

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Governor's 2023 Biennium Executive Budget Volume 4

TREASURE STATE ENDOWMENT PROGRAM 2023 Biennium Project Funding Recommendations 2021 Biennium Emergency, Planning, and Project Grants Report

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2023 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 earnings of the treasure state endowment fund trust, which has a fixed principal balance and generates interest revenues annually into the TSEP Income Fund.

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 48 grant applications for 2023 Biennium TSEP infrastructure construction grants, requesting \$26,747,149 in funds for 18 wastewater projects, 21 water projects, 2 storm water projects, and 7 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 set 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 2023 Biennium ranking was 5,000.

Commerce 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 for consideration and inclusion into the Governor's budget. The Governor's budget includes the projects recommended by Commerce and submits to the Legislature two HB 11 lists and one HB 14 list of recommendations for projects and the amount of financial assistance for each project. The Governor recommends 17 infrastructure and 7 bridge projects be funded in HB 11 the amounts shown below, for a total project grant appropriation of \$13,039,251. The Governor recommends 24 infrastructure projects be funded in HB 14 the amounts shown in a later section, for a total project grant appropriation of \$13,707,898. The TSEP statute provides that the Legislature will make the final decisions on funding awards and make the necessary appropriations for these grants.

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Treasure State Endowment Program

HB 11 Infrastructure Award Recommendations for the 2023 Biennium

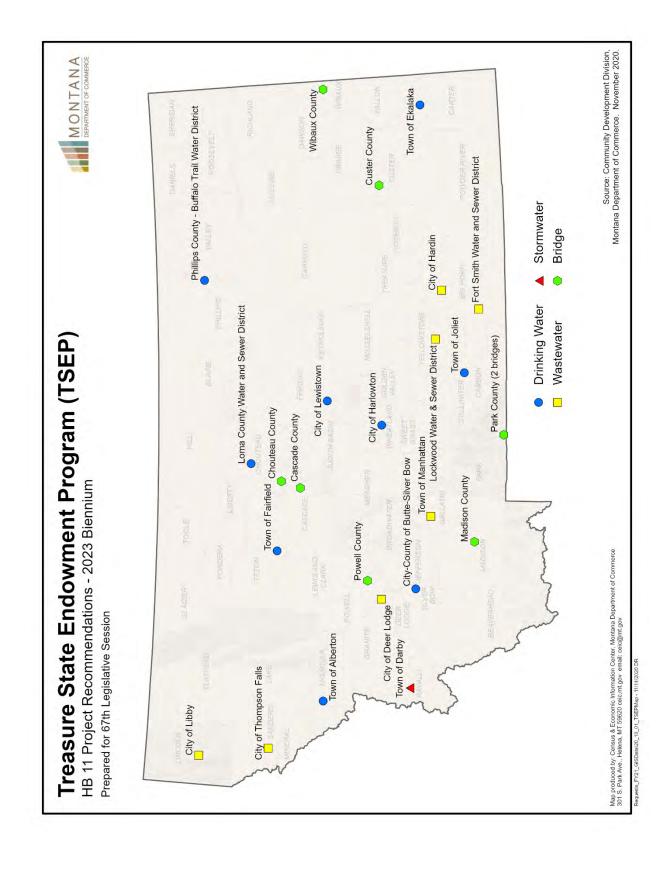
Rank	Applicant	County	Project Description	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Cumulative Award Amount
1	Butte Silver Bow, City-County	Silver Bow	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
2	Thompson Falls, City of	Sanders	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$1,250,000
3	Loma County Water and Sewer District	Chouteau	Water	\$455,800	\$455,800	\$1,705,000
4	Fort Smith Water and Sewer District	Big Horn	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$2,455,800
5	Hardin, City of	Big Horn	Wastewater	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,955,800
6	Lockwood Water & Sewer District	Yellowstone	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$3,705,800
7	Phillips County - Buffalo Trail Water District	Phillips	Water	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$3,905,800
8	Alberton, Town of	Mineral	Water	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$4,665,800
9	Ekalaka, Town of	Carter	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$5,155,800
10	Lewistown, City of	Fergus	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$5,655,800
11	Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	Water	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$6,280,800
12	Joliet, Town of	Carbon	Water	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$6,905,800
13	Deer Lodge, City of	Powell	Wastewater	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$7,405,800
14	Libby, City of	Lincoln	Wastewater	\$464,000	\$464,000	\$7,869,800
15	Manhattan, Town of	Gallatin	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$8,619,800
16	Fairfield, Town of	Teton	Water	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$9,244,800
17	Darby, Town of	Ravalli	Wastewater	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$9,869,800
18	Seeley Lake Sewer District *	Missoula	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$10,619,800
19	Roundup, City of *	Musselshell	Water	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$11,,369,800
20	Red Lodge, City of *	Carbon	Stormwater	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$11,869,,800
			TOTAL	\$9,869,800	\$9,869,800	\$11,869,800

Projects identified with an asterisk are contingently only funded.

Treasure State Endowment Program

HB 11 Bridge Award Recommendations for the 2023 Biennium

Rank	Applicant	County	Project Description	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Cumulative Award Amount
1	Custer County	Custer	Bridge	\$378,615	\$378,615	\$378,615
2	Chouteau County	Chouteau	Bridge	\$318,706	\$318,706	\$697,321
3	Park County	Park	Bridge	\$492,054	\$492,054	\$1,189,375
4	Powell County	Powell	Bridge	\$365,900	\$365,900	\$1,555,275
5	Cascade County	Cascade	Bridge	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$2,305,275
6	Wibaux County	Wibaux	Bridge	\$526,176	\$526,176	\$2,831,451
7	Madison County	Madison	Bridge	\$338,000	\$338,000	\$3,169,451
			TOTAL	\$3,169,451	\$ 3,169,451	\$3,869,451



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2023 Biennium HB 11 TSEP Projects Recommended for Grant Funding

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HB 11 Infrastructure List

Butte-Silver Bow County Project No. 1 Water System Improvements

This application received 4,280 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 1 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Application submitted June 2020
Applicant	Cash	\$1,405,052	Committed via budget for fiscal year 2023
Project Total		\$2,032,052	

Median Household Income:	\$37,686	Total Population:	33,671
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	75%	Number of Households:	14,798

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$52.07	-	Target Rate:	\$72.23	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$28.50	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$80.57	112%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$80.57	112%	Assistance:	\$80.77	112%

Project History – The City of Butte in Silver Bow County has three water sources: The Basin Creek Reservoir, the Moulton Reservoir and the Big Hole River. The Basin Creek source provides approximately 60% of Butte's water. The dam was originally built in 1897 and had significant upgrades in 2006. The dam is classified by the DNRC Dam Safety program as "high hazard" meaning that if failure occurs, the resulting effects would likely be a direct loss of human list and extensive property damage. A new treatment plant was constructed for the source in 2017. The treatment system uses the head produced by the reservoir height to treat water using predominately gravity flow instead of pumping.

Identified Problem - The dam has numerous cracks, voids, and severe deterioration of the concrete on the upstream face of the dam.

- ☐ These weaknesses could lead to dam failure during a maximum storm event, possibly resulting in downstream loss of life, and damage to public and privately owned downstream infrastructure including the new \$30M Basin Creek Treatment Plant (BCTP),
- The DNRC Dam Safety Program has stated if the dam is not rehabilitated by 2024, Butte may be required to drop the reservoir height, resulting in depletion of reservoir storage by more than half the volume, and lowering the hydraulic head so the BCTP cannot use gravity flow, resulting in more expensive treatment.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

Rehabilitate the upper portion of the existing dam so there is less risk of failure and the existing volume and height of the reservoir can be maintained.

City of Thompson Falls Project No. 2 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 4,000 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 2 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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	\$2,761,685	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2021
RD	Loan	\$3,293,315	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2021
Applicant	Cash	\$18,000	Will commit upon receipt of RD LOC
Project Total		\$6,948,000	

Median Household Income:	\$30,595	Total Population:	941
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	89%	Number of Households:	426

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$46.68	-	Target Rate:	\$58.64	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$131.44	224%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$46.68	80%	Assistance:	\$154.98	264%

Project History – Thompson Falls is in Sanders County. A centralized system is in place for wastewater collection and treatment for areas south of Highway 200. Areas north of Highway 200 are served by individual septic systems. The City constructed its first wastewater system in 1948 with upgrades in 1968, 1987 and 1997. The current treatment system is a three-cell aerated lagoon which continuously discharges to the Clark Fork River. Approximately 560 residential homes and three schools in Thompson Falls are served by private septic systems. A four-phase collection and treatment project has been proposed. Phases 1 and 2 are in design and will include construction of a collection system for about one half of the residents plus significant treatment plant upgrades. Construction of phases 1 and 2 is anticipated in 2020 – 2021. Phases 3 and 4 will include construction of a collection system for the remaining residents. This proposed project is phase 3.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

Most of the community is not connected to the public wastewater system,
Substandard septic systems are in use,
Lots are too small for replacement septic systems and
Minimally treated wastewater is being discharged into the ground.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

1 1 2
Install about 11,700 feet of 8-inch PVC sewer pipe and 40 manholes,
Construct lift station #3 and install emergency generator,
Install about 2,700 feet of force main, 26 grinder pumps, and 19 curb stops/check valves,
Abandon 181 existing septic tanks,
Remove, replace, or restore sidewalk and asphalt streets, and
Add 181 service connections to the new main.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$87.96 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Loma Water District Project No. 3 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,940 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 3 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$455,800	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$227,900	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2020
SRF	Loan Forgiveness	\$227,900	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2020
Project Total		\$911,600	

Median Household Income:	\$47,292	Total Population:	36	
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	24	

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$159.37	-	Target Rate:	\$47.16	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance: Rate Without TSEP	\$171.05	363%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$159.37	338%	Assistance:	\$194.32	412%

Project History – The Loma Water and Sewer District serves people within the Town of Loma and rural customers in Choteau County. The system consists of a surface water intake at the Marias River, a treatment plant, a 150,000-gallon storage tank and distribution system of 1" to 6" mains. The Water and Sewer District has committed to connecting to the North Central Regional Water Authority as soon as it is available, estimated to be sometime between 2022 and 2025.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ 35 rural residences do not currently have access to water except through hauling or for two of the 35 residences, a direct line from the Marias River. 30 of the residences would like to be connected to the Loma system but there is not enough hydraulic capacity to serve them;
- ☐ 15 existing water users have requested an increase in flow rate from 2 gallons per minute to 3 gallons per minute;
- A new Hutterite Colony has requested to hook up to the North Central water main;
- ☐ The bulk water filling station uses a self-report system, so water is occasionally taken without payment and access is difficult for large trucks; and
- ☐ The system source quantity and storage capacity do not meet DEQ standards, but those deficiencies will be alleviated when connecting to North Central so are not addressed in this project.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- ☐ Construct approximately 12 miles of water main to serve 30 new users and increase flow for the 15 existing users; and
- Upgrade the existing bulk water fill station with an automated control panel and card reader and provide additional access for larger trucks.

Fort Smith Water & Sewer District Project No. 4 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,910 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 4 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Amount		Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$1,564,515	Application expected to be submitted June 2021
RD Loan \$1,967,185		\$1,967,185	Application expected to be submitted June 2021
Project Total		\$4,451,700	

Median Household Income:	\$34,327	Total Population:	420
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	83%	Number of Households:	221

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$28.03	-	Target Rate:	\$65.79	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$26.21	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$113.44	172%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$54.24	82%	Assistance:	\$125.84	191%

Project History – The communities of Fort Smith and Yellowtail, located in Big Horn County, were created as employee housing in 1961 during construction of the Yellowtail Dam. The communities are separated by Montana Highway 313. After construction of the Dam was completed in 1967, the land was transferred to private ownership. The Fort Smith wastewater system consists of a collection system, buried steel tank rail cars used for septic tanks and three drainfields located on Crow Tribal property. The Yellowtail wastewater system consists of a collection system and a single-cell unlined lagoon. Because the lagoon is within the boundaries of the Crow Reservation, on-going permitting is done by EPA. The lagoon is currently permitted as a non-discharging system. The communities share one public water supply system.

Identified Problem – The wastewater systems have the following deficiencies:

- □ Both collection systems show signs of leakage and a significant portion of the sewage is not making its way to the drainfield (Fort Smith) or lagoon (Yellowtail);
- ☐ Both collection systems are clogged due to roots and collapsed pipes so the WSD is unable to TV the lines to identify leaks;
- Both collection systems have inadequately spaced manholes and many of the manholes are not watertight;
- ☐ The Fort Smith drainfield is undersized for current flows;
- ☐ The rail cars used for septic tanks at Fort Smith are corroding and in questionable condition;
- ☐ The Yellowtail lagoon does not have standing water so any sewage that arrives at the lagoon leaks into the soil.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- Construct a new conventional gravity collection system to replace the existing collection system;
- ☐ Construct a new lift station and force main;
- Construct new facultative lagoons and a spray irrigation system that serves both communities; and
- ☐ Abandon the existing Fort Smith drainfield and Yellowtail lagoon systems.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of \$98.69 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

City of Hardin Project No. 5 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,710 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 5 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Coal Board	Grant	\$250,000	Contingently awarded
RD	Loan	\$2,121,000	Committed
SRF	Loan	\$545,000	Committed
Applicant	Cash	115,000	Committed
Project Total		\$3,531,000	

Median Household Income:	\$34,917	Total Population:	3,829
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	86%	Number of Households:	1,286

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$19.85	-	Target Rate:	\$66.92	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$42.15	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$72.80	109%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$62.00	93%	Assistance:	\$74.33	111%

Project History – The current wastewater treatment system for the City of Hardin was built in 1978, and except for headworks and disinfection upgrades, has not been updated significantly since initial construction. The facility is on the Crow Tribe Indian Reservation but is owned and operated by the City of Hardin and only serves the City. The average daily flow is 0.6 million gallons per day. Raw wastewater is collected in a gravity sewer system. The gravity system terminates at the lift station used to pump the wastewater into the headworks of the treatment plant. Discharge is to the Bighorn River. A project (phase 1) to replace deteriorated mains and manholes in the collection system is scheduled for 2020. The TSEP funds are proposed for what is designated as the phase 2 project. Treatment system improvements are proposed for a future phase 3 project.

Identified Problem - The wastewater system has the following deficiencies that are proposed to be addressed in phase 2:

	The facility	does not	have grit or	grease ren	noval capability;
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- ☐ Flow rate monitoring is unreliable;
- ☐ The existing mechanical screen is aging and deteriorated;
- ☐ The treatment facility has no backup power generation;
- ☐ The plant does not have redundant disinfection on the effluent bypass channel; and
- ☐ The existing UV disinfection system is located outdoors, making maintenance difficult.

