Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant. This project was not completed, and the Montana Department of Environmental Quality issued an Administrative Order of Consent when the new standards were not met.

Identified Problem – The Rocker County Water and Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- Exceeding residual chlorine limits.
- Under Administrative Order of Consent from DEQ to meet their standards.
- A need to connect to the Butte-Silver Bow Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the possibility of connecting the existing Water & Sewer District to the Butte-Silver Bow County Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Roundup, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Roundup in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
City	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – The City of Roundup initially installed its distribution system in 1908. Despite numerous pipeline additions and replacements over the years, over 45,000 feet of the original cast iron 1908 piping remains in use. The pipes have badly deteriorated and an average of two to five leaks are repaired each month. Additionally, much of these pipes are only 4 inches in diameter which limits the ability of the community to meet minimum pressure and flow requirements and provide adequate fire protection.

Identified Problem – The City of Roundup identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging, ineffective water distribution system using 106 year old cast iron pipes.
- Undersized pipes that do not provide adequate flow or pressure.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements for the water distribution system.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Ryegate, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Ryegate in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
Town	Local match	\$20,000	50.0% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$5,000	12.5% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$40,000	

Project History – The Town of Ryegate wastewater treatment facility consists of two facultative cells with a total surface area of 4.7 acres. It has a design flow of .05 MGD for a design population of 500 people. The facility does not have disinfection capabilities. The collection system has one lift station that serves the south side of town. Effluent disposal is via gravity flow to the Musselshell River via a slough.

Identified Problem – The Town of Ryegate identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ Lack of on-site disinfection capability.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements for the wastewater treatment system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Sheridan, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Sheridan in the amount of \$5,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$5,000	33.3% of Project
Town	Local match	\$5,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$15,000	

Project History – The town of Sheridan’s water supply consists of four developed wells located on the northwest side of town. The water system has a gas chlorine disinfection system that is actively maintained, but disinfection is not currently required. Water is delivered to the town’s distribution system via a 2,400 foot 10” PVC transmission main, and the majority of the distribution system consists of 6-to-8 inch PVC water mains. Water storage is provided by a 300,000 gallon steel water tank.

Identified Problem – The town of Sheridan identified the following deficiencies:

- ❑ The town is out of compliance with DEQ requirements for water system supply and storage.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the water distribution system in Sheridan.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Sidney, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Sidney in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
City	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The City of Sidney is currently growing at a high rate and is expected to double in population due to the boom in the Bakken. The City does not have the water source capacity or the water treatment capacity to meet this demand. The City would also like to have the capacity to provide source water for the Dry Redwater system.

Identified Problem – The City of Sidney identified the following deficiencies:

- Lack of adequate water storage and an aging water storage tank.
- Water treatment plant is at capacity.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements for the water treatment system.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Simms County Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Simms County Sewer District in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
SD	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – The Simms County Sewer District wastewater collection facility was constructed in the late 1970s and serves a population of 354. The existing wastewater collection system consists of three gravity mains which flow to a lift station. In a July 2013 inspection by DEQ, the Department noted several deficiencies.

Identified Problem – The Simms County Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- Sludge has likely accumulated in cells 1 and 2.
- The integrity of the original bentonite clay lined ponds is questionable and it appears to be leaking more than the DEQ allows.
- The dike walls are badly eroding where there is no riprap.
- Basement sump pumps in residences are discharging to the sewer system. The lift station pumps were not designed to keep up with these flows.
- In 2003, there was a significant overflow at a lift station.
- The existing four inch force main cannot handle both lift stations running at the same time, requiring the operator to manually operate the pumps during times of high flow.
- There is standing water in part of the lagoon coming from influent pipe into the lagoon cell.
- The standby generator for the lift station is inoperable.
- Storm water lines are connected to the sanitary sewer system in violation of state regulations.

Proposed Solution –Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study to identify the highest priority bridges and culverts in the District.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Stillwater County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Stillwater County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	14.2 % of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The Absarokee Water and Sewer District was formed in 1996 but the County owns and operates the community’s wastewater systems. The Stillwater County Commissioners are responsible for the month-to-month fiscal management of the system and user fees are assessed through county taxes. The wastewater system consists of 31,650 linear feet of 6 to 14 inch gravity sewer lines. The treatment facility consists of three mechanically aerated treatment ponds with UV disinfection prior to discharge. The discharge flows to a short ditch that flows into Rosebud Creek. According to DEQ, the effluent limits have exceeded the amount allowed by the discharge permit on 33 occasions between January 2007 and October 2012..

Identified Problem – Stillwater County identified the following deficiencies:

- Effluent limits that exceed the amount allowed by the discharge permit.

Proposed Solution –Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the Absarokee wastewater treatment system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Sun Prairie County Water and Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Sun Prairie County WSD in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The Sun Prairie Village Wastewater Treatment Facility includes a sanitary sewer collection system with three lift stations and a two-cell lagoon system. The lagoon was constructed in 1977 as a total retention/land application system. In 1988, the soils were found to not be suitable for irrigation and Sun Prairie Village was required to upgrade the facility to provide sufficient treatment for discharge to the Sun River. Since the issue of the most recent discharge permit in 2005, there have been 43 violations of permit limits. In 2010, DEQ issued an Administrative Order of Consent to address violations of the Water Quality Act.

Identified Problem – The Sun Prairie Village Water & Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- High levels of *E. coli* and insufficient removal of suspended solids.
- Exceeded total phosphorus and total nitrogen discharge limits.

Proposed Solution –Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the Sun Prairie Village Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Project Status – As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Sunburst, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Shelby in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – The Town of Sunburst’s wastewater collection system uses a lift station to pump sewage to a nearby wastewater lagoon. It was installed in 1982 and has recently experienced problems with wastewater flooding in the dry well resulting in pump failure. The town has purchased replacement pumps as a short term fix and is using a sump pump to remove the leaking wastewater from the dry well.

Identified Problem – The Town of Sunburst identified the following deficiencies:

- Failed check valve between wet and dry wells in lift station.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to evaluate the town’s lift station.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Sweet Grass County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Sweet Grass County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – Sweet Grass County is responsible for the maintenance of 69 bridges, and has repaired or replaced 43 bridges since 2004. The county adopted a Bridge Evaluation and Capital Improvement Plan in 2002 and updated it in 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, and 2012.

Identified Problem – Sweet Grass County identified the following deficiencies:

- A need to prepare an update to the 2012 Bridge CIP.
- A need to inspect and evaluate bridges.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to update the County’s bridge Capital Improvements Plan, inspect the most deficient bridges, and prioritize repair or replacements.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Terry, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Terry in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$10,000	25.0 % of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The Town of Terry set their lagoon system up in 1963-1964, serving a capacity of 1,553. In 1994, the lagoons were dredged, and in 1998 sewer mains were replaced. DEQ is requesting the installation of a set system for monitoring inflow and outflow and also recommends that the influent structure be rehabilitated to enhance operator safety.

Identified Problem – The Town of Terry has identified the following deficiencies:

- Need to remove sludge from existing lagoon cells.
- Need for effluent and influent flow measures.
- Diversion and control structures in need of replacement.
- Need to develop a 3-cell system with 180 days of hydraulic retention time to meet DEQ standards.
- Need to implement effluent disinfection to meet *E. coli* limits.
- Need to assess the current location of discharge.