Proposed Solution – Deficiencies to be addressed during phase 2 include the following:

- Replace the existing headworks structure and grinder/screening system with new screening, grease removal, and grit removal;
- ☐ Install new backup generator;
- ☐ Install redundant UV disinfection system and new administration building addition for lab space and UV system; and
- ☐ Install new controls, monitoring and SCADA system.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$66.92 at the end of the phase 2. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Lockwood Water & Sewer District Project No. 6 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,710 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 6 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 \$		\$9,889,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2020
Project Total		\$10,764,000	

Median Household Income:	\$53,085	Total Population:	7,437
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	93%	Number of Households:	2,736

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$92.33	-	Target Rate:	\$101.75	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$53.16	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$165.90	163%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$145.49	143%	Assistance:	\$174.45	171%

Project History – Lockwood is in Yellowstone County. Lockwood represented one of the largest contiguous populations being served entirely by on-site wastewater treatment systems until construction of the first phase of sewer in 2009. Construction of phase 1 and 2 sewer subdistrict wastewater collection systems were completed in a series of projects from 2009 to 2016. Approximately 18.9 miles of sanitary sewer gravity collection mains ranging in size from 8 to 30 inches in diameter were installed under phase 1 and 2 projects. However, a significant portion of the community remains to be served. The trunk mains currently installed have been sized to accept wastewater flows from the remaining areas. A wastewater service agreement is in place that allows Lockwood to discharge wastewater to the City of Billings wastewater system for final treatment and discharge. The proposed project is phase 3A of 4.

Identified Problem - The following deficiencies exist in the community:

Large portions of the community are served by individual septic systems, Existing septic and drainfield systems have been contributing to high nitrate levels in the groundwater, Older subdivisions in the community have small lots with limited areas for replacement or extensions of drainfields,
Numerous residences in the planning area have drainfields near failure, and
Trunk mains were sized to accommodate the full build out flows of the district so without expanding the sewer service area, much of the facilities already constructed will operate inefficiently.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

Construct about 35,000 feet of sewer collection mains
Construct lift stations and force main and
Install appurtenances such as manholes.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of \$152.63 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Phillips County for Buffalo Trails Water District Project No. 7 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,590 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 7 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$200,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Forgiveness	\$84,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2020
SRF	Loan	\$250,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2020
Project Total		\$659,000	

Median Household Income:	\$42,569	Total Population:	4,167
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	70%	Number of Households:	1,808

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$3.25	-	Target Rate:	\$49.66	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$77.55	184%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$3.25	7%	Assistance:	\$136.35	324%

Project History – Buffalo Trail Water District is in Phillips County about ten miles west of Saco, north of Highway 2 on route 243. The 25-lot subdivision in the Buffalo Trail area was approved in 1980 for individual wells. The district currently serves about ten residences and is hooked up to the water system of an adjacent resort. Back in the 1980s, some lots were not able to get water when they drilled their wells. So, the subdivision hooked up to an existing system of the nearby resort. The water supply consists of one well that is 94 feet deep. The well was constructed in 1959 for the resort and is located on federal land managed by the Bureau of Reclamation. Multiple issues exist including legal status of the well, water rights and testing requirements for the system. The District was operating as a transient non-community system, but they may be a community system per DEQ. A public water system that meets the definition of a community system is subject to a significant amount of additional monitoring and testing.

Identified Problem – Deficiencies with the water system include:

- Only one well as opposed to the required two wells for a community system,
- ☐ Well usage is on a temporary status per landowner,
- ☐ Sanitary deficiencies with the well, and
- □ Possibly inadequate testing based on category of system.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would

- ☐ Drill one or two new wells,
- ☐ Install emergency generator,
- □ Construct pumphouse with chlorination system,
- ☐ Install small storage tank, and
- ☐ Conduct geotechnical investigation for siting new well(s).

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$49.66 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Town of Alberton Project No. 8 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,560 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 8 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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	\$876,480	Will apply if grant application is successful
Applicant	Cash	\$150,000	Committed by resolution.
Project Total		\$1,901,480	

Median Household Income:	\$24,539	Total Population:	479
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	61%	Number of Households:	151

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$20.79	-	Target Rate:	\$47.03	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$47.41	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$99.12	211%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$68.20	145%	Assistance:	\$124.43	265%

Project History – Alberton is a small community in Mineral County. The water system is served by two sources: a groundwater well and a gravity-flow spring. The Town has a 300,000-gallon steel storage tank, and a distribution system with ¾" to 8" mains. The well can produce approximately 115 gpm and the spring can produce approximately 100 gpm. The spring source has gas chlorination. The Town is currently constructing improvements to the water system including new SCADA and a liquid hypochlorite disinfection system for both sources. That project is projected to be completed in August 2020 without TSEP funds and is not part of the project currently under consideration.

Identified Problem - The water system has the following deficiencies:

An aging and undersized distribution system that cannot deliver adequate fire flows;
 A lack of storage capacity to meet average day plus fire demand,
 A lack of source capacity to meet maximum day demand;
 Lack of control and security around the spring source and minor rehabilitative work;
 30% of existing water meters do not work or are installed in the wrong location to accurately meter water use; and some portions of the system have pressure higher than 100 psi.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- ☐ Replace undersized mains and add looping,
- Replace water meters so they work and are installed at the correct location; and
- ☐ Rehabilitate the existing spring source to increase security and water quality, and
- ☐ Install a pressure reducing valve for the six houses with excessive pressure.

Note: The PER states source and storage capacity deficiencies will be addressed in a subsequent project. In addition, the Town is considering adding sprinklers to the two largest schools which will reduce the required fire flow to 1,750 gpm for two hours.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$70.55 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Town of Ekalaka Project No. 9 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,520 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 9 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 \$373,500		\$373,500	Application expected to be submitted September 2020	
RD Loan		\$373,500	Application expected to be submitted September 2020	
Project Total		\$1,372,000		

Median Household Income:	\$32,813	Total Population:	297
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	64%	Number of Households:	157

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$46.73	-	Target Rate:	\$62.89	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$23.44	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$74.25	118%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$70.17	112%	Assistance:	\$79.71	127%

Project History – The Town of Ekalaka's water system, located in Carter County consists of six wells, only three of which are routinely used, two storage tanks providing approximately 200,000 gallons of storage and 4 to 8 inch distribution system mains constructed of PVC, cast iron and asbestos cement pipe. The Town has chlorination equipment for the wells, but it is only used occasionally for distribution system maintenance.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ Approximately half of the distribution system mains are deteriorated resulting in an average leakage rate of 20% of treated water; and
- Some of the water mains are undersized so the system is unable to deliver the required fire flows at a minimum pressure of 20 psi.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

□ Replace approximately 5,140 feet of undersized and deteriorated pipe with new 6" or 8" mains to minimize leaks and increase fire flow.

Note: Due to financial constraints, the Town is unable to complete all the required improvements at once so is proposing a phased approach. This project will replace water mains identified as priorities 1 and 2 of 5.

City of Lewistown Project No. 10 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,480 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 10 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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	\$2,735,909	Application expected to be submitted June 2021
Local	Cash	\$1,500,000	Committed
Project Total \$4		\$4,860,909	

Median Household Income:	\$35,990	Total Population:	5,883
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	90%	Number of Households:	2,681

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$26.57	-	Target Rate:	\$68.98	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$42.98	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$75.44	109%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$69.55	101%	Assistance:	\$76.51	111%

Project History – The Lewistown public water system consists of a spring water source, two storage tanks totaling 2,500,000 gallons and a distribution system with 2" to 24" mains and two pressure zones. The spring has been determined by DEQ to not be under the influence of surface water. The system has had a series of positive total coliform samples over the past decade so DEQ has required that Lewistown install permanent full-time chlorination by 2022. The Town is currently using a temporary chlorination system.

Identified Problem - The system has the following deficiencies:

DEQ has required that Lewistown install full-time disinfection;
A valve at the Lower Pump station is aged, leaking and in need of replacement and an installed pump is
never used;
The booster pumping station serving the Castle Ridge Acres Subdivision is undersized;
Significant portions of the City's distribution system are leaking; and
The City's existing SCADA system is dated and if it fails, replacement parts are no longer available.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

Install full-time disinfection for the entire water system;
Replace the valve at the Lower Pump station and remove unnecessary pump;
Upgrade the booster pump for the Castle Ridge Acres Subdivision;
Replace 1,628 feet of leaking water mains; and
Replace the aged SCADA system.

Note: replacement of 2,045 additional feet of water mains and upgrades to a storage tank are proposed in the future and are not included in this project.

City of Harlowton Project No. 11 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,470 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 11 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
SRF	Loan	\$357,000	Applied Summer 2020
SRF	Loan Forgiveness	\$357,000	Applied Summer 2020
Project Total		\$1,914,000	

Median Household Income:	\$29,813	Total Population:	899
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	67%	Number of Households:	431

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$41.80	-	Target Rate:	\$57.14	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$33.90	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$79.79	140%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$75.70	132%	Assistance:	\$86.94	152%

Project History - The City of Harlowton is the county seat of Wheatland County. The original water distribution system for the city was constructed in the 1930's of cast iron pipe. Phase 1 water system upgrades in 2011 included construction of a new 590,000-gallon storage tank, booster station and about 2,000 lineal feet of new water main. Phase 2 improvements in 2013 included about 5,500 feet of water main. Phase 3 improvements in 2017 included about 9,000 feet of water main. Phase 4 improvements will replace about 7,500 feet of pipe in 2020. After the construction of the new water storage tank, the resulting improved pressures caused the deteriorated cast iron distribution pipe to break with increased frequency. Harlowton is a member community of the Musselshell Judith Rural Water System, a proposed water system of the Central Montana Regional Water Authority.

Identified Problem - The water system has the following deficiencies:

□ replace approximately 7,900 feet of distribution main.

	About 8,500 feet of the existing water distribution system is comprised of old, deteriorated cast iron water mains,
	There have been 25 main breaks over the last four years and 87 breaks since late 2011,
	Main breakage results in low pressures which have the potential for infiltration of potential contaminants,
	Unaccounted for water exceeds 50% over the last three years, and
	Hydrocarbon contamination of shallow groundwater exists in parts of the city.
Propose	ed Solution - The proposed project would:

Town of Joliet Project No. 12 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,460 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 12 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
RD	Grant	\$280,013	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2021
RD	Loan	\$418,700	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2021
Applicant	Cash	\$33,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Proje	Project Total		

Median Household Income:	\$34,457	Total Population:	532
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	68%	Number of Households:	246

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$53.47	-	Target Rate:	\$66.04	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$66.88	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$125.40	190%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$120.35	182%	Assistance:	\$132.94	201%

Project History – The Town of Joliet is in Carbon County. The Joliet public water system has been in operation for more than 75 years. The existing water system is made up of six source water wells (three are currently not being used), individual well disinfection facilities, a partially buried storage tank, and distribution system. The storage tank was constructed in 1937. Water system improvements have been completed over the years including a large distribution system project in 1991.

lentifi	ed Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:
	Storage capacity for the system is less than half of what is recommended,
	Some of the wells are old and trends show a reduction in production,
	Undersized mains are servicing fire hydrants,
	There are dead-end and shallow mains in the system,
	Existing mains have experienced several breaks,
	Inadequate fire flows, and
	Only two water mains connect the north/south sides of town under the state highway.
ropose	ed Solution – The proposed project would:
	Refurbish well #2,
	Add auxiliary power supply
	Construct new 400,000-gallon storage tank, and
	Install about 1,500 feet of water mains.

City of Deer Lodge Project No. 13 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,410 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 13 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 \$415,000		\$415,000	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2020	
Applicant Cash		\$60,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER	
Project Total		\$1,100,000		

Median Household Income:	\$37,934	Total Population:	3,056
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	1,323

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$25.43	-	Target Rate:	\$72.71	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$55.18	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$82.31	113%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$80.61	111%	Assistance:	\$84.35	116%

Project History – The City of Deer Lodge is located in Powell County. The wastewater treatment system consists of a collection system, activated sludge treatment, secondary clarification, and UV disinfection with a discharge to the Clark Fork River. The City's current discharge permit requires no discharge during the summer months, but those permit limits are currently stayed under an Administrative Order on Consent with DEQ until 2023. The City has had a long-term infiltration issue, originally identified in the 1970s. The City completed some collection system improvements in 2009 and 2014 and upgraded the wastewater treatment facility in 2017. The excessive infiltration of storm and groundwater has resulted in difficultly meeting their percent removal permit limits.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

During the summer months, the wastewater system has up to 50% groundwater and storm water
infiltration.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- ☐ Rehabilitate 3,050 feet of existing sewer main, 11 manholes and five service connections identified as causing the highest infiltration rates; and
- ☐ Construct a new storm water collection system on Milwaukee Avenue and Main Street to separate storm water from wastewater.

Note: an additional 7,600 feet of sewer main rehabilitation would be bid as an additive alternate to the project, to be constructed if bids come in less than anticipated.

City of Libby Project No. 14 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,385 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 14 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$464,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG Grant		\$450,000	Application expected to be submitted September 2020
Project Total		\$1,039,000	

Median Household Income:	\$23,623	Total Population:	2,674
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	1,332

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$66.73	-	Target Rate:	\$45.28	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$26.63	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$93.36	206%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$93.36	206%	Assistance:	\$104.43	231%

Project History – The City of Libby is located in Lincoln County. The wastewater treatment system consists of a collection system, influent pump station, headworks, oxidation ditch, secondary clarifiers, UV disinfection, sludge digesters, and a discharge to the Kootenai River. After the PER was written, the City obtained a DLA grant to replace the existing bar screen, so they are no longer pursuing one of the two selected alternatives, IPS4.

Identified Problem - The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

	Portions of the existing collection system do not meet minimum required slopes, slope the wrong direction and change alignment without a manhole or cleanout, leading to excessive solids deposition and
	maintenance; Three large subdivisions adjacent to the City do not have central sewage service; Two existing lift stations have exceeded their useful life and have recently experienced multiple operational.
<u> </u>	issues; The existing aeration system is difficult to maintain and control, and could be more efficient; The existing clarifiers are at capacity with the largest unit out of service; and The existing treatment plant control system is beyond its useful life and replacement parts cannot be obtained.
Propose	ed Solution - The proposed project would:
0	Replace the existing control system; and Replace 600 feet of leaking sewer mains with the highest infiltration rates.

Note: the City is unable to complete all the necessary improvements at one time so this project will focus on the two issues with the highest priority.

Town of Manhattan Project No. 15 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,360 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 15 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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	\$6,918,000	Application submitted June 2020
Project Total \$7,793,000		\$7,793,000	

Median Household Income:	\$52,135	Total Population:	2,350
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	90%	Number of Households:	911

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$80.84	-	Target Rate:	\$99.93	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$66.23	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$195.98	196%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$147.07	147%	Assistance:	\$201.28	201%

Project History – The Town of Manhattan is located in Gallatin County. The wastewater treatment system consists of a collection system, headworks, denitrification and aeration basins, clarifiers, UV disinfection, sludge digesters, and a discharge to the Dita Ditch which is a tributary to the Gallatin River. The Town anticipates their new permit from DEQ will require a general variance, and the Town cannot achieve those standards. DEQ has identified the Town of Manhattan as the only facility within the state that may not be able to adhere to the 2027 deadline.