Proposed Solution –Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements to the Town of Terry’s wastewater treatment facility.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Tri-County Water District
Cascade County/Chouteau County/Teton County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Tri-County Water District in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
WD	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The District’s water system was constructed in 1982 and consists of 218 miles of water mains ranging in size from 1.5 to 6 inches in diameter. The water supply is groundwater developed from a shallow aquifer located near Fairfield. The water system consists of two infiltration galleries and wet wells, two pumping stations, a water storage tank, a booster pump, and the distribution system.

Identified Problem – The Tri-County Water District identified the following deficiencies:

- Storage tank leaking at the base and noticeable concrete deterioration.
- Transmission line between the pumping station and the tank is experiencing internal abrasion and noticeable rifling in places.
- Some residents have noted low water pressure at certain times of the year.

Proposed Solution –Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the water storage tank and distribution system in the District.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Upper Lower River Road Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Upper Lower River Road Water & Sewer District in the amount of \$8,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$8,000	37.2% of Project
WSD	Local match	\$8,500	39.6% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	23.2% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$21,500	

Project History – The Upper Lower River Road Water & Sewer District was formed in 2001 in response to a DEQ and Health Department Study of the area that found high levels of nitrate and ammonia in the drinking water of the area due to the density of the septic systems. There have been boil orders issued over the years, and there is currently a moratorium on new or replacement on-site wastewater disposal systems. The District has since been in the process of constructing water and sewer infrastructure to connect to the City of Great Falls in phases.

Identified Problem – The Upper Lower River Road Water & Sewer District identified the following deficiencies:

- High levels of nitrate and ammonia in the drinking water in the area.
- Moratorium on new or replacement of on-site wastewater disposal systems.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the connection of this portion of the Water & Sewer District to the City of Great Falls' wastewater treatment facilities.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Valley County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Valley County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50%
County	Local match	\$15,000	50%
Total Project Cost		\$30,000	

Project History – Valley County is responsible for the maintenance of 57 bridges, and has repaired or replaced 7 bridges since 2010.

Identified Problem – Valley County identified the following deficiencies:

- A need to develop a bridge maintenance program.
- A need to inspect and evaluate bridges.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to develop the County’s bridge Capital Improvements Plan, inspect the most deficient bridges, and prioritize repair or replacements.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**Westby, Town of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Westby in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Town	Local match	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	33.3% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$45,000	

Project History – The Town of Westby has approximately 160 people including local businesses and public school facilities. The wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system and a facultative lagoon system for treatment, which utilizes evaporation to dispose of effluent. The system was constructed in 1973. In 2013, DEQ issued a notice to the Town to perform a leakage test during the summer of 2013.

Identified Problem – The Town of Westby identified the following deficiencies:

- A need to conduct a thorough review of the collection system.
- A need to monitor system flows to establish design flow rates and determine whether infiltration and inflow are issues with the system.
- A leak test of sewer lagoons.
- Measurement of sludge depths to determine sludge volume in the lagoons.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study improvements to the Town of Westby's wastewater treatment facility.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Whitefish, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Whitefish in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	21.6% of Project
City	Local match	\$39,210	56.8% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	21.6% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$69,210	

Project History – The City of Whitefish conducted an infiltration and inflow study in 1999 which found that approximately 45% of the wastewater treatment plant’s flow was infiltration and inflow. In 2010, the City undertook a sewer project to rehabilitate approximately 19,800 lineal feet of sewer main throughout the collection system. The City is currently under a DEQ Administrative order of Consent.

Identified Problem – The City of Whitefish identified the following deficiencies:

- Whole effluent toxicity violations.
- Permit limit exceedances.
- Five separate sanitary sewer overflows attributable to infiltration and inflow into the collection system.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the wastewater treatment and distribution systems.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. However, the work product appears to be complete as a PER was submitted as part of a TSEP construction grant application in May of 2014.

**White Sulphur Springs, City of
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of White Sulphur Springs in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
City	Local match	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	14.2% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$35,000	

Project History – The City of White Sulphur Springs constructed its wastewater collection system in 1916. Age and elevated geothermal groundwater resulted in significant deterioration of the vitrified clay pipe joints, causing overwhelming infiltration and inflow into the collection system, resulting in a history of discharge permit violations and the issuance of an Administrative Order of Consent from DEQ. The City is currently working on the first Phase of their improvements to solve these problems.

Identified Problem – The City of White Sulphur Springs identified the following deficiencies:

- Wastewater system is currently exceeding effluent limits;
- Wastewater system has violated discharge monitoring report requirements (DMRs);
- Failure to comply with existing permit requirements and conditions.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the City of White Sulphur Springs wastewater treatment system to correct deficiencies.

Project Status – All grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

**Wilsall Water District
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Wilsall Water District in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Award Amount	% of Project
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
WD	Local match	\$15,000	42.9% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	14.2% of Project
Total Project Cost		\$35,000	

Project History – The Wilsall Water District’s community water system consists of two wells, a 100,000 gallon on-grade steel storage tank, a telemetry system, an 8-inch transmission main, and a distribution system consisting of 2 to 6 inch mains with associated gate valves, fire hydrants, and fittings. The majority of the system was constructed in 1963, and improvements to the storage tank were completed in 1987. In the 1990s, the telemetry and distribution systems were upgraded.

Identified Problem – The Wilsall Water District identified the following deficiencies:

- Deteriorating storage tank.
- Aging transmission mains and water distribution system.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the water storage and distribution system for the Wilsall Water District.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

**Yellowstone County
TSEP Planning Grant**

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Yellowstone County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
Yellowstone Boys & Girls Ranch	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		\$30,000	

Project History – The Yellowstone Boys and Girls Ranch is currently under an Administrative Order of Consent from DEQ for its water system in response to reviews and violations. The Ranch is currently seeking approval from the Yellowstone County Commissioners to form a public water and sewer ranch within its boundaries to help remedy these deficiencies.

Identified Problem – The Yellowstone Boys and Girls Ranch identified the following deficiencies:

- In violation of the maximum contaminant for the Regulated Inorganic Total Nitrate plus Nitrite.
- In violation of the maximum contaminant level for nitrate.
- Only bottled water is used for drinking in areas served by this water system.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the water treatment system.

Project Status — As of November 2014, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

2015 Biennium TSEP Project Grants

With the passage of HB 11 (Chapter 389, Laws 2013), the Legislature provided for an appropriation to Commerce of \$34,983,538 dollars, to fund local government infrastructure planning, emergency, and project activities through the TSEP Program during the 2015 biennium.

From that appropriation, \$900,000 was allocated to infrastructure planning grants, \$100,000 to emergency grants, and the remainder to project grants. Commerce received 66 applications requesting approximately \$33,983,538 million in TSEP project grant assistance. Staff reviewed and ranked the applications based on the criteria set forth in the TSEP Application Guidelines, and prioritized the applications as forth in Section 90-6-710, MCA.

The Legislature awarded a total of \$33,983,538 to 64 local governments. The projects include 32 wastewater projects, 15 water projects, one water & wastewater project, one solid waste project, and 17 bridges. As of November 15, 2014, 46 of the 64 2015 Biennium grantees have met start up conditions and executed a contract, and four of 64 grantees have completed their project.

In accordance with the language of HB 11, Commerce is required to provide a report on 2015 Biennium project grants that have not met start-up conditions by September 30, 2014. The Legislature must review those projects to determine if the authorized grant should be withdrawn. As of September 30, 2014, 17 of the 2015 Biennium project grants have not met start-up conditions. Those projects are identified at the end of this section.

2015 Biennium TSEP Infrastructure Grant Awards

Rank	Grantee	County	Project Description	Approved Grant Amount
1	Craig Co WSD	Lewis & Clark	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
2	Glendive	Dawson	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
3	Manhattan	Gallatin	Water	\$ 750,000
4	Cascade	Cascade	Water	\$ 750,000
5	<i>Pinesdale</i>	<i>Ravalli</i>	<i>Water</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>
6	Musselshell Co WSD	Musselshell	Water	\$ 450,125
7	Valier	Pondera	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
8	Hill County - North Havre	Hill	Wastewater	\$ 317,250
9	Hot Springs	Sanders	Water	\$ 592,550
10	Custer County RID #1	Custer	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
11	Chinook	Blaine	Water	\$ 750,000
12	Roundup	Musselshell	Water	\$ 500,000
13	<i>Dawson Co/West Glendive</i>	<i>Dawson</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>
14	<i>Seeley Lake Sewer District</i>	<i>Missoula</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>
15	Three Forks	Gallatin	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
16	Libby	Lincoln	Water	\$ 750,000
17	<i>South Wind WSD</i>	<i>Cascade</i>	<i>Water &</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>
18	Richland County - Savage	Richland	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
19	Amsterdam/Churchill Sewer District	Gallatin	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
20	Philipsburg	Granite	Water	\$ 550,000
21	Dutton	Teton	Water	\$ 408,500
22	<i>Fort Benton</i>	<i>Chouteau</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>
23	Moore	Fergus	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
24	Forsyth	Rosebud	Wastewater	\$ 500,000
25	<i>Vaughn Co WSD</i>	<i>Cascade</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>
26	Choteau	Teton	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
27	Boulder	Jefferson	Wastewater	\$ 625,000
28	Polson	Lake	Water	\$ 625,000
29	<i>Cut Bank</i>	<i>Toole</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 625,000</i>
30	White Sulphur Springs	Meagher	Wastewater	\$ 460,500
31	Conrad	Pondera	Water	\$ 625,000
32	<i>Winnett</i>	<i>Petroleum</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>
33	<i>Malta</i>	<i>Phillips</i>	<i>Water</i>	<i>\$ 500,000</i>
34	Harlowton	Wheatland	Wastewater	\$ 625,000
35	Stevensville	Ravalli	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
36	<i>Lodge Grass</i>	<i>Big Horn</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>
37	<i>Harlem</i>	<i>Blaine</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 625,000</i>
38	<i>Winifred</i>	<i>Fergus</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 640,000</i>
39	<i>Havre</i>	<i>Hill</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 625,000</i>
40	<i>Fairfield</i>	<i>Teton</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>

41	Miles City	Custer	Wastewater	\$ 500,000
42	Drummond	Granite	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
43	Alberton	Mineral	Wastewater	\$ 290,500
44	Eureka	Lincoln	Water	\$ 550,000
45	<i>Shelby</i>	<i>Toole</i>	<i>Stormwater</i>	<i>\$ 625,000</i>
46	<i>Belt</i>	<i>Cascade</i>	<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>\$ 750,000</i>
47	Joliet	Carbon	Wastewater	\$ 154,200
48	Hamilton	Ravalli	Wastewater	\$ 322,262
49	Plevna	Fallon	Water	\$ 500,000
			TOTALS	\$ 30,985,887

2015 Biennium TSEP Bridge Grant Awards

Rank	Grantee	County	Project Description	Approved Grant Amount
1	Missoula County	Missoula	Bridge	\$ 480,372
2	Lewis & Clark County	Lewis & Clark	Bridge	\$ 231,493
3	Beaverhead County	Beaverhead	Bridge	\$ 123,658
4	Granite County	Granite	Bridge	\$ 376,004
5	Carbon County	Carbon	Bridge	\$ 455,675
6	Ravalli County	Ravalli	Bridge	\$ 212,489
7	Powell County	Powell	Bridge	\$ 320,940
8	Judith Basin County	Judith Basin	Bridge	\$ 235,211
9	<i>Blaine County</i>	<i>Blaine</i>	<i>Bridge</i>	<i>\$ 254,000</i>
10	Anaconda-Deer Lodge Co.	Anaconda-Deer	Bridge	\$ 312,104
11	Jefferson County	Jefferson	Bridge	\$ 381,882
12	Stillwater County	Stillwater	Bridge	\$ 205,028
13	Park County	Park	Bridge	\$ 109,955
14	Glacier County	Glacier	Bridge	\$ 281,927
15	Big Horn County	Big Horn	Bridge	\$ 237,462
16	Chouteau County	Chouteau	Bridge	\$ 178,920
17	Yellowstone County	Yellowstone	Bridge	\$ 218,439
		TOTALS		\$ 4,615,559

Projects that are listed in italics did not meet start up conditions as of September 30, 2014.

INDEX

2015 Biennium TSEP Project Grants

(Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Infrastructure Project Grants

Alberton, Town of.....	159
Amsterdam/Churchill Sewer District	153
Belt, Town of	147
Boulder, City of.....	155
Cascade, Town of.....	149
Chinook, City of.....	151
Choteau, City of	155
Conrad, City of	157
Craig Water and Sewer District	148
Cut Bank, City of	142
Dawson County – West Glendive	140
Drummond, Town of	158
Dutton, Town of.....	154
Eureka, Town of.....	159
Fairfield, Town of.....	146
Forsyth, City of.....	155
Fort Benton, City of	142
Glendive, City of	148
Harlem, City of.....	144
Hamilton, City of.....	160
Havre, City of	145
Harlowton, City of.....	157
Hill County – North Havre.....	150
Hot Springs, Town of	151
Joliet, Town of	159
Libby, City of	152
Lodge Grass, Town of	144
Malta, City of	143
Manhattan, Town of.....	149
Miles City, City of.....	158
Moore, Town of.....	154
Musselshell County Water and Sewer District	149
Philipsburg, Town of.....	153
Plevna, Town of	160
Pinesdale, Town of	140
Polson, City of.....	156
Richland County – Savage.....	153
Roundup, City of.....	151

Seeley Lake Sewer District	141
Shelby, City of	146
South Wind Water & Sewer District	141
Stevensville, Town of	157
Three Forks, City of	152
Valier, Town of	150
Vaughn County Water and Sewer District	142
White Sulphur Springs, City of	156
Winifred, Town of	145
Winnett, Town of	143

Bridge Project Grants

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County	162
Big Horn County	164
Blaine County	147
Carbon County	161
Chouteau County	164
Glacier County	164
Granite County	161
Jefferson County	163
Judith Basin County	162
Lewis and Clark County	161
Missoula County	160
Park County	163
Powell County	162
Ravalli County	162
Stillwater County	163
Yellowstone County	165

2015 Biennium TSEP Project Grants – *Start-Up Conditions Not Met*

In accordance with the language of HB 11, Commerce is required provide a report on 2015 Biennium project grants that have not met start-up conditions by September 30, 2014. The Legislature will review those projects to determine if the authorized grant should be withdrawn. Following is a summary and most current project detail for each of the projects that have not yet met this condition as described in HB11.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Pinesdale**

RANK: 5 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant
 \$ 100,000 RRGL Grant
 \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant
 \$ 372,582 RD Grant
 \$ 869,357 RD Loan