Identified Problem - The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

	The failed aeration unit of the treatment system resulted in numerous permit violations and the new emergency aeration system is not as effective as the original design was prior to failure;
	The existing solids dewatering equipment is not consistently effective, leading to excessive maintenance;
ш	The outfall channel of the Dita Ditch is eroded;
	The Town cannot meet the current variance treatment standards or regular nutrient standards; and
	The Town is at the limit of their water rights and will be unable to serve more water users unless they can
	mitigate consumption with aquifer recharge of treated wastewater.
Dronos	ed Solution - The proposed project would:
riopos	ed Soldtion - The proposed project would.
	Retrofit the existing treatment system to provide additional nitrogen treatment;
	Construct a blower building and add a third redundant blower to increase BOD removal;
	Add media and a media retention system to increase nutrient removal;
	Construct a new mechanical sludge dewatering facility;
	Construct rapid infiltration basins to facilitate a groundwater discharge during the summer months when
	nutrient standards are very low and potentially recharge the groundwater aguifer to allow additional future

Restore the eroded Dita Ditch and install riprap to prevent future erosion.

water use; and

Note: The Town is unable to complete all the improvements at one time so they will phase in future improvements.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$ 149.90 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Town of Fairfield Project No. 16 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,335 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 16 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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	\$368,250	Application expected to be submitted September 2020
RD	Loan	\$1,104,750	Application expected to be submitted September 2020
Applicant	Cash	\$200,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$2,423,000	

Median Household Income:	\$36,635	Total Population:	749
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	74%	Number of Households:	307

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$33.74	-	Target Rate:	\$70.22	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$56.52	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$102.70	146%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$90.26	129%	Assistance:	\$109.72	156%

Project History – Fairfield is a small community in Teton County. The water system is served by eight sources: four infiltration galleries and four groundwater wells. The Town has a 60,000-gallon and a 150,000-gallon storage tank, and a distribution system with 2" to 8" mains made of asbestos-cement and PVC. All sources are treated with gas or liquid chlorine. All water is treated to 4-log virus inactivation with the exception of one residence that receives water before adequate contact time is achieved.

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

An aging distribution system with losses that average up to	30%	ó;
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- ☐ 14% of water mains are undersized for fire flow;
- At one location, the resident is receiving inadequately treated water (before full contact time is achieved);
- ☐ A lack of adequate storage volume and one tank that has reached the end of its useful design life.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- ☐ Replace leaking pipe; and
- ☐ Replace undersized mains and add looping; and
- ☐ Upsize the main serving the house without adequate treatment so full treatment is achieved.

Note: The PER states storage capacity deficiencies will be addressed in a subsequent project. Therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

Town of Darby Project No. 17 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,325 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 17 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
RD Grant		\$248,300	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2021
RD	Loan	\$372,296	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2021
Applicant	Cash	\$ 33,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$1,853,596	

Median Household Income:	\$24,333	Total Population:	673
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	66%	Number of Households:	270

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$37.72	-	Target Rate:	\$46.64	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$25.95	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$100.18	215%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$63.67	137%	Assistance:	\$100.69	216%

Project History – The Town of Darby is in Ravalli County. The existing wastewater system is made up of a three-cell facultative lagoon, a single lift station and force main, and the collection system. The original collection system consisted of 8" asbestos concrete pipe that was installed in 1964. Numerous leaks and breaks have been repaired throughout the years, and a few new blocks of sewer have been added as the town has expanded. No other major improvements to the collection system have been completed. The lift station was installed in 1994. The lagoon was constructed in 1980 with some minor upgrades in 2002. The lagoon discharges to the Bitterroot River. This is a revised application from the one submitted by Darby in 2018.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Infiltration flows are excessive,
- ☐ Lift station pumps clog regularly,
- □ Numerous permit violations, and
- ☐ Excessive sludge accumulation.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- ☐ Replace about ten manholes and about 800 feet of sewer lines,
- ☐ Clean and inspect selected sewer lines,
- ☐ Install mechanical screen at lift station,
- ☐ Remove and dispose of sludge, and
- ☐ Improve lagoon with new control manhole and valves and modifications to outlet and discharge structures.

Seeley Lake Sewer District Project No. 18 - Contingent Funding **Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,320 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 18 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awarded in 2019
WRDA	Grant	\$660.000	Awarded in 2019
RD	Grant	\$1,415,250	Anticipated to be applied for Summer 2021
RD	Loan	\$3,578,250	Anticipated to be applied for Summer 2021
Project Total		\$6,528,500	

Median Household Income:	\$40,813	Total Population:	1,081
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	89%	Number of Households:	532

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$64.58	-	Target Rate:	\$78.22	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$63.86	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$241.42	309%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$128.44	164%	Assistance:	\$458.69	586%

Project History - The Seeley Lake Sewer District is in Missoula County. Wastewater treatment and disposal in Seeley Lake consists of individual septic systems. The Sewer District was formed in 1992 to address issues related to a high density of individual septic systems and associated contamination. Since the formation of the District, multiple studies have been completed to analyze the impact of individual septic systems on groundwater in the area. In 1998 the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology completed a groundwater study for the Seeley Lake Area. Additional groundwater monitoring has been completed annually since 2003. The groundwater studies concluded that septic tank effluent is contributing to the degradation of groundwater. Construction of the wastewater treatment plant and phase 1 collection system has not yet started. This application is for the phase 2 collection system.

Identified Problem - The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

	,
	There is no existing centralized wastewater system for this community,
	Nitrate and chloride data from multiple groundwater studies suggests groundwater is being degraded
	by septic tank effluent,
	Studies of water quality in Seeley Lake have detected elevated levels of phosphorous and nitrates, and
	No room or allowances for new or replacement septic systems and drainfields.
pose	ed Solution - The proposed project would:

Proposed Solution

Install about 15,000 feet of sewer main
Install about 4,400 feet of force main,
Construct two lift stations, and
Construct about 45 manholes.

Note: Privately owned service lines are not eligible for TSEP funding.

City of Roundup Project No. 19 - Contingent Funding Water System Improvements

This application received 3,290 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 19 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
Applicant	Cash	\$ 445,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$1,770,000	

Median Household Income:	\$28,538	Total Population:	1,900
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	58%	Number of Households:	808

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$62.40	-	Target Rate:	\$54.70	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$29.66	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$92.06	168%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$92.06	168%	Assistance:	\$96.62	177%

Project History – Roundup is in Musselshell County. Drinking water is supplied by groundwater wells and the system is chlorinated. Storage is provided by a two-million-gallon concrete reservoir built in 1982. The City's original distribution system was installed in 1908 and was comprised chiefly of cast iron pipe. Despite numerous pipeline additions and replacement over the years, old cast iron pipe remains in use. This pipe has badly deteriorated over time, and City personnel repair numerous leaks each year. The proposed distribution system project is designated as the sixth phase of an ongoing pipe replacement program. The City eventually hopes to hook up to the Central Montana Regional Water Authority.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

Aged and deteriorated cast iron pipe,
About 7% of existing distribution system is unable to deliver recommended fire flows due to
undersized mains, rust and scaling,
About 170/ of valves within the original distribution system are incorreble and

□ About 17% of valves within the original distribution system are inoperable and
 □ Iron concentrations greater than the secondary drinking water standards.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

Replace up to about 6,000 feet of water main and
Replace appurtenances such as hydrants and valves.

The application indicated replacement of 7,000 feet of mains; the preliminary engineering report indicated replacement of up to about 6,000 feet of mains.

Note: Schedules exist in the event grant funds from one of the funding agencies are not awarded. Schedule 1 includes about 4,900 feet of main replacement with the balance in schedule 2. This is Phase 6 of water system improvements for the City.

City of Red Lodge Project No. 20 – Contingent Funding Storm Water System Improvements

This application received 3,240 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 20 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$2,241,703	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2021
Project Total		\$2,741,703	

Median Household Income:	\$42,500	Total Population:	2,236
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	82%	Number of Households:	1,036

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Storm Water Rate:	\$0.00	-	Target Rate:	\$81.46	-
Existing Water/Wastewater Rate:	\$91.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance: Rate Without TSEP	\$98.92	121%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$91.00	112%	Assistance:	\$100.68	124%

Project History - The City of Red Lodge has an existing storm water system that was originally installed in 1985. Storm water is currently being collected by a sporadic system of inlets, conveyance pipes and ditches located throughout the City. Much of the storm water is ultimately discharged to Rock Creek. Most of the city's storm water is collected by inlets and laterals that convey runoff to one of two discharge points, 19th Street or Haggin Avenue. In addition to the older 1985 city storm water system, there are some newer subdivisions on the perimeter of city limits that handle storm water with internal systems and other areas that do not have any storm water infrastructure. The phase 1 improvements were previously awarded a TSEP grant in 2019 under House Bill 652, but the city was unable to meet startup conditions in time before funds were gone.

Identifie	ed Problem - The storm water system has the following deficiencies:
	cross connections of storm drains to sanitary sewer mains, existing infrastructure is undersized,
	localized flooding and
Dronoss	maintenance issues, including at the wastewater treatment plant.
Propose	ed Solution - The proposed project would:
	install about 8,000 feet of storm pipes varying from 15 to 54 inches, install storm drain manholes and storm inlets and conduct video inspections of pipelines.

HB 11 Bridge List

Custer County Project No. 1 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,980 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 1 out of 7 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$378,615	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$378,615	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$757,230	

Median Household Income:	\$48,750	Total Population:	11,945
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	4,827

Project History – Custer County has identified one bridge that is in critical condition and in need of replacement. The Deadman Road (County Road 119) Bridge crosses the North Fork of Sunday Creek in the northwest region of Custer County, approximately 10 miles northwest of Miles City. The existing bridge is classified as a single-lane, single span, steel pony truss bridge with a timber deck and a concrete foundation. The bridge has a total length of 61-feet and useable width of about 15 feet. The bridge was constructed in 1913. The bridge serves about 80 vehicles per day, including agricultural, residential, and recreational traffic. The detour route adds an additional 46 miles from one end of the bridge to the other. In July of 2020, it was recommended by MDT to close the bridge immediately due to structural deficiencies.

Identified Problem - The Deadman Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 39. Deficiencies include:

- ☐ MDT recommended the bridge for closure in July of 2020,
- □ Surface corrosion prevalent on steel truss,
- ☐ Bridge cannot handle legal loads, and
- ☐ Bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace the Deadman Road Bridge with a new bridge.

At the preliminary stage, the proposed plan is to replace the Deadman Road Bridge with a precast concrete bulb tee superstructure founded on driven piles.

Chouteau County Project No. 2 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,970 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 2 out of 7 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 318,706	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$318,706	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$637,412	

Median Household Income:	\$38,521	Total Population:	5,855
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	2,288

Project History – Chouteau County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Meeks Bridge (UHW3) is located on Upper Highwood Creek Road and crosses over Highwood Creek. The bridge is four miles southeast of Highwood. The existing single span, bridge is 31 feet long and 18 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1969 with a concrete deck, steel stringers and pile caps, and timber piles. The bridge serves about 280 vehicles per day, including 28 full-time residences, agricultural and recreational traffic. The detour route from one end of the bridge to the other is about 20 miles but the route is not an all-weather road.

Identified Problem – the Meeks Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 63.7. Deficiencies include:

	Dotorioratod	substructure.
_	Deteriorated	Substructure.

- Backwalls are tilting outward and show signs of crushing damage and section loss,
- ☐ Pile caps are pitting, corroded, visibly rotated, and eccentrically placed,
- ☐ Wingwall piles are deflected and rotated,
- ☐ Wingwall planking is deflected and splitting, with crushing and decay present,
- □ Decking is cracked over the entire surface and fractured at northeast corner,
- ☐ Bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic, and
- Lack of bridge rails.

Proposed Solution – the proposed project would replace the Meeks Bridge with a new bridge.

At the preliminary stage, the proposed plan is to replace the Meeks Bridge with a 75'x24' prestressed concrete bulb tee superstructure founded on driven piles.

Park County Project No. 3 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,880 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 3 out of 7 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$492,054	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$492,054	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$984,108	

Median Household Income:	\$43,932	Total Population:	15,708
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	6,793

Project History: Park County has selected three bridges for replacement. The Republic Street Bridge is in Cooke City and crosses over Woody Creek. The Bannock Trail Bridge is located one mile east of Silver Gate and crosses over Wyoming Creek. The superstructure of both bridges are old railroad cars. Both bridges are about 40 feet long and 12 feet wide and were placed into service in 2014. The bridges serve about 80 vehicles per day, including residential and recreational traffic. There is no detour route as the bridges provide sole access at both sites. The Monument Avenue Bridge is in Silver Gate and crosses over Soda Butte Creek. The existing steel and timber bridge is 26 feet long and 17 feet wide. The bridge was placed into service in 1977. The bridge serves about 185 vehicles per day, including residential and recreational traffic. There is no detour route as the bridge provides sole access.

Identified Problem – The Republic Street (Cooke City) and Bannock Trail (Silver Gate) are similar bridges with sufficiency ratings of 20.4 and 27.8, respectively. Deficiencies include:

- □ Decking of both bridges has evidence of heavy wear, checks, splits and decay,
- ☐ The railroad car superstructures have surface rust, minor pitting and a noticeable sag at the Cooke City bridge and areas of bare metal with surface corrosion and minor pitting at the Silver Gate bridge,
- □ Log abutments and wingwalls at the Cooke City bridge show advanced decay and section loss and may be near failure and the concrete abutments at the Silver Gate bridge has areas of spalling,
- ☐ The 4-ton and 5-ton postings do not allow the bridges to be used by large vehicles, including emergency vehicles, and
- ☐ There are no guardrails and the bridges are both too narrow for two-way traffic.

The Monument Avenue Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 23.8. Deficiencies include:

- ☐ The timber deck has end splits and evidence of decay in the soffit,
- ☐ The steel girders have surface rust throughout with light pitting,
- ☐ The stone masonry abutments have many lower stones missing due to scour at the abutments,
- ☐ The load posting does not allow the bridge to be used by large vehicles, including emergency vehicles, and
- ☐ The structure is a single lane bridge width.

Proposed Solution - the proposed project would replace the three existing bridges with three new bridges.

At the preliminary stage, the proposed plan is to replace each bridge with a prefabricated steel bridge founded on steel piles.

Powell County Project No. 4 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,820 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 4 out of 7 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$365,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$365,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$731,800	

Median Household Income:	\$40,000	Total Population:	6,975
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	2,380

Project History: Powell County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Willow Road Bridge crosses the Little Blackfoot River on Willow Road just east of Elliston. The bridge was reconstructed around 1991; it is unknown when the bridge was originally constructed. The existing bridge consists of a single-lane, two-span, steel/timber stringer structure with a timber pile foundation. The structure has a total span of 49 feet and a useable width of about 14 feet. The bridge provides primary access to residential and agricultural land. Estimated average daily traffic is 20 vehicles per day. The bridge serves as the sole viable public access to areas beyond.

Identified Problem – the Willow Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 38. Deficiencies include:

- Substandard and deteriorated log curb present along each side of the timber deck and no rail present,
- Deck exhibits signs of deterioration in the form of rotting, splitting and deforming,
- ☐ Visible splitting, checking and general deterioration of substructure, and
- ☐ Existing structure is pier supported and is detrimental to the stream channel habitat.

Proposed Solution - the proposed project would replace the Willow Road Bridge with a new bridge.

At the preliminary stage, the proposed plan is to replace the Willow Road Bridge with a precast bulb tee superstructure founded on driven piles.

Cascade County Project No. 5 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,750 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 5 out of 7 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Cascade County	Bridge Fund	\$1,333,365	Not yet Committed
Project Total		\$2,083,365	

Median Household Income:	\$45,205	Total Population:	82,090
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	64%	Number of Households:	33,784

Project History: Cascade County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Armington Bridge is located two miles southeast of Belt. The bridge is on Central Avenue and crosses over Belt Creek. The existing six-span timber bridge is 155 feet long and 22 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1938. The bridge serves about 100 vehicles per day, including residential and agricultural traffic. The nearest detour route is about 3 miles. The primary purpose of this bridge replacement project is to reduce severe flooding caused by log or ice jams and debris that accumulate at the intermediate bents.

Identified Problem – the Armington Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 76. Deficiencies include:

- ☐ Severe flooding at the bridge due to bends in the stream channel collecting debris,
- □ Scour at south abutment and deteriorated pier caps,
- Deteriorated decking,
- ☐ Checks, splits, and rot in girders,
- Narrow width,
- ☐ Inadequate bridge railing and approach guardrail, and
- Limited load capacity.

Proposed Solution - the proposed project would replace the Armington bridge with a new bridge.

At the preliminary stage, the proposed plan is to replace the Armington Bridge with a three-span precast concrete structure.

Wibaux County Project No. 6 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,540 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 6 out of 7 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$526,176	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$530,177	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$1,056,353	

Median Household Income:	\$38,553	Total Population:	986
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	448

Project History – Wibaux County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Saint Philip Bridge is located eleven miles south of Wibaux and crosses over Beaver Creek on St. Philip Road. The existing six span bridge is 150 feet long and 22 feet wide. The wood stringer bridge was constructed in 1951. The bridge serves about 30 to 40 vehicles per day. The bridge provides access to state lands as well as several large farm and ranch businesses. The detour route is about seven miles from one end of the bridge to the other.

Identified Problem – The Saint Philip Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 49.7. Deficiencies include:

- Splits and cracks in timber girders,
- ☐ Checking in timber columns and pile caps,
- ☐ Checking in timber rail posts, and
- ☐ Bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace the Saint Philip Bridge with a new bridge.

At the preliminary stage, the proposed plan is to replace the bridge with a 120-foot-long, single span bulb tee superstructure founded on driven piles.

Madison County Project No. 7 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,490 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 7 out of 7 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$338,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$338,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$676,000	

Median Household Income:	\$46,250	Total Population:	7,767
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	3,369

Project History – Madison County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Jack Creek Road Bridge (JC4) is located on Jack Creek Road and crosses over Jack Creek, about twelve miles east of Ennis. The existing single span, timber bridge is 27 feet long and about 15 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1952. The bridge serves about 160 vehicles per day. Jack Creek Road is the central access between the Madison Valley and the Gallatin Valley. The existing bridge primarily serves residents, businesses and employees, agricultural operations, and recreational users. The detour route through Norris is about 80 miles.

Identified Problem – The Jack Creek Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 46. Deficiencies include:

- advanced deterioration of substructure,
- decay, splitting and deformation of most posts.
- erosion and scour of abutment and posts,
- substandard bridge rail and
- □ bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

Proposed Solution – the proposed project would replace the Jack Creek Bridge with a new bridge.

At the preliminary stage, the proposed plan is to replace the Jack Creek Bridge with a precast concrete tri-deck superstructure founded on driven piles.

2021 Biennium TSEP Emergency Grants

For the 2021 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 Legislature regarding the emergency grants awarded during the previous biennium.

To date, Commerce has awarded 2021 Biennium TSEP emergency grants to 3 eligible local governments. As of September 30th, 2020, \$55,000 remains for emergency grant funding in the 2021 Biennium.

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City of Malta TSEP Emergency Grant 2021 Biennium

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	\$15,000	4% of Project
SRF	Loan	\$393,500	96% of project
Project Total		\$408,500	

Project History – There was failure in the 'Legg' Sewer life station. The lift station serves 50 developed lots and has the ability to service an additional 25 lots. The existing lift station is a wet well/dry well type of system. On June 22, 2019 the drywell flooded resulting in complete pump and electronics failure. The flooding is suspected to be caused from corroded fittings in the vault. The lift station is beyond its useful life.

Identified Problem – Flooding of drywell vault, extensive damage to lift station.

Proposed Solution – Repairs made to the Legg sewer lift station.

Roberts - Carbon County Water and Sewer District TSEP Emergency Grant 2021 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the Roberts - Carbon County Water & Sewer District in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	\$15,000	100% of Project
Project Total		\$15,000	

Project History – The need for this project came up after highway construction near the wells experienced a large explosion during construction and shook the area. Since the explosion, the wells have not been properly functioning and with the summer water use season, will not be able to keep up with summer demands. Wells are only operating at approximately 50% of their normal capacity. The well is only able to pump water for 40 minutes for the entire community before needing to be recharged for the day.

Identified Problem – Wells have been impacted by recent local events causing a lack of ability to supply sufficient water to residents on a regular, necessary basis.

Proposed Solution – Replace or repair two well(s) in the Roberts water system

Project Status – As of October 2020, \$0.00 in grant funds have been expended and the project is underway.

Stillwater County TSEP Emergency Grant 2021 Biennium

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	\$15,000	3% of Project
County	Reserves	\$520,460.80	97% of Project
Project Total		\$535,460.80	

Project History – The Ingersoll Creek Road bridge was closed to the public on May 2, 2019, after significant decay and crushing was found in the ends of several timber stringers. The closure of the bridge is a significant public health and safety concern as it is a critical route to the hospital for many residents and the detour route is approximately 24 miles (bridge end to bridge end).

Identified Problem – Failure of timber stringers on bridge and closure to the public for use.

Proposed Solution – Engineering services for emergency replacement of the Ingersoll Creed Road bridge.

2021 Biennium TSEP Planning Grants

For the 2021 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 62 planning grants in the 2021 Biennium, for a total of \$900,000.

TSEP 2021 Biennium Planning Grants - Final Grant Awards

Grantee	County	Project Description	Award Amount	Match Amount
Big Horn County	Big Horn	CIP update	\$12,696	\$12,696
Big Sandy, Town of	Chouteau	Storm Water system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Big Timber, City of	Sweet Grass	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Butte-Silver Bow County	Butte-Silver Bow	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$60,000
Choteau, City of	Teton County	PER for Water system	\$15,000	\$25,000
Chouteau County	Chouteau	Bridge system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Circle, Town of	McCone	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$30,000
Conrad, City of	Pondera	Storm Water system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Custer County	Custer	Bridge system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Darby, Town of	Ravalli County	Wastewater PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Deer Lodge, City of	Powell	Wastewater system PER	\$15,000	\$44,500
Drummond, Town of	Granite County	CIP	\$7,500	\$7,500
East Helena, City of	Lewis and Clark	Wastewater system PER	\$15,000	\$45,000
Ekalaka, Town of	Carter	Water system PER	\$10,000	\$10,000
Fairfield, Town of	Teton County	PER for Water system	\$15,000	\$25,000
Fairview, Town of	Richland	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$10,000
Fergus Co. – Roy Water & Sewer District	Fergus	Wastewater PER	\$15,000	\$45,000
Flathead County Water & Sewer District No. 1 – Evergreen	Flathead	Wastewater system PER	\$15,000	\$45,000
Flaxville, Town of	Daniels	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$25,000
Fort Smith Water and Sewer District	Big Horn County	PER for Wastewater systems of Yellowtail and Ft Smith	\$15,000	\$40,000
Fromberg, Town of	Carbon	Water system PER	\$10,000	\$10,000
Glacier County	Glacier	CIP update	\$12,581	\$12,581
Gore Hill County Water District	Hill	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$30,000
Hill County	Hill County	PER for Wastewater system - RSIDs 21, 29, 30	\$10,000	\$10,000
Hobson, Town of	Judith Basin	Wastewater system PER	\$15,000	\$5,000
Joliet, Town of	Carbon	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Lewistown, City of	Fergus County	PER for Water system	\$15,000	\$45,000
Loma Co Water & Sewer District	Chouteau County	Water PER	\$15,000	\$20,000
Madison County	Madison	Bridge system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Nashua, Town of	Valley County	Water PER	\$12,723	\$25,000

North Valley Co Water & Sewer District	Valley County	Water PER	\$15,000	\$35,000
Philipsburg, Town of	Granite County	CCIP	\$15,000	\$15,000
Phillips County for Buffalo Trail Water District	Phillips	Water PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Plains, Town of	Sanders County	PER for Water system	\$15,000	\$20,000
Powder River County	Powder River	Bridge system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Powell County	Powell	Bridge system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Power-Teton County Water & Sewer District	Teton County	Wastewater PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Ranchview County Water District	Lewis and Clark	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$21,000
Red Lodge, City of	Carbon	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$65,000
Richey, Town of	Dawson County	PER for Water system	\$15,000	\$15,000
Roberts - Carbon County Water & Sewer District	Carbon	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$20,000
Ronan, City of	Lake County	Wastewater system PER	\$15,000	\$20,000
Roundup, City of	Musselshell	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$20,000
Sand Coulee Water District	Cascade County	Wastewater PER	\$15,000	\$40,000
Scobey, City of	Daniels	Storm Water system PER	\$15,000	\$35,000
Seeley Lake Sewer District	Missoula	Wastewater system PER	\$14,500	\$30,000
Shelby, City of	Toole	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$14,500
Sidney, City of	Richland County	CIP	\$15,000	\$15,000
Stillwater County	Stillwater County	CIP	\$15,000	\$40,000
Sunburst, Town of	Toole County	PER for Water system	\$15,000	\$15,000
Superior, Town of	Mineral County	Wastewater PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Sweet Grass County	Sweet Grass	CIP update	\$15,000	\$25,000
Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley Water & Sewer District	Lewis and Clark County	Wastewater PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Thompson Falls, City of	Sanders County	Wastewater PER	\$15,000	\$38,000
Three Forks, City of	Gallatin	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$30,000
Town of Twin Bridges	Madison County	Water PER	\$15,000	\$30,000
Valley County	Valley	CIP update	\$15,000	\$25,000
Whitehall, Town of	Jefferson	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Wibaux County	Wibaux	Bridge system PER	\$15,000	\$15,000
Wibaux, Town of	Wibaux	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$35,000
Wolf Point, City of	Roosevelt	Water system PER	\$15,000	\$35,000
Worden-Ballantine Yellowstone County Water & Sewer District	Yellowstone County	Water PER	\$15,000	\$95,000

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Big Horn County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Big Horn County in the amount of \$12,696.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$12,696	50% of Project
	Local match	\$12,696	50% of Project
Project Total		\$25,392	

Project History – Big Horn County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to help pay for an update to the County's Comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CCIP), an essential budgeting and financial tool it will use to establish long-term needs for maintaining, improving, or building new public facilities. The County's most-recent CCIP was adopted in 2014 and an additional CIP was authorized in 2018 to specifically address the needs of the Big Horn County Library. The CCIP update includes, but is not limited to:

	Public facilities:	public buildings,	schools,	parks,	etc.
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- □ Public safety: fire protection, law enforcement, emergency services
- Healthcare facilities
- ☐ Transportation; roads, bridges, trails, airports
- Economic development

Identified Problem –Big Horn County has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ The County's Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan—an essential tool for budgeting and prioritization of public facilities and infrastructure projects—has not been updated since 2014.

Proposed Solution – Update the County's Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CCIP)

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	50% of Project
	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total		

Project History – Big Sandy applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to help fund the preparation of a preliminary engineering report (PER) to evaluate and identify deficiencies in the town's storm drainage. The existing system inadequately manages storm water including runoff generated by storm events and snow melt resulting in the inundation of Johannes Avenue ("Main Street") causing significant impacts for local businesses and public facilities

Identified Problem –Big Sandy has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Existing storm water management system is inadequate to deal with storm events and snowmelt and frequently overflows resulting in the flooding of Johannes Avenue ("Main Street"). This causes significant impacts to local businesses and public facilities.

Proposed Solution – Preparation of a PER to identify storm water system deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

City of Big Timber TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Big Timber applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a preliminary engineering report (PER) to evaluate the City's water system. The City of Big Timber currently uses an infiltration gallery, originally constructed in 1937 and updated and expanded in 1956 and 1959, located along the Boulder River, as its main water source. This source of water was determined to be Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water after testing by DEQ in 2013. Unable to satisfy DEQ requirements to keep this source as a groundwater sources, the City entered an Administrative Order of Consent and constructed a new surface water treatment plant in 2019. The City has a second (lower) infiltration gallery located on the southside of Big Timber used as an emergency supply for fire suppression. This second gallery is isolated/disconnected from the distribution system. Lastly, Big Timber has identified the need for distribution system upgrades to address aging and undersized water mains and service areas of low pressure, in one instance, insufficient for use for fire suppression.

Identified Problem –Big Timber has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The need to ensure a safe, reliable, water source for the City of Big Timber; and
- ☐ The need to ensure adequate water distribution to meet city needs including fire suppression; and
- ☐ The need to identify all system deficiencies and explore alternatives to resolve these deficiencies.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a PER to identify water system deficiencies and alternatives for resolving those deficiencies.

Butte-Silver Bow County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Butte-Silver Bow County in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	20% of Project
	Local match	\$60,000	80% of Project
	Project Total	\$75,000	

Project History – Butte-Silver Bow County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to update its Water Master Plan. Butte-Silver Bow's water system includes three water treatment plants, 270 miles of distribution pipe and 4 pump stations. It was originally owned by the Anaconda Company and was purchased by the Butte-Silver Bow consolidated government in 1992. Since that time, Butte-Silver Bow has updated 130 miles of distribution pipe and constructed a new water treatment plant in 2017. The updated Water Master Plan, which will take the form of a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), will describe the existing water system, define planning and design criteria, update population and water demand projects, evaluate the existing facilities and infrastructure to identify capacity and operations-related needs, and develop recommendations for operational improvements and create a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan for the water system.