TOTAL \$2,541,939

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The propose project is to construct a new water treatment facility using filtration with coagulation; followed by granular activated carbon filtration.*

PROJECT STATUS: *As of September 30, 2014, no start up condition documents have been submitted. Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. Grantee will apply to SRF and RD in Fall 2014 for project funding. The Town still intends to use the TSEP funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Dawson County – West Glendive**

RANK: 13 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant
 \$ 100,000 RRGL Grant
 \$3,083,000 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$3,933,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will construct a force main between lift stations, install a new lift station and connect to the City of Glendive wastewater system via a main crossing the river.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town still intends to use the funds. SRF commitment expected Fall 2014. Project has begun geotechnical study with RRGL funds. The District still intends to use the TSEP funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Seeley Lake Sewer District

RANK: 14 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	\$ 733,000	STAG Grant
	\$1,369,000	WRDA Grant
	\$1,000,000	SRF Loan
	\$ 500,000	LOR Foundation
	\$ 110,000	Missoula County Loan
	\$ 252,500	Local Reserves
	\$ 795,000	RD Grant
	<u>\$1,300,000</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$7,259,500	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will install gravity sewer mains and associated manholes; a force main; service lines; construct a lift station and a sequencing batch reactor treatment plan.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources and will apply for CDBG funds in Spring 2015. The District still intends to use the TSEP funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: South Wind Water & Sewer District

RANK: 17 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water and Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	\$ 575,000	WRDA
	\$ 426,000	SRF Loan Forgiven
	<u>\$ 426,000</u>	<u>SRF Loan Forgiven</u>
	\$2,727,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will provide the District with a clean drinking water supply, new distribution systems for both water and wastewater and a mechanical treatment plant with groundwater discharge.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. Commitments are dependent on acquisition of the property by District which is anticipated to occur in October 2014. The District still intends to use the funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Fort Benton

RANK: 22 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$2,366,000	RD Grant
	<u>\$1,014,000</u>	RD Loan
TOTAL	\$4,230,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will replace the aeration system in the first two lagoons, construct a new storage lagoon and irrigation system, improve lift stations and replace force main from the lift station to the lagoon.*

PROJECT STATUS: *As of September 30, 2014, no start up condition documents have been submitted. Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town still intends to use the funds. The Town is working with USDA Rural Development to secure funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Vaughn County W & S District

RANK: 25 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 70,000	RRGL Grant
	\$1,385,400	RD Grant
	<u>\$2,412,600</u>	RD Loan
TOTAL	\$4,618,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will replace the existing influent lift station and to allow spray irrigate effluent between May 1 – September 30 and discharge to the Sun River the remaining part of the year.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources and has applied to RD for funding. The project still intends to use the TSEP funds. All other start up documents have been submitted to TSEP. The District has hired a new engineer.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Cut Bank

RANK: 29 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	\$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 3,563,500	RD Grant
	<u>\$ 7,516,200</u>	RD Loan
TOTAL	\$11,829,700	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will construct a new treatment and storage lagoon, transmission mains, and lift stations, force main and construct a spray irrigation system for land application. The project will also replace mains throughout and line pipes with CIPP.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town still intends to use the funds. USDA RD funds expected spring 2015. Startup conditions except funding commitments have been met.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Winnett**

RANK: 32 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant
 \$ 100,000 RRGL Grant
 \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant
 \$1,004,000 RD Loan

TOTAL \$2,304,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will construct an aerated lagoon with storage and land application and improve the lift station.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town still intends to use the funds. All start up conditions documents except funding commitment for RD have been submitted.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Malta**

RANK: 33 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant
 \$ 100,000 RRGL Grant
 \$1,667,250 RD Grant
 \$3,890,250 RD Loan

TOTAL \$6,157,500

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The proposed solution is to install eight, ten and twelve inch PVC water main, 35 fire hydrants, and renovate the well house roofs and install transfer switches.*

PROJECT STATUS: *As of September 30, 2014, no start up condition documents have been submitted. Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town still intends to use the funds. Expected commitments by Fall 2014.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Lodge Grass**

RANK: 36 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:

\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
\$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
\$ 200,000	Coal Board Grant
\$ 510,000	IHS
\$ 775,000	EPA
\$ 851,000	RD Grant
<u>\$ 284,000</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$3,920,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The proposed solution is to replace the system with an aerated lagoon and replace collection mains and selected manholes on Bryan, Taft Avenues and Hill Street.*

PROJECT STATUS: *The Town still intends to use the funds, but has requested a reduced award of \$625,000 due to other financing requirements. Start up conditions, except for financial compliance with Department of Administration Local Government Services have been met. Financial compliance is anticipated to be fulfilled Winter 2015.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Harlem**

RANK: 37 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:

\$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
\$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
\$ 355,749	RD Grant
<u>\$ 833,080</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$2,363,829

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will repair and upgrade the mains wastewater pump station, and convert the wastewater system to a facultative lagoon with spray irrigation for treated effluent disposal.*

PROJECT STATUS: *As of September 30, 2014, no start up condition documents have been submitted. Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources and completing a PER amendment. The Town still intends to use the funds. Harlem has hired a new engineer to amend the PER.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Winifred

RANK: 38 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	\$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	\$ 300,000	Watersmart Grant
	\$ 122,850	RD Grant
	\$ 150,150	RD Loan
	\$ 625,000	Town will discuss with appropriate legislature
	<u>\$ 125,000</u>	<u>Applicant – Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$2,498,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will construct a two cell, line facultative lagoon, lift station and force main, and an effluent disposal system using spray irrigation. The project would decommission and reclaim the existing lagoon and dispose of the sludge.*

PROJECT STATUS: *As of September 30, 2014, no start up condition documents have been submitted to date. Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town still intends to use the funds. The Town was unsuccessful in obtaining RRGL and CDBG funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Havre

RANK: 39 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	\$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$9,454,661	SRF
	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>Applicant – Cash</u>
	\$10,351,661	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will rehabilitate and expand the wastewater treatment plant, install UV disinfection and perform an inflow & infiltration study.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town is advertising a Finding of No Significant Impact, if there are no comments, SRF will commit funds. The Town still intends to use the funds and expect commitments Fall 2014.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Fairfield**

RANK: 40 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:

\$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
\$ 518,926	RD Grant
\$1,210,827	RD Loan
<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>Applicant - Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$2,504,753

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will reconstruct the existing lagoon with a new three cell aerated lagoon, install UV disinfection and provide for continuous discharge.*

PROJECT STATUS: *As of September 30, 2014, no start up condition documents have been submitted. Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town still intends to use the funds. The Mayor sent a letter September 2014 discussing the project plan and splitting the project into phases. The intent is to use the TSEP award in Summer of 2015 for phase II improvements.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Shelby**

RANK: 45 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Storm water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:

\$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
\$ 277,901	MDT
<u>\$6,405,083</u>	<u>Revenue Bond</u>
TOTAL	\$7,307,984

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will replace the main trunk line in Front Street, provide detention pond improvements and ditch improvements.*

PROJECT STATUS: *The City is in the process of meeting financial compliance requirements. An audit was due to Local Government Services in June of 2014 and should be submitted by December 2014. All other start up requirements have been met. The City intends to use the TSEP funds*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Belt**

RANK: 46 out of 49 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:

\$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
\$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
\$ 277,000	WRDA Grant
\$ 431,760	RD Grant
\$ 647,640	RD Loan
<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>Local</u>