Identified Problem –Butte-Silver Bow County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Undersized pipe and older pipes producing leaks; and
- □ Issues with capacity because of remaining two-inch water mains from the original water system.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a Water Master Plan PER to identify system deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

City of Choteau TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Choteau 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
Commerce	CDBG Planning Grant	\$10,000	25% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$5,000	12.5% of Project
	Local match	\$10,000	25% of Project
	Project Total	\$40,000	

Project History – The City of Choteau applied for a TSEP planning grant to update its 2005 Water System Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to evaluate its entire water. The 2005 PER identified approximately 70% loss of water pumped into the system resulting primarily from distribution system leaks. Since that time, Choteau has completed several water and wastewater projects yet monthly data in 2018 indicated an average 41% water loss which increased to at least 50% in 2019. Of primary concern are the main lines under Main Avenue which are some of the oldest and largest in the system. They have exceeded their lifespan and are at risk of major failure that would result in extensive water loss and enormous repair costs. Further, the water storage tanks for the system are quite old (one take exceeds 100 years old) and indicate water loss either directly from the tanks or from piping leaving the tanks—should these tanks develop a major failure, the result would be devasting and costly. Choteau intends to continue distribution system improvements—this updated Water System PER is a crucial first step in moving forward.

Identified Problem – City of Choteau has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Significant water loss due to leaking distribution system; and
- ☐ Aging, leaking water mains and water storage tanks; and
- Potential for catastrophic failure of the systems largest and oldest water mains; and
- □ Potential for catastrophic failure of the water system's aging storage tanks.

Proposed Solution – Update to the City of Choteau Water System PER to identify all deficiencies and alternatives to remedy system deficiencies.

Chouteau County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the 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
	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – Chouteau County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to update its 2018 Chouteau County Bridge Evaluation Plan (Capital Improvements Plan, first completed in 2012, updated in 2014) and complete Bridge Preliminary Engineering Reports (PERs) for selected bridges. The updated inventory will reflect any replacements or repairs conducted since early 2018 and will inventory and evaluate all County-owned bridges and prioritize necessary projects. From the updated inventory, the County will prepare bridge PERs for the structures recommended in the document.

Identified Problem – Chouteau County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The need to update 2018 Chouteau County Bridge Evaluation Plan to reflect any replacements or repairs that have been completed since 2018; and
- ☐ To inventory and evaluate all County-owned bridges and prioritize necessary projects; and
- □ To prepare bridge PERs for structures identified in the inventory that are found to have the most critical and urgent need for repair or replacement.

Proposed Solution – Update the 2018 Chouteau County Bridge Evaluation Plan and complete PERs for bridge repairs or replacement for those with the most critical and urgent need.

Town of Circle TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Circle applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to complete an update to its Water System Preliminary Engineering Report (PER). The updated PER will be used to prioritize and budget for the town's long-term water system management needs. The town's water system was originally constructed in the 1930s and 1940s and includes a supply system of three deep wells developed between that time and 2003, a 50,000 gallon storage reservoir and a 25,000 steel storage reservoir. About 63%, or approximately 27,800 linear feet, of the distribution system still consists of the original asbestos cement and cast iron mines. In 1997, Circle installed a reverse osmosis treatment facility which disposes of reject water into the town's sewer lagoons. The town's sewer lagoons have recently been filling and the town needs additional capacity. The update to the PER is continued efforts in a phased approached to address the water system deficiencies.

Identified Problem – The Town of Circle has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ An aging distribution system; and
- ☐ Insufficient sewer lagoon capacity to deal with increasing amounts of wastewater.

Proposed Solution – Update the town's Water System PER to identify system deficiencies and alternatives to remedy those deficiencies.

City of Conrad TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City of Conrad applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to evaluate the capacity and efficacy of its existing storm water system located on Conrad's west side and investigate possible solutions to develop a stormwater sewer system on Conrad's east side. The storm system on Conrad's west side has been well maintained but has capacity issues and design issues that prevent the safe and expedient removal of storm water and snow melt in several, localized areas. Conrad's east side does not have a storm water sewer system in place which results in localized flooding and requires emergency water removal that presents a significant hazard to residents and automobile traffic.

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

- □ Storm water sewer system on the city's west side has insufficient capacity and design issues that result in localized flooding; and
- □ Lack of a storm water sewer system on the city's east side results in significant flooding from storm and snowmelt events and presents a hazard to residents and automobile traffic.

Proposed Solution – Preparation of a preliminary environmental report (PER) to identify deficiencies and needs in the city's storm water sewer system and alternatives to remedy these deficiencies.

Custer County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the 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
	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – Custer County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare an update to its 2018 Bridge Evaluation and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and complete a Bridge Preliminary Engineering Report (PER). Custer County is 3,793 square miles with several rivers, major streams and irrigation canals which result in a total of 43 county-maintained bridges. Custer County is responsible for the maintenance of 13 minor bridges and 30 major bridges. While Custer County covers a large geographic area, it has a relatively small population and limited taxable real estate values and thus it is always challenged to prioritize bridge maintenance. A bridge prioritization list was completed in 2018 including prioritizing bridge replacements, rehabilitation, and repairs and the County is committed to proactively maintaining, repairing, and replacing bridges as needed and to be fiscally responsible and protect public safety. With this project, the County anticipates completing a PER to replace the Bitterroot Road over the T&Y Canal Bridge and/or the replacement of the Middle Road over Middle Canal Bridge.

Identified Problem –Custer County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The Bitterroot Road Bridge is a narrow steel and timber bridge that restricts agricultural loads and is in poor condition: and
- ☐ The Middle Road Bridge is timber and in is in poor condition.

Proposed Solution – Update the Custer County Bridge Evaluation and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and complete a bridge PER for the Bitterroot Road and Middle Road bridges to identify deficiencies and alternatives to remedy those deficiencies.

Town of Darby TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
DNRC	RRGL	\$8,000	27% of Project
	Local match	\$7,000	23%% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – The Town of Darby applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to update its Wastewater System Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to identify alternatives for managing its wastewater lagoon and sludge. The existing wastewater treatment system consists of a three-cell facultative lagoon last updated in 1980. Solar-powered mixers were added to each cell in 2000 and all mixers are operable and require minimal maintenance yet the Darby lagoon has violated its effluent BOD limits 4 times and its effluent TSS limits 3 times since July 2013. In 2017, DEQ contracted with H&S Environmental to conduct a site visit and analysis of the Darby lagoon and make recommendations for how to improve treatment and to meet all permit requirements in a sustained manner. The report recommended s possible several alternatives including increased aeration and reducing sludge depth in the lagoon. The town completed a Wastewater System PER in 2018 and was awarded a \$500,000 TSEP grant to make necessary system upgrades, but sludge removal from the lagoon was omitted from the alternatives selected in that system update for budgetary reasons, Darby did not meet conditions of the construction grant award prior to all funds being obligated to other projects and as such does not have an active construction grant. Darby applied for this TSEP Planning Grant to consider the status of current projects and determine next priorities for mitigating wastewater system issues.

Identified Problem –The Town of Darby has identified the following deficiencies:

Sewage lagoon capacity too low to handle current and projected flows in violation of DEQ requirements and resulting in algae and other water treatment issues.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a Wastewater System PER update to identify deficiencies in the wastewater system and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

City of Deer Lodge TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	25% of Project
	Local match	\$44,500	75% of Project
	Project Total	\$59,500	

Project History – The City of Deer Lodge applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a wastewater treatment system Preliminary Engineering Report (PER). Deer Lodge has been addressing issues with its wastewater collection and treatment system for several years, replacing collection lines and constructing a new treatment plan. A 2010 wastewater treatment PER identified excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) throughout the City's collection system as an ongoing issue that would need to be examined in phases even as the City's new treatment plant was constructed and put into service. I&I issues in the City's collection system are affecting the recently constructed wastewater treatment plant. Based on wastewater flow analysis, the population of Deer Lodge (2,990) should produce between 400,000 and 600,000 gallons of wastewater per day. However, the plant is currently treating an average of 1.1 million gallons per day, likely the result of excessive I&I. The PER proposed in this application is the next step in identifying the source of the non-wastewater is entering the system and will help the City identify its priorities for wastewater collection system replacement/rehabilitation. Addressing this I&I issue will make the City's wastewater treatment center run more efficiently, saving money and more effectively treating effluent that is discharged to the Clark Fork River. It will also maintain the quantity of groundwater that remains in the Upper Clark Fork Basin as opposed to losing it to the wastewater collection system.

Identified Problem –The City of Deer Lodge has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ Excessive inflow and infiltration of the wastewater collection system which puts added strain on the City's new wastewater treatment plant which risks future discharges that may exceed permit limits.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a Wastewater Collection System PER update to identify issues related to inflow and infiltration in the wastewater system and alternatives to resolve those issues.

Town of Drummond TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Drummond applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to develop a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The CIP will be a valuable tool the town will use to identify, prioritize, schedule, and budget for infrastructure needs including capital improvements to water, sewer and storm drain systems and streets, roads, parks, and townowned buildings. A public hearing process, to gather public input on the findings and recommendations of the CIP, will be developed with the planning document.

Identified Problem –The Town of Drummond has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Lack of a process for identifying, prioritizing, scheduling, and budgeting for necessary infrastructure improvements in the Town.

Proposed Solution – Development of a CIP.

City of East Helena TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	25% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	25% of Project
	Local match	\$30,500	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$60,000	

Project History – The City of East Helena applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for its wastewater system to evaluate inflow and infiltration (I&I) issues with the collection system and evaluate alternatives to reduce I&I. The City of East Helena's wastewater system includes gravity pipes, force main pipes, lift stations, and a wastewater treatment facility and has been updated several times over the past two decades. In 2018, the City experienced a significant increase in flows to its wastewater treatment facility. Excessive I&I can cause significant increases in system operations and maintenance as the system must treat unnecessary amounts of water. If the I&I is not reduced, the City's wastewater treatment facility will reach capacity long before anticipated growth is realized. Reducing I&I is the least expensive way for the City to retain system capacity with the existing facility.

Identified Problem –The City of East Helena has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Significant inflow and infiltration that will soon cause the City's wastewater treatment facility to reach capacity.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a PER to identify system deficiencies related to I&I and alternatives the City can use to resolve these deficiencies.

Town of Ekalaka TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$10,000	50% of Project
USDA	Rural Development SEARCH	\$10,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$20,000	

Project History – The Town of Ekalaka applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for its water system to evaluate the condition of the system and identify deficiencies to allow the Town to continue to comply with current and anticipated regulatory requirements while keeping service affordable to residents. Ekalaka's water system serves its approximately 370 residents, businesses, health care facility, and public schools. It consists of two primary wells, chlorination, distribution piping, and two 100,000-gallon storage tanks. Its water distribution system dates back to the 1930s. Since then, the Town has undertaken several system upgrades to replace failing sections of the original 4- and 8-inch cast iron mains with 6- and 8-inch asbestos cement and PVC pipe yet a large portion of the system still consists of the old cast iron which is beginning to fail.

Identified Problem –The Town of Ekalaka has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ Aging cast iron water mains that are beginning to fail.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and guide the Town in resolving those deficiencies.

Town of Fairfield TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Fairfield 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
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
	Local match	\$10,000	25% of Project
	Project Total	\$40,000	

Project History – The Town of Fairfield applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a comprehensive Water System Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for the Town's water system. Fairfield's water system consists of eight infiltration galleries and wells and chlorine disinfection system. The distribution consists primarily of asbestos cement watermains installed in 1946. Storage includes two elevated storage tanks, one built in 1945 and the other built in 1978, totaling 210,000 gallons capacity. The Town has completed several upgrades to its water system over the past decade but has observed and repaired multiple leaks in the distribution system. The Town wants to evaluate water loss and the condition and capacity of all system components to identity deficiencies and actions to resolve those deficiencies.

Identified Problem –The Town of Fairfield has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Leaks within the water distribution system; and
- ☐ Aging water system including source, storage, and distribution systems.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

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

Project History – The Town of Fairview applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a water system Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to evaluate needed repairs and replacements in the Town's aging water distribution and storage system and recommend next steps. The Town currently has 9,000 linear feet of 4" cast iron water mains that have demonstrated expected wear and tear for years; the Town is in the process of updating approximately 5,000 linear feet of these mains. The Town's last major system upgrade was in 1998 when it installed its current storage tank which has now reached its useful life and is showing signs of deterioration.

Identified Problem –The Town of Fairfield has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Aging water system including storage, and distribution systems, showing signs of deterioration.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

Flathead County Water and Sewer District No. 1 - Evergreen TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Flathead County Water and Sewer District No. 1 - Evergreen in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	25% of Project
	Local match	\$45,000	75% of Project
	Project Total	\$60,000	

Project History – The Flathead WSD No. 1 -Evergreen applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a treatment system Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for the unincorporated community of Evergreen. Evergreen is situated in the low-lying floodplain that borders the west side of the Flathead River just east of Kalispell. Public water supply and wastewater collection services are provided within the area by the Flathead County WSD No. 1 – Evergreen, which was formed in 1965 to construct a safer source of potable water for the community following a 1964 flood of the Flathead River that contaminated most of the shallow wells in the area. As a result of highly permeable gravelly soils, shallow groundwater, use of onsite wastewater and disposal systems and relatively high population density in the area, studies in the 1980s showed significant amounts of nutrients entering the Flathead watershed from Evergreen. In response, Evergreen Water District added a Sewer District to its service area. The Evergreen sewage collection system totals 2,199 acres, and approximately, 2,004 customers. Over 1,605 of these customers are served by septic tanks. Evergreen does not on its own wastewater treatment facility and instead conveys its wastewater to the City of Kalispell Wastewater Treatment Plant under the terms of a 1990 agreement, renewed in 2015 to extend through 2035.

Identified Problem - The Flathead WSD No. 1 - Evergreen has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Inflow and infiltration through existing septic tanks and service connections; and
- □ Lack of redundancy and emergency storage at the Lift Station #19 should any issues arise with the pump station or the sewer main; and
- ☐ The condition of the sewer main to the Kalispell treatment plant has never been assessed or videoed; and
- ☐ Limited ability to accommodate further growth and development; and
- Potentially inadequate septage disposal options.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a wastewater treatment system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

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

Project History – The Town of Flaxville applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to identify deficiencies and recommend next steps for maintaining its aging water system. The Town's water system was originally installed in the 1950s and consists mainly of asbestos cement water main, radio read water meters, an ion-exchange water treatment facility, and a 25,000 gallon elevated steel storage tank. The water treatment facility was recently repaired but water mains have been breaking and the water storage tank needs to be recoated.