TOTAL \$2,571,400

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will repair or replace lift stations, construct a spray irrigation system, expand an existing treatment cell and abandon the existing outfall.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town still intends to use the funds. Application to be made to USDA RD Fall 2014 and CDBG Spring 2015; once non-TSEP funding is received the Town is hopeful to begin construction Summer 2016.*

BRIDGE

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Blaine County**

RANK: 9 out of 17 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:

\$254,000	TSEP Grant
<u>\$255,347</u>	<u>County – Cash</u>

TOTAL \$509,347

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will replace the Stockyard Road Bridge.*

PROJECT STATUS: *As of September 30, 2014, no start up condition documents have been submitted. Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Town still intends to use the funds. Currently unable to move forward until previous phase projects complete - costs increased on previous project and County is unsure if they will have funding for this project until all costs are finalized from previous phase.*

2015 Biennium TSEP Project Grants

Infrastructure Project Grants

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Craig County W & S District**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$1,328,115	RD Grant
	\$1,096,640	RD Loan
	<u>\$ 68,000</u>	<u>District – Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$3,332,755	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The District has individual septic systems that do not meet well separation requirements for well and septic siting; groundwater levels and many wells in the area are shallow, which increases vulnerability to septic contamination. The County Health Department indicates that variances for drainfield replacements will not be granted in the absence of the required separations. Nitrate levels in 15 of the 28 tested wells were above ambient background concentrations; two of the three active public water systems have, or have had, nitrate and/or coliform problems. *The proposed project would construct a conventional gravity sewer system, mechanical wastewater treatment package plant and provide for effluent discharge into a constructed wetlands.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, engineering design is nearly complete with bidding expected to begin in November 2014. Anticipated construction start date is scheduled for Spring 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Glendive**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 1,271,900	Local
	<u>\$17,316,000</u>	<u>SRF Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$19,437,900	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The current treatment system has very little process control, thus causing the City to not meet current permit limits for secondary treatment standards. The current system is not disinfected. There have been three breaks in the force mains within the last two years. Raw Wastewater has been discharged into the Glendive Creek and ultimately the Yellowstone River. The system has failed whole effluent toxicity tests because of a lack of mixing zone dilution in the Glendive Creek. The County and City have signed a MOU to connect the West Glendive system to Glendive. *The proposed solution would be to construct a mechanical wastewater treatment facility, UV disinfections and reclaim existing lagoons with sludge removal to the City landfill.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction has started; with an anticipated completion date of December 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Manhattan

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 175,000	WRDA Grant
	<u>\$ 830,000</u>	<u>SRF Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$1,855,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has inadequate fire flows, low system pressures during peak demands and fire flow conditions, lacks any storage capacity, and overall fire protection. *The proposed solution is to construct a new storage tank and 16 inch transmission line to connect to the distribution system. The project will replace the booster station on the spring line to account for increased head on the system.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, DEQ review of the plans and specifications is underway. It is anticipated that the project will be bid in December 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Cascade

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL
	\$ 450,000	CDBG
	\$ 385,000	SRF Loan
	<u>\$ 385,000</u>	<u>SRF Loan Forgiveness</u>
TOTAL	\$2,070,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Over a quarter of the existing distribution system is comprised of 97 year old steel or cast iron pipe. Tuberculation forms iron and manganese deposits on the interior of the old pipe decreasing water flow, limiting distribution and fire flow capacity. Old pipe is subject to electrolysis, which corrodes and forms holes in the pipe creating a potential entry point for contaminants. *The proposed solution is to replace about 10,800 lineal feet and complete necessary looing in the system to install new six inch and eight inch diameter PCV pipe.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project was scheduled to be completed in October 2014. Closeout documents and final completion documents have not been received as of November 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Musselshell County W & S District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 450,125	TSEP Grant
	\$ 105,000	Coal Board Grant
	\$ 32,625	District
	\$ 248,000	RD Grant
	\$ 23,000	RD Loan #2
	<u>\$ 93,000</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$1,250,125	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The District lacks sufficient water supply and backup supply. The pipes are obsolete; there is bacterial growth in the dean end mains. The pressure tank is a retrofitted propane tank that is corroded and presents a safety hazard. There are an inadequate number of isolation valves on the distribution system. There is a lack of insulation and heat in the wellhouse which leads to the risk of frozen pipes. There is an undersized and unreliable emergency generator that only operates one well pump. *The propose project is to install a new well;, replace all known black plastic pipe; additional valves, and radio read meters, and wellhouse improvements.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is in construction with an anticipated completion date of Spring 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Valier

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 523,350	RD Grant
	<u>\$ 610,580</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$1,983,930	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The Town is operating under an AOC that modifies portions of the permit. There have been 39 permit violations for biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids. The collection system is undersized, lacks manholes, and contains cracked and broken clay pipe. There have been six sites identified that are not currently serviced by the public collection system; five of these use a septic tank and drain field which could ultimately contaminate groundwater. *The proposed project is to upgrade the treatment facility, replace approximately 5,000 lineal feet of collection pipe and install 19 new manholes. The project will extend service to 6 new users, including 4 grinder pumps and force mains.*

PROJECT STATUS: Construction began in September 2014 and as of November 2014, it is anticipated that substantial completion will occur by May 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Hill County – North Havre

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$211,500	TSEP Grant
	\$ 1,285	Local
	<u>\$211,500</u>	<u>CDBG</u>
TOTAL	\$424,285	

PROJECT SUMMARY: There are exposed sewage force mains that pose a threat to the public. The exposer is caused by riverbank erosion on the Milk River and is susceptible to failure from floating debris or ice jamming. RSID #11 lift station has an unsafe pump platform. *The proposed solution is to abandon two existing wastewater force mains and replace them with new pipes, using horizontal drilling techniques and rehabilitate the RSID #11 lift station.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is in construction with an anticipated completion date of December 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Hot Springs

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 592,550 TSEP Grant
\$ 450,000 CDBG Grant
\$ 156,805 Intercap Loan
TOTAL \$1,199,355

PROJECT SUMMARY: The current system lacks a SCADA system interconnecting the Town’s three wells has led to problems with dewatering of the storage tank in the past. In the event of a failure of well #1 automatic startup, the other two wells must be started manually. The controls in well #1 occasionally malfunction, causing the pump not to start when water levels drops to the prescribed turn-on levels. There is inadequate fire protection to the public schools and a lack of storage. *The proposed solution is to build a storage tank and transmission main north of the town limits and install 8-inch main extensions for fire protection at the school. A SCADA system will be installed and connect for wells #2 & #3, including a new central terminal unit.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, the project is in the design stage. The Town is in the process of negotiating easement acquisition from the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes. The construction may be delayed depending on the easement acquisition.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Chinook

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant
\$ 100,000 RRGL Grant
\$ 1,500 Applicant - Cash
\$ 644,220 RD Grant
\$1,503,180 RD Loan
TOTAL \$2,998,900

PROJECT SUMMARY: The City has recent MCL violations of the Stage 1 Disinfection and Disinfection Byproducts Rules. A lack of optimization of alum coagulation results in elevated filter TOC concentrations. There is an inability to monitor and control backwash flow rates; excessive chlorine contact time; leaking valves on the backwash pump; and the flocculation basin paddle speed control is not functioning. *The proposed solution is to add enhanced coagulation; an ultraviolet disinfection system; chloramine system; upgrade electrical and plant control systems; package plant upgrades; modification of the chlorine contact basin, and upgrade the high service pumps.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is in the process of final design with project bidding taking place during November 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Roundup

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant
\$ 100,000 RRGL Grant
\$1,392,270 SRF Loan
\$ 252,250 Applicant – Cash
TOTAL \$2,244,520

PROJECT SUMMARY: The City has deteriorated cast iron pipe that allows about 20% leakage. Over 36^ of existing distribution system is unable to deliver the recommended fire flows. About 35 of the gate valves are rusted in the "open" position, making isolating portion of the system difficult. Corrosion of the mains has led to high levels of iron, manganese, sulfur, and TDS in the drinking water. Scaling from pipes necessitates special screen on firefighting equipment. *The proposed solution is to replace approximately 5,000 feet of main with PVC pipe and about 14 hydrants.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is in construction, the anticipated completion date is December 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Three Forks

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	<u>\$3,679,000</u>	SRF Loan
TOTAL	\$4,529,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The City has had over 40 permit discharge violations since 2009. The existing treatment facility does not meet the minimum detention time allowed by DEQ; the storage cell leaks about 15 times the current leakage standard. The level control structure and effluent discharge lift station are no longer operational. The facility cannot meet new E. coli limits and there is potential that the groundwater is being contaminated. *The proposed solution is to construct an advanced lagoon process that includes prescreening, a complete mix lagoon followed by two partial mix/settling lagoons and UV disinfection prior to pumping effluent to the Madison River for discharge.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, design is complete and approved by DEQ. Advertising for construction in anticipated in late 2014 or early 2015 with construction to start in May 2015 and be completed by October 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Libby

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	\$4,719,000	RD Grant
	\$ 421,000	Supplemental RD Grant
	\$3,200,000	RD Loan
	\$ 490,000	Supplemental RD Grant
	\$ 800,000	DNRC Loan
	<u>\$ 581,000</u>	Applicant - Cash
TOTAL	\$11,511,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The Upper Flower Creek Dam is no longer believed to have adequate strength to meet the required minimum safety factor for a concrete arch dam and the strength of the concrete is likely to continue to deteriorate to a level that could result in failure of the dam. *The proposed project will replace the Upper Flower Creek Dam.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project has met start-up conditions with contract execution occurring in October 2014. Construction is anticipated to begin in November 2014 with a tentative substantial completion date of December 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Richland County - Savage

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 100,000	Coal Board Grant
	\$ 364,500	RD Grant
	<u>\$ 850,500</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$2,165,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The collection system is deteriorated with root intrusions, sand, silt, clay, and gravel build-ups. An ACO was issued because of numerous discharge-permit violations because of the lagoon's inability to adequately treat wastewater to the existing discharge permit. The lagoon is leaking excessively to area groundwater and to the adjacent irrigation overflow ditch. The lagoon is out of compliance with the current design criteria. The system has experience increased demands because of growth in the area. *The proposed project will be to implement video inspection of the collection system and construct a facultative lagoon system with land application.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, start-up conditions have been met and a contract was executed in late August 2014. Bidding is expected fall 2014 with construction completed by early summer 2016.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Amsterdam/Churchill Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 181,947	Local Funds
	<u>\$2,200,000</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$3,231,947	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The existing lagoons are leaking nearly all wastewater inflow into the groundwater, due to leakage, the system has never operated the intended land application effluent disposal. The lagoons are undersized to receive current wastewater flows and one of the lift stations does not have backup power. *The proposed project would abandon the existing treatment facility and construct a lift station and pipeline to convey wastewater to the City of Manhattan wastewater system. Backup power will be provided to lift station #2.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction of the project is scheduled to be completed by the end of November 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Philipsburg

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 550,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 43,003	Local Funds
	\$ 212,000	SRF Grant
	<u>\$ 212,000</u>	<u>SRF Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$1,117,003	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The system does not have a second form of disinfection as required in order to maintain the filtration avoidance criteria for the Fred Burr Source. The existing pressure reducing valves are nearing the end of their useful life and the valves have occasionally malfunctioned leading to excessive pressures in some areas of the distribution system. *The proposed project will be to construct a new UV disinfection system to allow the town to maintain its filtration waiver. The Town will replace all four pressure reducing valve stations including replacements of the valves and buried vaults.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is in construction, the anticipated completion date is December 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Dutton

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 408,500	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 161,479	SRF Grant
	<u>\$ 162,000</u>	<u>SRF Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$ 831,979	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The majority of the water valves are not operable. The entire system must be drained in order to make a repair by closing a valve on the storage transmission main, thus causing a risk of backflow. There are two inoperable fire hydrants near the school. All firefighting capabilities are eliminated during a repair because of the need to drain the entire system. The storage tank is currently leaking; tank inspection verified staining and corrosion on the interior. The tank has never been recoated. Ductile iron piping in the chlorination vault is badly corroded. There is no bypass around the chlorine vault and a pipe failure in the chlorine vault would cut off the water supply to the Town. The computer and software that control the telemetry system is outdated, if a problem were to arise the operator would be forced to manually operate the pumps while monitoring the level in the tank that is miles away. *The proposed solution is to recoat the tank, upgrade the distribution system with new water valves and hydrants. Replace chlorine piping and the telemetry computer and install 8-inch transmission main from the main well source to the distribution system.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, the replacement of distribution system has been complete. The tank recoating will not be completed until May 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Moore

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 512,500	RD Grant
	\$ 512,500	RD Loan
	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>Applicant - Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$1,880,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The lagoon liner has torn because of faulty installation on rocky subgrade and raw and partially treated wastewater has been leaking directly into surrounding soil and groundwater. Based on flow data, the lagoons are losing over 78% of the influent per year, which is about 7.1 MG greater than allowable. *The proposed solution is to rehabilitate the existing lagoons, build a third lagoon cell to meet DEQ regulations and install a new center pivot irrigation system and pump.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project bidding is anticipated to be completed in October 2014 with construction beginning in November 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Forsyth

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 250,000	Coal Board
	\$2,199,700	SRF Loan
	<u>\$ 385,000</u>	<u>Applicant - Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$3,434,700	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The system has high infiltration and inflow rates that overwhelm the treatment plant resulting in the plant being bypassed. The sewer system has severe structural problems with some collapsed segments, and inadequate slopes for many of the sewer lines resulting in plugging and back-ups into homes. *The proposed project would replace about 8,000 feet of mains and remove two storm sewer inlets that are connected to the system.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is complete and final inspection occurred Summer 2014. Project close-out is expected by December 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Choteau

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	\$ 250,000	RD Grant
	<u>\$6,254,370</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$7,804,370	

PROJECT SUMMARY: There are sections of the sewer main subject to high infiltration and permit violations due to sludge accumulation, short circuiting, insufficient detention time and an inability to meet proposed ammonia limits. *The proposed solution is to replace or rehabilitate about 5,300 feet of sewer main and construct a new treatment system and biosolids storage ponds and sand drying beds.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is in final engineering design phase with bidding in the Spring and construction beginning in Summer 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Boulder