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

- ☐ Aging water mains increasingly requiring repair or replacement; and
- ☐ An aging steel storage tank needing recoating.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

Fort Smith Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Fort Smith 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	27% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$8,000	15% of Project
	Local match	\$32,000	58% of Project
	Project Total	\$55,000	

Project History — The Fort Smith WSD applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to evaluate the wastewater systems for the communities of Fort Smith and Yellowtail. The Fort Smith WSD system consists of 4- and 8-inch diameter pipe, buried steel train cars that function as septic tanks at the end of each block, 36 manholes, and three drain fields with 4-inch diameter perforated pipe. The system is showing signs of significant leakage, much of it has reached the end of its service life, has frequent odor problems, and the existing main and drain field do not meet current standards—only 21 of the 36 manholes can be located and are in very poor condition and the train car septic tanks may be corroding and are in questionable condition. The Yellowtail system consists of 8-inch orangeburg or clay pipe, 9 manholes, cleanouts installed at the beginning of the sewer, and a single cell unlined facultative lagoon. Known issues with the system include: the pipe channel is discontinuous and not water tight at each joint, pipes are clogged by roots or collapsed, very little wastewater reaches the lagoon, parts of the sewer system have reached the end of their service life, and manholes are in very poor condition and have improper spacing.

Identified Problem –The Fort Smith Water and Sewer District has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging, malfunctioning, and non-standard-compliant wastewater treatment mains, septic tanks, and manhole covers; and
- □ Clogged and collapsed sewage mains; and
- ☐ Frequent odors; and
- ☐ Much of the wastewater system components for Fort Smith and Yellowtail do not currently meat MDEQ's Circular I design requirements.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

Town of Fromberg TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Fromberg applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare an update to its 2010 Water System Preliminary Engineering Report (PER). The Town's water distribution system was originally constructed in the 1920s using variously sized asbestos cement pipe, one infiltration gallery, and a storage reservoir. A major system upgrade was completed in 1996 and included the addition of a new municipal well, a new 300,000-gallon concrete storage tank, a new sodium hypochorite disinfection system and control building, and the replacement of various valves and hydrants. The majority of the system remains the original 6-inch and 8-inch asbestos cement mains. The town has relied on groundwater since the 1920s. The original infiltration gallery, updated with new lateral screens after 1949, was used until 2009 when MDEQ required the Town to cease operation due to significant sanitary deficiencies. This made Fromberg solely dependent on a vertical well built in 1996 in the same aquifer as the original infiltration gallery but further from the Clarks Fork leaving the Town vulnerable during emergencies for ability to supply water. The Town has completed construction of a backup well but the lack of a redundant water main and functioning fire hydrants present an ongoing danger to the community.

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

- ☐ The Town is reliant on a single, non-redundant, aging water main system leaving it vulnerable should this system fail; and
- ☐ The Town lacks a functioning fire hydrant system leaving it vulnerable to fire; and
- ☐ The water system fails to comply with current MDEQ standards for fire hydrants.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER update to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

Glacier County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Glacier County in the amount of \$12,581.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$12,581	50% of Project
	Local match	\$12,581	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$25,162	

Project History – Glacier County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to update its Comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CCIP), a budgeting and financial tool used by local governments to establish long term needs for maintaining, improving, or building new public facilities. The County's most recent plan was adopted in 2014 and has been instrumental in helping the County engage in long term planning for capital improvements. The current CCIP is in a need of an update to address new capital improvement issues, celebrate the achievements of the original planning effort, and reprioritize any remaining projects that have not been completed to date. The have been personnel changes since 2010 and the County believes that revisiting the document is prudent.

Identified Problem –Glacier County has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ The County's CCIP, originally adopted in 2010, is in need of an update to address new capital improvement issues and reprioritize any remaining projects that have not yet been completed.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a CCIP update for the County.

Gore Hill County Water District TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History — The Gore Hill Water District applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a Water System Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to evaluate the District's water system. Located 1.25 miles south of the Great Fall International Airport, the District was created in 1974 and services potable water to numerous subdivisions that lie adjacent to each other. The subdivisions include Anderson Heights, Buchanan Park, Castle Heights, Morris Tracts, Pretty Prairie Ranchettes and Western Estates. The District covers approximately 500 acres and serves 226 households with a total population of 562. The original water system was constructed in 1975 and consisted of two wells (800' deep in the Madison aquifer), two 50,000 gallon storage tanks, and approximately 6.5 miles of distribution main consisting of 6: and 8" piping. Two 50,000 gallon concrete storage tanks were added to the system after 1997. In 2008, the District completed a PER of the water system. At that time, the District was in violation of the Arsenic Rule under the Safe Drinking Water Act due to elevated levels of arsenic in the source water. The source water also was plagued by high iron levels. In 2011, the District completed treatments plants to address these deficiencies as well as some other minor distribution system work. The District completed a PER in 2014 that resulted in the completion of an energy conservation project in 2015. Since 2015, some new deficiencies have become apparent—including approximately 75% of produced water being unaccounted for or lost during distribution—and the completion of new PER to identify deficiencies and propose solutions.

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

- ☐ Approximately 75% of water produces is lost or unaccounted for within the system; and
- ☐ Steel casings in both of the District's wells are at risk for failure.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

Hill County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Hill County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to complete a Wastewater System Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for Hill County's Rural Special Improvement District (RSID) 29, 30, and 21 sewer systems. The RSID systems are adjacent to the City of Havre and direct wastewater to Havre's wastewater treatment facility near the Milk River. Hill County has made improvements in the system over the years but deficiencies with the 21 lift station have not been addressed. The 21 lift station is more than 30 years old and is increasingly in need of maintenance and repairs and is showing signs of groundwater infiltration. The lift station also lacks a backup power supply to prevent sewer backing up into the collection system during power outages and it does not have an emergency auto dialer call out system to notify owners/operators of emergencies. RSIDs 29 and 30 are located west of Havre. They have benefited from some intermediate upgrades in 2016 including the installation of new pumps and moving the control panels above ground however more recent leakage from a broken discharge pipe and a complete dry well submergence condition has resulted in complete pump failure and electronics damage as well as surface overflows in 2019. Further, neither 29 or 30 have backup power and both experience noticeable groundwater infiltration.

Identified Problem –Hill County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging lift station electronics at risk of failure; and
- □ Lack of backup power to lift stations 29, 30, and 21; and
- □ Evidence of groundwater infiltration at lift stations 29, 30, and 2.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a wastewater system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

Town of Hobson TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Hobson applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for its wastewater treatment system. The Town's original system was completed in the 1950s to collect sewage from homes and businesses and transport it to a central location for treatment. The system's treatment facility consists of two wastewater lagoons, most recently expanded in 1993. The Town's collection system discharges approximately 20,000-40,000 gallons of wastewater day into the lagoon system. The Town typically discharges 3-4 times per year and has remained in compliance with current DEQ standards, however, the system has exceeded its design life and is starting to show indications of deficiencies.

These include transducer failures, pump problems, liners cracking, and sludge buildup. Maintenance costs are expected to continue to increase as the system degrades and the Town is at risk of violating DEQ discharge standards due to a decrease in storage capabilities at the lagoons. In addition, the Town suspects that the aging liner in the 2-cell lagoon system, which has exceeded its design life, is torn in multiple locations and is leaking. Further, excessive sludge volumes have covered the existing valves and interflow piping resulting in the Town having to manually pump one lagoon to the other.

Identified Problem –The Town of Hobson has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Transducer failures, pump problems, liners cracking, and sludge buildup; and
- ☐ Increasing maintenance costs as the system degrades and the Town is at risk of violating DEQ discharge standards due to a decrease in storage capabilities at the lagoons; and
- ☐ The Town suspects that the aging liner in the 2-cell lagoon system, which has exceeded its design life, is torn in multiple locations and is leaking; and
- □ Excessive sludge volumes have covered the existing valves and interflow piping resulting in the Town having to manually pump one lagoon to the other; and
- ☐ Effluent water quality is poor due to insufficient treatment time; and
- □ Lagoon volume has been severely limited by sludge accumulations resulting in reduced treatment effectiveness and limiting future growth within the town; and
- ☐ Existing monitoring wells are damaged and not functioning; and
- Operator safety concerns due to the activities required to manually move water between lagoons; and
- □ Discharge from lagoons currently flows into a ditch north of the highway—during wet conditions, this sewage has been known to reach a neighbor's house.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a wastewater system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

Town of Joliet TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Joliet applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to complete a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) update for the town's water system. The existing water system is made up of six source wells (three of which are currently not being used), individual well disinfection facilities, a partially buried ground storage tank, and distribution system. The system was originally constructed in 1936 and included the concrete storage tank (still in use) and cast iron pipe distribution system. It has undergone several improvements over the years including adding new source wells and servicing existing wells. The town began metering the individual services in 2000. Though the Town water system has been cited by MDEQ for a few violations (mostly reporting-related), in 2005, a Source Water Delineation and Assessment Report reported that "Overall, the water quality for this system is very good." According to the 2016 Sanitary Survey, MDEQ recognized that the water system may not comply with current design standards and it appears that the water system still does not have sufficient capacity to comply with DEQ-1 Section 3.2.1 which requires that wells can produce the maximum day demand with the largest well out of service. In addition, the storage tank is undersized relative to current design standards and appears to have reached the end of its useful life. A 1997 PER found that the storage tank's capacity was not sufficient for meeting peak user demands combined with emergency demands and fire flow at the school but that it was sufficient for meeting average user day demands in combination with residential and downtown commercial fire flows. In the summer 1996, the Town discovered that the source water was not sufficient to maintain water in the tank during periods of high user demands when at least one well is lost—since the Town has three wells at about the same capacity, loss of one well could have catastrophic effects in case of fire. As a result, the Town constructed Well #6 in 1998 but since that time, Well #2 has gone offline (and the Town is now in its pre-1997 condition). A PER completed in 2010 recommended: replacing 4,790 linear feet of existing 6-inch cast iron water main with updated 6-ince PVC; air burst rehabilitation of the Roc Creek and Park Wells to increase source capacity and redundancy; hydraulic and water quality testing and utilizing water level instruments on the Rock Cree, Fire Station, Park, and State Street Wells; construct new well pump house structures for Well No. 2 and Well No. 3; construct a new 500,000-gallon pre-stressed concrete water storage tank. The wells were airburst but all of the other recommendation remain to be completed.

Identified Problem –The Town of Joliet has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging cast iron distribution system in need of replacement; and
- ☐ Aging water storage tank, beyond its useful life, in need of replacement; and
- ☐ In sufficient source capacity to provide for residential, commercial and emergency needs simultaneously.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

City of Lewistown TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	25% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	25% of Project
	Local match	\$30,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$60,000	

Project History - The City of Lewistown applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to evaluate its water system focusing specifically on disinfection treatment alternatives for the city's water system in order to meet MDEQ's mandate for full-time disinfection of the system. The City's water source is Big Springs located approximately 6 miles southeast of town. The water is collected by one spring box and then is transmitted through 2 parallel mains to the City's lower pressure zone which fills a 1.5 million-gallon steel storage tank then pumped from the Lower Pressure Zone tank to the City's Upper Pressure Zone and fills a 1.5 million-gallon Upper Pressure Zone concrete tank then distributed through an extensive system which consists of several different types of pipe of varying ages. Since 2010, the City's water has tested positive for total coliform bacteria in the water distribution system. These positive samples have not occurred in the same locations and there seems to be no patter to these results. Big Springs continues to have exceptional water quality, so it appears that the bacteria sources is within the distribution system itself. Lewistown has entered an Administrative Order of Consent with MDEQ to address violations related to the positive total coliform bacteria samples. Though the City has installed a temporary chlorination system to neutralize any bacteria in the distribution system, total coliform continues to be a problem. This has prompted MDEQ to mandate full-time disinfection for the City's water system. The City's temporary chlorination system does not meet MDEQ's Circular I disinfection requirements so the city must install a disinfection system that does.

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

- Recurring positive total coliform bacteria tests in the City's water distribution system; and
- ☐ The City's temporary chlorination system does not meet MDEQ's Circular I disinfection requirements.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

Loma County Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Loma County 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% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	43% of Project
	Local match	\$5,000	14% of Project
	Project Total	\$35,000	

Project History – The Loma County Water and Sewer District (WSD) applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to evaluate its water system. The Loma County WSD is located in north central Chouteau County approximately 60 miles northeast of Great Falls. The unincorporated Town of Loma is located on the confluence of the Marias, Teton, and Missouri Rivers. The District is made up of the Town of Loma and a rural service area of approximately 350 miles. The Loma water system currently serves 80 rural users and 32 users in the Town of Loma and provides domestic water service and fire protection to the residents of Loma. The system only provides domestic flows and not fire protection to rural users. The District's system was constructed in 1980 and consists of an infiltration gallery along the banks of the Marias River and a water treatment plan that utilizes a solids contact clarifier and filter in conjunction with gas chlorination to treat drinking water. Treated water is pumped from a clear well at the treatment plan into the distribution system and a 150,000-gallon storage tank which serves the Town of Loma. The rural distribution system consists of approximately 120 miles of variously sized PVC mains. Significant improvements were made to the system in 2010 including the replacement of approximately 50 miles of leaking distribution piping in the rural system, installation of meters, and construction of a new storage tank and installation of a new rural pumping system. The District committed to connecting to the Rocky Boy/North Central Regional Water system for its supply in the mid-2000s. The North Central is currently initiating the design work for the pipeline for the core line to Loma. The District has numerous requests for rural residents inside and outside the district to connect to the existing system—these rural users currently haul water. Unfortunately, the rural system is not designed to accommodate additional improvements to the rural distribution system.

Identified Problem –Loma County Water and Sewer District has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ Existing water system is technically incapable of accommodating rural users inside and outside the district who want/need to connect to the system.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a wastewater system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

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	\$10,000	50% of Project
	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History — Madison County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare an update to its 2018 Bridge Evaluation and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and complete a Bridge Preliminary Engineering Report (PER). The updated Bridge CIP will reflect any replacements or repairs conducted since 2018 and account for the accelerated deterioration of some structures in the county. The overall purpose of the inventory is to catalogue and evaluate the condition of the County's bridges to provide guidance for ongoing maintenance as well as future bridge repair/replacement. The PER will focus on two bridges on Jack Creek Road over Jack Creek. Jack Creek Road provides a "short-cut" for locals to access Big Sky and Moonlight Basin resort areas and is an important route for workers that live in the Ennis area and commute to the resort areas. The Jack Creek bridges both show significant deterioration and decay raising questions about their long-term stability and load carrying ability. Both structures are at the end of their useful lives. Madison County initiated its first county-wide bridge inventory in 2001 and updated it every other year until 2018. Since 2001, the County has replaced or installed 42 bridges. The County is currently responsible for maintaining 51 bridges. This CIP update and PER will allow the County's bridge needs.