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 540,500	RD Grant
	\$5,241,500	RD Loan
	<u>\$ 148,000</u>	<u>Applicant - Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$6,655,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The existing lagoons are leaking an excessive quantity of wastewater. The lagoons are located within the Boulder River floodplain and are at risk of a washout during a major flood event and have a significant amount of settled sludge which reduces the treatment capacity of each cell. The treatment performance has

consistently not met DEQ discharge permit limits and the latest discharge permit contains new limits that consistently cannot be met. The collection system has had persistent root infestation which has caused back up into a basement. *The proposed solution is to construct a mechanical plant to replace the lagoon system, install an ultraviolet disinfection facility and construct a sludge processing, thickening, and removal facility. The solution will also provide about 1,600 feet of collection system improvements and implement dewatering and removal of existing sludge.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction has started and the anticipated completion date is December 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Polson**

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant
 \$ 100,000 RRGL Grant
 \$ 755,620 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$1,480,620

PROJECT SUMMARY: The City has inadequate water supply to meet future maximum and drought, and has a potential for negative pressures and cross connections in the distribution system. There are inadequate fire flows for protection of downtown businesses. *The propose solution is to install an east side well and replace about 4,500 feet of downtown water mains.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, start-up conditions have been met and the contract was executed fall 2014. Bidding is anticipated in winter 2015 with construction in summer 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of White Sulphur Springs**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$460,500 TSEP Grant
 \$100,000 RRGL Grant
 \$427,500 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$988,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The current system is continually receiving permit limit violations and cannot meet secondary treatment standards. The system has excessive infiltration and inflow in the collection system and has deteriorating manholes and erosion of lagoon dikes. There is measurable seepage through the lagoon liner and has an accumulated sludge in the lagoons. *The proposed would address infiltration and inflow by installing a CIPP liner in the sewer main. The City will also replace sewer mains and service lines along with rehabilitate or replace about 20 manholes and reconnect 55 sewer service lines.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project was completed in the summer of 2014 and has been closed out.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Conrad

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$ 793,000</u>	<u>SRF Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$1,418,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Excess leakage has been identified in the trailer park due to corroded steel service saddles and deterioration of poor quality, off-size plastic pipe. The system also has dead end mains that allow stagnant water, decreased water quality and fire flow. *The proposed solution is to replace the Trailer Park service lines and loop the dead end mains and install about seven new hydrants.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is about 78% complete to replace the dead end mains and install about seven new hydrants. Negotiations are occurring with the trailer park owner. Once negotiations are complete, the work for the trailer park will be completed.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Harlowton

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 164,000	RD Grant
	<u>\$ 711,000</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$1,600,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The current system has been plagued with groundwater infiltration and inflow. The collection system is routed through the lower areas of the city which have high groundwater and crosses several seasonal streams. Storm water can enter through roof drains, storm drain inlets, deteriorated manholes and perforated manhole covers. The city cannot meet final effluent limits in its discharge permit and the current plant will not be able to meet the E.Coli and total chlorine residual limits. *The proposed solution is to rehabilitate problem sewer lines 8-inches in diameter and large and replace current 6-inch pipe with 8 inch pipe. The City will video inspect the lines and replace approximately 40-45 manholes.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project was completed in October 2014 and has been closed out.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Stevensville

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	\$ 676,689	RD Grant
	\$1,578,941	RD Loan
	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>Applicant – Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$3,755,630	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The current system required Town personnel to handle the manual bar rack multiple times posing a health risk to the employees. The system will likely not be able to meet the new nitrate effluent limits and has not grit removal capabilities resulting in common failure of the submersible pump systems. *The proposed solution is to construct a new headworks facility and convert the existing aerobic digester to conventional biological nutrient removal.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, final design is 99% complete with bidding expected to take place in November 2014. It is anticipated that substantial completion will occur by October 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Miles City

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:

\$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
<u>\$6,276,000</u>	<u>SRF Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$6,876,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The system is not capable of meeting the new disinfection limits and chlorine residual requirements included in the discharge permit. The solids handling process is very labor intensive that are not in compliance with current regulations. *The proposed solution is to construct a second aerobic digester, make improvements that would allow dewatered solids to be composted on-site, construct an UV system and a protective building around the UV channel, and construct a septage receiving station. The project will convert the existing chlorine contact basin into an aerated sludge holding tank and install a sludge thickening process. A mechanical dewatering will be implemented by digesting the sludge using a screw press.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project has met start-up and the contract was executed October 2014. The project is scheduled to bid in April 2015 with construction following in the Summer.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Drummond

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:

\$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
\$ 10,000	Applicant – Cash
\$ 445,000	RD Grant
<u>\$1,037,000</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$2,342,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will install berms in the existing lagoon to create 2 cells, install liners in the cells and dispose of sludge.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, the Town does not wish to proceed with the project. Project is terminated.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Alberton

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$292,000	TSEP Grant
	\$100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 11,800	Local Funds
	<u>\$219,000</u>	<u>SRF Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$622,800	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The current system has trouble meeting permit limits during the spring and summer months, has an inability to meet E.coli limits and has excessive sludge build up. The system has a lack of remote monitoring capacity for lift stations #1 and #2 or any type of electrical hook-up point for a backup generator on lift station #2. *The proposed solution is to construct a UV disinfection facility, divide cell 3 into 2 cells, one aerated and quiescent. A floating cover will be installed on quiescent cell and additional aeration in the aerate cell; install SCADA systems for both lift stations and a standby generator connection point for lift station #2; and install variable speed drivers for aeration blowers. The accumulated sludge will be removed and disposed of.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction has started and is about 55% completed.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Eureka

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 550,000	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	\$ 90,000	RD Grant
	<u>\$ 360,000</u>	<u>RD Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$1,100,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The infiltration galleries are Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water and violate treatment technique requirements. *The proposed solution is to construct a cartridge filtration facility to add on to the existing water treatment facility.*

PROJECT STATUS: Start-up conditions have been met and the contract was executed Fall of 2014. As of November 2014, project design is underway and construction is anticipated in summer 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Joliet

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$ 154,200	TSEP Grant
	\$ 100,000	RRGL Grant
	<u>\$ 925,689</u>	<u>SRF Loan</u>
TOTAL	\$1,179,889	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The current lagoon aerators get fouled by solids and trash that enter the system. Spring turnover degrades the water quality. The system lacks disinfection to meet permit effluent limits and has a failing backup generator. *The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace 12, 10 and 8 inch clay tile sewer main, and remove and dispose of sludge from cells 1 & 2, install a new UV disinfection system and replace the backup generator.*

PROJECT STATUS: Start-up conditions have been met and the contract was executed Fall of 2014. As of November 2014, project design is underway and construction anticipated in summer 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Hamilton**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 322,262 TSEP Grant
 \$ 100,000 RRGL Grant
 \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant
 \$1,001,000 Applicant - Cash

 TOTAL \$2,301,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The current disinfection system does not have a method to dechlorinate prior to discharge to the Bitterroot River. Additional aeration is needed in the sludge storage basin to maintain aerobic digestion. *The proposed solution is to replace the disinfection system with a UV disinfection system and replace the existing aeration blowers with new rotary lobe blowers.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project has met start-up conditions and contract was executed October 2014. Project construction is anticipated in spring 2015 with completion winter 2016.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Plevna**

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant
 \$ 100,000 RRGL Grant
 \$1,112,132 Applicant - Cash

 TOTAL \$1,712,132

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has a deteriorated and undersized storage reservoir and 2 – inch water distribution mains. *The proposed solution is to replace the storage tank and the existing water main with 6-inch pipe, and install four fire hydrants.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is in construction, and anticipated to be completed in November 2014.