Identified Problem – Madison County has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to update its Bridge CIP to update its bridge inventory and reprioritize bridge maintenance needs; and
- □ Significant deterioration to the Jack Creek Road bridges risking their load-carrying abilities and safety. Both exceed their useful lives.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a bridge CIP update and PER for two bridges.

Town of Nashua TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Town of Nashua in the amount of \$12,723.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$12,723	34% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	40% of Project
	Local match	\$10,000	26% of Project
	Project Total	\$37,723	

Project History – The Town of Nashua applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to prepare a Water System Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to evaluate the system and identify any deficiencies and alternatives to address those deficiencies. The Town has been experiencing increased instances of freezing water mains since the Town switched to purchasing water from the regional Dry Prairie Water System. The freezing, combined with maintenance worker turnover, has caused numerous inefficiencies in the system forcing the Town to repair multiple breaks in the system. The proposed PER will identify the source of these breaks, investigate the possibility of dead-end mains, and provide a plan to remedy these issues. Additionally, the proposed PER will evaluate and provide direction for continuing to meet lead and copper standards.

Identified Problem –The Town of Nashua has identified the following deficiencies:

- Freezing water mains; and
- □ Water system main breaks; and
- Possible issues associated with dead-end mains; and
- ☐ The need for a long-term plan to continue to meet lead and copper standards.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

North Valley County Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to North Valley County 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	30% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Planning Grant	\$15,000	30% of Project
	Local match	\$20,000	40% of Project
	Project Total	\$50,000	

Project History – The North Valley County Water and Sewer District (WSD) applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to complete a comprehensive Water System Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the District's water system. The District is located in the community of St. Marie, the original Glasgow Air Force Base. The District's water system was originally installed in the late 1950s as part of the Air Force Base. The base was abandoned in 1972, but the water system still operates and serves the remaining residents. Recent issues include excessive leaks and water loss in the system as a result of the aging and failing original asbestos cement water mains.

Identified Problem – North Valley County WSD has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ Leaks and water loss in the aging distribution system.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a water system PER to identify deficiencies and alternatives to resolve those deficiencies.

Town of Philipsburg 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 Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – The Town of Philipsburg applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to complete a comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan to use a budgeting and prioritization tool for the Town's infrastructure and capital improvement needs. Philipsburg completed its current CIP in 2007, however, increased population, increased visitor traffic, among other changes, make the 2007 CIP obsolete and in need of an update. Since 2007, leadership and key town employees have changed, and basic maintenance has been the focus of most of the Town's infrastructure work. A number of regulatory changes make the sewer system a major cause of concern—currently, the Town's sewer system is under an administrative order of consent with MDEQ for noncompliance. The Town's employees and leadership are committed to improving the system and prioritizing and tending to all other infrastructure needs in the Town. Completing a current comprehensive CIP is vitally important to providing the Town a plan to move forward.

Identified Problem – Philipsburg has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ 2007 CIP is in in need of an update to account for changes that have occurred since it was adopted and allow the town to budget and prioritize current and future infrastructure needs; and
- ☐ The Town's sewer system has failed to meet MDEQ discharge permit requirements and is under an administrative order of consent with MDEQ.

Proposed Solution – Prepare an updated comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to help the Town budget for and prioritize current and future infrastructure needs.

Phillips County for Buffalo Trail Water District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Phillips County for Buffalo Trail Water 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
	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – Phillips County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the Buffalo Trail Water District. This PER was conducted to evaluate what is in place, identify deficiencies, and evaluate alternatives. The district has been formed, however it was not in good standing and was dissolved by the Secretary of State, therefore, the County applied for this grant. The Buffalo Trail Water District is located between Malta and Saco up on the Hi-line.

Identified Problem – Phillips County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The subdivision was approved in 1980 for 33 single family homes. The approved subdivision required individual wells. Fifteen homes have been built. They connected to the non-community public water system owned and operated by the Sleeping Buffalo Hot Springs Resort.
- □ Recently, individual wells have been attempted. Some were successful and others were dry.
- □ In 2013 DEQ notified the homeowners that their connection was in violation of the subdivision that was approved in 1980.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to develop a water system solution for this subdivision.

Town of Plains TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	43% of Project
	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	14% of Project
	Local match	\$15,000	43% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – The Town of Plains applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. The Plain's water system includes two wells, a storage tank and the distribution system. The aquifer is very shallow. The wells are vulnerable due to the high groundwater. The town would like to manage its water system into the future. The system needs to be mapped and a hydraulic model may be made as well.

Identified Problem – Town of Plains has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Vulnerability of wells.
- Wellhead zone protection.
- □ System mapping needed.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to develop for the water system.

Powder River County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Powder River 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
	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – Powder River County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for Bridges and Powder River County. The County is responsible for the maintenance of 15 minor bridges and 20 three major bridges. As a rural County it is a challenge to prioritize bridge maintenance. The Little Powder River bridge is narrow an restricts load including hay trucks. In addition, the Moorehead Bridge was damaged in flooding.

Identified Problem – Powder River County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ An update is needed to the prior bridge maintenance plan.
- □ Evaluate repair, rehabilitation and replacement.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to develop a plan for future bridge maintenance.

Project Status — On August 10, 2020, correspondence was received from the County returning the funds to the TSEP program after the PER was completed without the need for the TSEP funds.

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
	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – Powell County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for a Bridge System Improvements plan. This plan will update a 2014 bridge inventory by adding an additional three bridges.

Identified Problem –Powell County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The Spotted Dog Creek Road bridge and two bridges on Chokecherry Lane are in critical or poor condition with sufficiency ratings under 30.
- ☐ A plan will identify which structures are most in need of repair or replacement.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER As well as the current CIP to repair and replace County bridges in a systematic manner.

Power-Teton County Water & Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Power-Teton County WSD in the amount of \$15,000.

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

Project History – Power-Teton County WSD applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the wastewater system. The PER will examine the wastewater lagoons and improvements to the lift station.

Identified Problem –Power-Teton County WSD has no identified deficiencies. This PER is the first step to identify any issues in the system.

- □ Suspected deficiencies in the wastewater lagoons.
- □ Suspected deficiencies in the lift stations.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to examine the system and determine what improvements may be needed.

Project Status — As of October 2020, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. The contract is open until August 2021.

Ranchview County Water & Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	42% of Project
	Local match	\$21,000	58% of Project
	Project Total	\$36,000	

Project History – Ranchview County WSD applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. The Ranchview Estates system serves approximately 250 people. There is currently a separate potable water system and irrigation water system.

Identified Problem –Ranchview County WSD has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The system is not equipped with fire suppression.
- ☐ The PSI is lower in the upper part of the system.
- ☐ The current pipe sizes may be undersized to accommodate fire suppression.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to examine if a new supply well north of the District would help those homes that are being under served with PSI.

Project Status — As of October 2020, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. The contract is open until July 2021.

City of Red Lodge TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	19% of Project
	Local match	\$65,000	81% of Project
	Project Total	\$80,000	

Project History – City of Red Lodge applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. A PER was developed in 1996. This PER is being used for an infrastructure project and needs to be updated.

Identified Problem –City of Red Lodge has identified the following deficiencies:

- One of the main water lines is over 100 years old. This line was thought to have been updated. It is also too close to the surface of Park Ave.
- ☐ There is a dead-end line in an area of potential future growth that needs to be corrected.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER To assess the best way to correct the issues as well as outline the need for water pressure reducing valves where necessary.

Project Status — As of October 2020, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete. The contract is open until November 2020.

Town of Richey TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Town of Richey applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. The last upgrade to the water system was in 2006.

Identified Problem –Town of Richey has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The Town experiences water breaks.
- ☐ The reverse osmosis water treatment plant needs to be analyzed.
- □ Consideration of connecting to the Dry Redwater Regional Water Authority will be examined.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to re-examine the current water treatment plant as well as to determine the best course for a long term future of the water system for the Town of Richey.

Roberts-Carbon County Water & Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Roberts Carbon County WSD applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. Roberts is located 13 miles North of Red Lodge. The Roberts water system was constructed in 1922 and consist of two wells, a treatment facility, booster station, storage tank, metering system and distribution system. The district currently cannot serve all of the properties within the planning area of the previous PER. DEQ has noted the lack of fire protection provided by the water system and issues within the treatment plant.

Identified Problem –Roberts Carbon County WSD has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ There is lack of water supply for the system.
- ☐ There is lack of storage.
- ☐ The water mains are aging an undersized.
- ☐ There is inadequate piping in the booster station.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to re-examine the current water treatment plant as well as to determine the best course for a long-term future of the water system for the Roberts Carbon County WSD.

Project Status — As of October 2020, \$7,307.82 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete. \$7,692.18 reverted to the program.

City of Ronan TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	43% of Project
Local match		\$20,000	57% of Project
Project Total		\$35,000	

Project History – City of Ronan applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the wastewater system. The City of Ronan has a lagoon system is from the 1960s. Since then the cells have been lined and there was the addition wetland polishing cells. The effluent discharges into Crow Creek and the city has had permit violations including high ammonia. The City of Ronan, the EPA and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe have been working to meet current and future ammonia limits.

Identified Problem –City of Ronan has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ History of environmental problems.
- □ Upgrade of lagoon systems needed.
- ☐ Sludge removal.
- □ Upgrading the wetlands.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to conduct an inflow and infiltration study to best update the system.

City of Roundup TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %	
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	43% of Project	
Local match		\$20,000	57% of Project	
Project Total		\$35,000		

Project History – The City of Roundup applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to update a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. The city's original water system was built in 1908. In 2010 the city prepared a comprehensive PER that recommended a phased approach to dealing with the systems numerous deficiencies. The PER has been updated for each Phase 1 through 5. This PER will be an update for Phase 6.

Identified Problem –City of Roundup has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The remainder of the original distribution system that has not yet been replaced is badly deteriorated and is only four inches in diameter.
- ☐ The remaining original pipe is approximately 8000 feet.
- ☐ The city cannot provide adequate Fire Protection with the small diameter pipe.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to Reflect improvements completed under Phase 1 through 5 and develop a funding strategy for Phase 6.

Project Status — As of October 2020, \$14,990.75 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete. \$9.25 reverted to the program.

Roy Water & Sewer District - Fergus County TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Funding Source Type of Funds Being Used		Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	25% of Project
	RD SEARCH Grant	\$30,000	50% of Project
	Local match	\$15,000	25% of Project
Project Total		\$60,000	

Project History – Roy WSD - Fergus County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the wastewater system. The system was originally installed in the early 1990s. There is a 2-cell lagoon. The PER will examine the capacity on the current system and any need for expansion. In addition, the lagoon embankment has sloughed off some and there may be tears in the cell liner. The effluent is distributed on to two fields near the lagoons.

Identified Problem –Roy WSD - Fergus County has no identified deficiencies. This PER is the first step to identify any issues in the system.

- □ Suspected deficiencies in the wastewater lagoons.
- □ Suspected Maintenance needed in the lagoons.
- Analysis of system needed.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to examine the system and determine what improvements may be needed for the wastewater system.

Sand Coulee Water District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Sand Coulee WD in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	27% of Project
Local match		\$40,000	73% of Project
Project Total		\$55,000	

Project History – Sand Coulee WD applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the wastewater system. Currently, the Sand Coulee District is a water district only. In 2018, Sand Coulee District conducted a groundwater study within the community to evaluate whether a previous mine adit sealing may have contributed to the apparent elevated groundwater levels. It was concluded that the groundwater table has risen by as much as nine feet since 2010.

Identified Problem –Sand Coulee WD has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Higher groundwater levels have contaminated the area ground and surface water.
- ☐ Failing on-site septic systems in the area.
- ☐ High concentrations of heavy metal and biological contaminant in the area.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to evaluate a public wastewater collection and treatment system as a possible solution to eliminate health and safety issues in the area.

City of Scobey TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – City of Scobey applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for a storm water system. The original system was installed in 1970. The City of Scobey experiences flooding several times a year, damaging homes and businesses. There is 1 main drainage line. The remainder of the city's stormwater is handled by surface drainage which causes flooding and erosion.

Identified Problem –City of Scobey has identified the following deficiencies:

	History	of flo	oding
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□ Damage to businesses and residences.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to identify deficiencies and provide alternatives to address those deficiencies.

Seeley Lake Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Seeley Lake SD in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Funding Source Type of Funds Being Used		Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000 33% of Project	
	RRGL match	\$15,000	33% of Project
Local match		\$15,000	34% of Project
	Project Total	\$45,000	

Project History – Seeley Lake SD applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to update a Preliminary Engineering Report for the wastewater system. This updated PER will evaluate the District's wastewater system for Phase 3 of the District's four-phased approach to constructing a centralized treatment and collection system for the community. The district was formed in 1992 to address the issue of high density of septic tanks and drain fields. In 1998 the Montana Bureau of mines and Geology completed a groundwater study for the Seeley Lake area and the District completed an additional ground water study in 2003. These groundwater studies concluded that nitrate and chloride data downgradient of the community indicate that septic tank effluent is contributing to the degradation of groundwater.

Identified Problem –Seeley Lake SD has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ High concentration of septic systems in the area.
- ☐ High concentrations of nitrate and chloride.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to evaluate Phase 3 of a four-phased system.

City of Shelby TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to City of Shelby in the amount of \$14,500.

Funding Source	Funding Source Type of Funds Being Used		Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$14,500	50% of Project
Local match		\$14,500	50% of Project
Project Total		\$29,000	

Project History – City of Shelby applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. Shelby's original water system with built in the 1940s. It has been upgraded many times. The city plans to create a Regional Water System. It is hoped that the Regional Water System will be distributing water to over 10,000 users by 2021. Capacity storage and the condition of the storage tank are an issue. Supply capacity for further growth and expansion pump sizing and other water distributions issues need to be addressed.

Identified Problem –City of Shelby has identified the following deficiencies:

Storage tank size and capacity		Storage	tank	size	and	capacity	1
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- Dead end mains.
- □ System has some remaining asbestos water mains that need to be replaced.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to identify deficiencies and provide alternatives to address those deficiencies.

City of Sidney TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – City of Sidney applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to update a Capital Improvement Plan. This would be an update to develop a detailed stormwater plan as an amendment to the current CIP. In addition, the city is considering establishing a stormwater utility. There have been ongoing issues including flooding, erosion, water quality and outfall on the Yellowstone River.

Identified Problem –City of Sidney has identified the following deficiencies:

	Plugged	culverts	due	to c	deferred	maintenance.
--	---------	----------	-----	------	----------	--------------

- □ Lack of retention.
- Undersized infrastructure.
- Unmapped infrastructure.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a CIP to identify deficiencies and provide alternatives to address those deficiencies.