BRIDGES

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Missoula County**

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$480,372 TSEP Grant
 \$480,373 County - Cash

 TOTAL \$960,745

PROJECT SUMMARY: Missoula County has identified Riverview Drive Bridge as in need of replacement. *The proposed project would replace the bridge with a 120 foot long concrete bulb tee beam superstructure. A bike and pedestrian crossing will be incorporated.*

PROJECT STATUS: There is a question as to the ownership of the bridge. The County is in the process of getting an opinion from attorneys.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Lewis & Clark County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$231,493	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$223,993</u>	<u>County - Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$447,986	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Lewis & Clark County has identified two (Sun Canyon Road, Flat Creek Road) bridges that are in need of replacement. *The proposed project will replace Sun Canyon Road Bridge with a 55 foot long concrete tri-deck beam superstructure and Flat Creek Road Bridge with a 22 foot span concrete box culvert.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is in final design with an anticipated construction completion date of December 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Granite County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$376,004	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$405,237</u>	<u>County - Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$781,241	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Granite County has identified two (Henderson Creek Road, Douglas Creek Road) bridge as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution will be to replace the bridges with an 80 and 70 foot respectively concrete bulb tee superstructures.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction on Henderson Creek Bridge is complete and design work is scheduled to be complete for Douglas Creek Bridge by December 2014 with construction to begin in August 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Carbon County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$455,675	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$455,675</u>	<u>County - Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$911,350	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Carbon County has identified two (Montaqua Road, Poverty Flat Road) bridges as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution will be to Montaqua Road Bridge with a 130 foot long concrete bulb tee beam superstructure and Poverty Flat Road Bridge with a concrete box culvert.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction of both bridges is complete, with project closeout expected by December 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Ravalli County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$212,489	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$212,489</u>	<u>County – cash</u>
TOTAL	\$439,978	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Ravalli County has identified Willoughby Lane Bridge as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution would replace with bridge with a 50 foot long concrete tri-deck beam superstructure.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project is in construction, the anticipated completion date is Fall 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Powell County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$320,940	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$320,940</u>	<u>County – Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$641,880	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Powell County has identified two (Center Street, Willow Road) bridges as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution would replace the bridges with a 40 and 65 foot respectively concrete tri-deck superstructures.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction has begun on Center Street Bridge with substantial completion expected November 2014. Construction of the Willow Road Bridge will not take place until 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Judith Basin County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$235,211	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$235,412</u>	<u>County – cash</u>
TOTAL	\$470,623	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Judith Basin County has identified North Hobson Bridge as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution is to replace the bridge with a 90 foot long concrete bulb tee beam superstructure.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction has begun and is expected to be completed in January 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Anaconda-Deer Lodge County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$312,104	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$313,337</u>	<u>County - Cash</u>
TOTAL	\$624,209	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Anaconda-Deer Lodge County has identified two (Stumptown Road, Willow Glen Road) bridges as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution is to replace Stumptown Road Bridge with a 60 foot long concrete tri-deck beam superstructure and Willow Glen Road Bridge with a 50 foot long steel girder superstructure.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, design is completed and bidding is anticipated to take place in spring 2015 with construction in the summer of 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Jefferson County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$381,882	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$381,882</u>	<u>County - cash</u>
TOTAL	\$763,764	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Jefferson County has identified two (Dunn Lane, Saturday Night) bridges as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution is to replace Dunn Lane Bridge with an 80 foot concrete bulb tee beam superstructure and Saturday Night Bridge with a 55 foot long concrete tri-deck beam superstructure.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction for Saturday Night Bridge has begun with an expected completion in December 2014. Dunn Lane Bridge design will be finalized this winter with construction expected to begin in Spring 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Stillwater County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$205,028	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$205,028</u>	<u>County - cash</u>
TOTAL	\$410,056	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Stillwater County has identified two (Rosebud Cemetery Road, Benbow Road) bridges as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution will be to replace Rosebud Cemetery Road Bridge with a 55 foot long concrete tri-deck beam superstructure and replace Benbow Road with a corrugated steel pipe culvert.*

PROJECT STATUS: It is anticipated that both bridge projects will be substantially completed by December 2014 with project close-out occurring soon after.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Park County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	\$109,955	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$109,955</u>	<u>County - cash</u>
TOTAL	\$219,990	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Park County has identified four (Rock Creek Road North, Cottonwood Bench Road, Indian Creek Road, Castle Mountain) bridges as in need of replacement and rehabilitation. *The proposed solution will be to replace the Rock Creek Bridge with a 42 foot span single lane bridge; rehabilitate the Cottonwood Bench Bridge by replacement damaged components of the existing truss, and reconstruct the south approach; rehabilitate the Indian Creek Bridge by*

replacing damaged components of the existing truss, removed the existing driving surface and replacing with a gravel drive surface; rehabilitate Castle Mountain Bridge by filling voids under existing wing walls, install rip rap to minimize future scour potential and strengthening the existing bridge superstructure.

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, design, permitting, and major construction activities related to Indian Creek, Cottonwood Bench, Castle Mountain, and Rock Creek Road North Bridge projects are anticipated to be completed by December 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT:	Glacier County	
PROJECT TYPE:	Bridge System Improvements	
FUNDING:	\$281,927	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$281,927</u>	<u>County - cash</u>
TOTAL	\$563,854	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Glacier County has identified Pardue Road Bridge as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution is to replace the bridge with a 98 foot long concrete bulb tee beam superstructure.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, project plans are complete and County is awaiting permits from the Blackfeet Tribe in order to begin construction. Bidding is anticipated to begin in November 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT:	Big Horn County	
PROJECT TYPE:	Bridge System Improvements	
FUNDING:	\$237,462	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$237,462</u>	<u>County - cash</u>
TOTAL	\$474,924	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Big Horn County has identified two (Owl Creek Road, Two Leggin's Creek) bridges as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution is to replace Owl Creek Road Bridge with a 50 foot long concrete tri-deck beam superstructure and Two Leggin's Creek Bridge with twin aluminum arch pipe culverts.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction has started for Owl Creek, expected completion is November 2014. Construction is scheduled by county crews for the Two Leggin's Creek Bridge with completion in November 2014.

NAME OF RECIPIENT:	Chouteau County	
PROJECT TYPE:	Bridge System Improvements	
FUNDING:	\$178,920	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$231,112</u>	<u>County - cash</u>
TOTAL	\$410,032	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Chouteau County has identified Upper Highwood Creek Road Bridge as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution is to replace the bridge with a 65 foot long concrete tri-deck superstructure.*

PROJECT STATUS: As of November 2014, construction has started and the project is scheduled to be completed by February 2015.

NAME OF RECIPIENT:	Yellowstone County	
PROJECT TYPE:	Bridge System Improvements	
FUNDING:	\$218,439	TSEP Grant
	<u>\$218,439</u>	<u>County - cash</u>
TOTAL	\$435,878	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Yellowstone County has identified three (Central Avenue, Strauch Road, Nutting Road) bridges as in need of replacement. *The proposed solution is to replace Central Avenue Bridge; replace Strauch Road Bridge; and replace Nutting Road Bridge.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project was completed in the summer 2014 and has been closed out.

Alternative accessible formats of this document will be provided upon request. For further information, call the Office of Budget and Planning.

25 copies of this public document were published at an estimated cost of \$ per copy, for a total cost of \$, which includes \$ for print and \$0.00 for distribution.