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 Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	28% of Project
	CDBG Grant	\$30,000	55% of Project
	Local match	\$10,000	18% of Project
	Project Total	\$55,000	

Project History – Stillwater County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Capital Improvement Plan for an update to the existing CIP. The plan will develop a list of maintenance priorities, as well as assist with budgeting of projects.

Identified Problem – Below is a partial list of what Stillwater County has identified as components of the CIP:

- ☐ Inventory current planning documents.
- Evaluate current infrastructure and systems.
- ☐ Inventory public facilities.
- Prioritize Rd improvements
- □ Identify potential funding sources.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a CIP to repair and replace county infrastructure in a systematic manner.

Town of Sunburst TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
	RRGL match	\$10,000	33% of Project
	Local match	\$5,000	17% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – Town of Sunburst applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. The Town of Sunburst has a water system that is un-metered. It consists of two water supply wells, chlorine disinfection, a distribution system and a welded steel water tank. An inspection of the water tank indicates the need to repair a leak and severe deterioration of the interior coating. The connection of the existing well is necessary to meet the town's water demands and DEQ minimum daily requirement.

Identified Problem –Town of Sunburst has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Lack of water meters on services.
- ☐ Inability to accurately measure and charge for water use.
- Deteriorating storage tank.

Proposed Solution – Utilize the PER to identify deficiencies and provide alternatives to address those deficiencies.

Town of Superior TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Town of Superior applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the wastewater system. The Town of Superior has a lagoon wastewater system which discharges to the Clark Fork River. In 2017 it was realized that sludge will need to be removed from the lagoons.

Identified Problem –Town of Superior has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Deficiency of dissolved oxygen in the aerated lagoons.
- □ Accumulation of sludge limits long term capacity.

Proposed Solution – Utilize the PER to identify deficiencies and provide alternatives to address those deficiencies.

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	37% of Project
	CDBG Planning Grant	\$20,000	50% of Project
	Local match	\$5,000	13% of Project
	Project Total	\$40,000	

Project History – Sweet Grass County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to update the existing Capital Improvement Plan. In this way, the County will be able to use the CIP as a budgeting and financial tool to prioritize projects and improvements. The CIP will inventory existing planning documents, existing infrastructure, public facility and high priority roads, bridges and determine the schedule the County needs for equipment replacement or system improvements.

Identified Problem –Sweet Grass County has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Potential lack of infrastructure to facilitate growth in the County.
- Opportunity to schedule major renovations and replacements.
- Potential lack of systematic upgrades may lead to public safety hazards for this rural County.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a CIP to identify deficiencies and provide alternatives to address those deficiencies.

Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley Water & Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley WSD in the amount of \$15,000.

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

Project History – Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley WSD applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the wastewater system. Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley WSD Is located North of Helena on the west and east of Interstate 15. The treatment lagoons are on the East side near the Pleasant Valley Estates subdivision. This PER will focus on the existing sewer collection system. There has been excessive infiltration and inflow within the collection system. The system serves over 800 people. There have been three previous phases of upgrades including an upgrade to finish the treatment plant from an administrative order by DEQ.

Identified Problem –Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley WSD has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The system has infiltration and inflow as well as leakage issues.
- ☐ There may be a risk of overflows to prickly pear Creek.
- ☐ There may be a risk of overflows to basements and the collection system.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to Examine potential solutions to correct these issues.

Project Status — As of October 2020, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete. \$0 reverted to the program.

City of Thompson Falls TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	29% of Project
	RRGL match	\$8,000	15% of Project
	RD Search Grant	\$30,000	56% of Project
	Project Total	\$53,000	

Project History – City of Thompson Falls applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the wastewater system. Thompson Falls is in Sanders County adjacent to the Clark Fork River. The original wastewater system was installed in 1948. Upgrades have been completed in 1968, 1987, 1997 and 2016. Currently, there is a single lift station located next to the Clark Fork River. This main lift station was developed in 1969. The treatment system then goes to an aerated lagoon system discharging into the Clark Fork. This is a three phased project. This PER will examine with Phase 3.

Identified Problem –City of Thompson Falls has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The Facility will require sludge removal soon.
- ☐ The city residents are an individual septic and drain field systems.
- □ Lack of a community wastewater system may hinder future development.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to Examine potential solutions to construction of Phase 3.

Project Status — As of October 2020, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete. \$0 reverted to the program.

City of Three Forks TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33% of Project
	RRGL match	\$15,000	33% of Project
	Local match	\$15,000	34% of Project
	Project Total	\$45,000	

Project History – City of Three Forks applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. Three Forks is located Between Butte and Bozeman in Gallatin County. The water system consists of groundwater wells a storage tank and a smaller storage tank for irrigation which can be used as a backup for potable water. There is also an arsenic water treatment plant and distribution system. Metering shows that there are 879 equivalent dwelling units on the system for water and wastewater. Both business and residential our supported on the system.

Identified Problem –City of Three Forks has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Leakage within the system.
- Aged pipes and tanks.
- □ Well 2 has shown naturally occurring arsenic which has spiked into the drinking water on occasion.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to examine potential solutions to upgrade the existing system or construction of a new water treatment plant.

Project Status — As of October 2020, \$15,000 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete. \$0 reverted to the program.

Town of Twin Bridges TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33% of Project
	RRGL match	\$15,000	33% of Project
	Local match	\$15,000	34% of Project
	Project Total	\$45,000	

Project History – Town of Twin Bridges applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. Twin Bridges in Madison County along the Beaverhead River. US highway 287 goes through the town. Currently, the system consists of two wells a reservoir and a storage tank.

Identified Problem –Town of Twin Bridges has identified the following deficiencies:

	Aging	well	numr	าร
_	75IIIS	WCII	pullip	JJ.

- □ Lack of water treatment.
- ☐ Aging pipes along Main Street.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to examine potential solutions to upgrade the existing system.

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 Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	37% of Project
	CDBG Planning Grant	\$15,000	37% of Project
	Local match	\$10,000	26% of Project
	Project Total	\$40,000	

Project History – Valley County applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to update the existing Capital Improvement Plan. In this way, the County will be able to use the CIP as a budgeting and financial tool to prioritize projects and improvements. The CIP will inventory existing planning documents, existing infrastructure, public facility and high priority roads, bridges car and determine what schedule the County needs for equipment replacement or system improvements.

Identified Problem –Valley County has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Potential lack of infrastructure to facilitate growth in the County.
- Opportunity to schedule major renovations and replacements.
- Potential lack of systematic upgrades may lead to public safety hazards for this rural County.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a CIP to identify priorities and provide Cost estimates for improvements.

Town of Whitehall TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Town of Whitehall applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. Whitehall is South of I-90 between Butte and Three Forks. Currently, the existing water system is made up of two wells, a ground storage tank, and the distribution system. The groundwater is not currently treated. The system has had a violation for uranium since 2015. The water tank is aging and needs to be recoated.

Identified Problem –Town of Whitehall has identified the following deficiencies:

Uranium	violation	for five	vears

- □ Aging pipes.
- ☐ Interior of storage tank needs to be cleaned and recoated.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to examine potential solutions to Mitigate the uranium at upgrade the water pipes.

Wibaux County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Wibaux 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
	Local match	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – Wibaux County applied for a TSEP Planning grant for a PER on the Saint Phillip Bridge south of the Town of Wibaux. Wibaux County is on the eastern edge of Montana on the North Dakota border. As such, it is rural, agricultural and has little funding sources for improvements. The Saint Phillip Bridge was built in 1951 with no documented rehabilitation since then. It spans Beaver Creek. If the bridge were to fail, it would require a 12-mile detour. In addition, the bank of Beaver Creek is beginning to slump.

Identified Problem –Wibaux County has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Bridge is critical for that part of the County.
- Debris is beginning to restrict the channel.
- ☐ Aged bridge is past due for rehabilitation.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to examine the best and most cost-efficient way to upgrade this bridge for the best "life expectancy".

Town of Wibaux TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	30% of Project
	Local match	\$35,000	70% of Project
	Project Total	\$50,000	

Project History – Town of Wibaux applied for a TSEP Planning grant for a PER on the water system. The town water system provides service to Approximately 625 people, both residents and businesses. Most of the water lines are composed of iron an asbestos, although some have been upgraded in the 80s. Since 2019, the town has had six water breaks that resulted in school closure. In addition, leaking water has frozen on the streets in the school drop-off pickup area causing a safety issue. There have been recorded instances of unsafe levels of coliform and lead.

Identified Problem –Town of Wibaux has identified the following deficiencies:

_		
	Aging	nines
_	מייימי /	PIPCS

- ☐ Pipe breakage causes school closure and unsafe road conditions.
- Contaminated water.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to examine the best and most cost-efficient way to upgrade aging pipes particularly along 1st Ave Northwest, Nolan Ave Northwest and 1st Ave Southwest where the lines cross Beaver Creek.

City of Wolf Point TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – City of Wolf Point applied for a TSEP Planning grant to prepare a PER on the City's water system. The City of Wolf Point is in Roosevelt County on Hwy 2 on the Hi-line. It is the largest community of the Fort Peck Indian Nation. The system is aging and many of the main lines leak. The city is on the Assiniboine-Sioux Rural Water system.

Identified Problem –City of Wolf Point has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging pipes leak. Possibility of leaks causing damage to the BNSF Railway line.
- ☐ Pipes need to be upgraded from cast iron.

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to examine the best and most cost-efficient way to upgrade aging pipes particularly along the BNSF Railway line.

Project Status — As of October 2020, \$14,063.55 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete. \$936.45 reverted to the Program.

Worden-Ballantine Yellowstone County Water & Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Worden-Ballantine Yellowstone County WSD in the amount of \$15,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	14% of Project
	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	14% of Project
	USDA Grant	\$65,000	58% of Project
	Local match	\$15,000	14% of Project
	Project Total	\$110,000	

Project History – Worden-Ballantine Yellowstone County WSD applied for a TSEP Planning Grant to create a Preliminary Engineering Report for the water system. Worden and Ballantine are east of Billings on the I-94 corridor. The district has a well and an infiltration gallery. The district has exceeded nitrate levels. In addition, the district is at high risk for being under the influence of the surface water. The residents have had to drink bottled water.

Identified Problem - Worden-Ballantine Yellowstone County WSD has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Residents have had to drink bottled water due to high nitrate levels.
- ☐ The infiltration gallery does not meet the filtration avoidance criteria of DEQ.
- ☐ The District has 18 months to satisfy the requirement of the Surface water treatment rule (SWTR).

Proposed Solution – Utilize a PER to Examine the best course to take for the future of the district's water system.

2021 Biennium TSEP Project Grants

During the 66th Legislative session, TSEP projects received funding through House Bill (HB) 11 found in Chapter 426, Laws 2019 and House Bill (HB) 652 found in Chapter 476, Laws 2019. Both HB 11 and HB 652 provided appropriation and authority for awarded funds to be granted to projects listed in the bills.

Specifically, HB 11 Section 1 provided an appropriation of \$7,471,390, to fund 14 TSEP local government projects impacted by the 2017 Special Session transfer of Treasure State Endowment funds out of the account, but were reawarded 2021 Biennium funding to continue project activities that were put on-hold as a result of the transfer of funds out of the account. HB 11 Section 2 appropriated \$10,118,610 to fund 18 local government projects for the 2021 Biennium for infrastructure and bridge project activities. These 2021 biennium funded TSEP infrastructure and bridge projects must meet start-up conditions no later than September 30, 2022, otherwise the funding award will be terminated. Additionally, funding was appropriated in Section 6 and 7, of HB 11, which authorized \$100,000 to emergency grants and \$900,000 to infrastructure planning grants, respectively.

Regarding HB 652 Section 14 provided \$12,601,553 to finance projects for 33 infrastructure and bridge projects, based on available appropriation, that were required to meet grant start-up conditions on a first come, first serve process until all appropriation was obligated. As of September 30, 2020, 27 grantees were awarded funding made available through HB 652. Commerce obligated all available TSEP appropriation after the grantees first met the HB 652 start up grant conditions through a first come first serve process. The 27 grantees included 12 water, 7 wastewater, 1 water & wastewater, and 7 bridges.

In accordance with the language of HB 11, Commerce is required to provide a report on 2021 Biennium project grants, listed in Section 2, that have not met start-up conditions by September 30, 2020. HB 11 requires these projects to be reviewed by the legislature to determine if the authorized grant should be withdrawn or continue to be allowed to meet start-up conditions no later than September 30, 2022. As of September 30, 2020, only 3 of the 18 grantees awarded 2021 Biennium funds in HB 11 project grants have not met start-up conditions. Those projects are identified in this section.

2021 Biennium TSEP Infrastructure Grant Awards Continuation Projects From 2017 Special Session for 2021 Biennium

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1	Stanford, Town of	Judith Basin	Water	\$211,362
2	Hot Springs, Town of	Sanders	Water	\$478,632
3	Sheridan, Town of	Madison	Water	\$625,000
4	Simms County Sewer District	Cascade	Wastewater	\$750,000
5	Circle, Town of	McCone	Water	\$625,000
6	Lockwood Water & Sewer District	Yellowstone	Water	\$625,000
7	Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	Water	\$750,000
8	Cascade, Town of	Cascade	Wastewater	\$500,000
9	Shelby, City of	Toole	Water	\$750,000
10	Dutton, Town of	Teton	Water	\$500,000
11	Butte-Silver Bow	Silver Bow	Wastewater	\$349,286
12	Lewis & Clark County	Lewis & Clark	Bridge	\$309,985
13	Judith Basin County	Judith Basin	Bridge	\$247,125
14	Powell County	Powell	Bridge	\$750,000

HB 11 Projects for 2021 Biennium

1	Libby, City of	Lincoln	Water	\$750,000
2	Clancy Water & Sewer District	Jefferson	Water	\$ 750,000
3	Wibaux, Town of	Wibaux	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
4	Lockwood Water & Sewer District	Yellowstone	Water	\$ 500,000
5	Geraldine, Town of	Chouteau	Wastewater	\$ 500,000
6	Dodson, Town of	Phillips	Wastewater	\$ 362,150
7	Hysham, Town of	Treasure	Wastewater	\$ 375,000
8	Wilsall Water District	Park	Water	\$ 500,000
9	Whitehall, Town of	Jefferson	Water	\$ 625,000
10	Power- Teton County Water and Sewer District	Teton	Water	\$ 625,000
11	Plains, Town of	Sanders	Wastewater	\$ 500,000
12	Broadview, Town of	Yellowstone	Water	\$ 500,000
13	Thompson Falls, City of	Sanders	Wastewater	\$ 750,000
14	Coram County Water and Sewer	Flathead	Water	\$500,000
15	Chinook, City of	Blaine	Water	\$ 500,000
16	Cut Bank, City of	Glacier	Water	\$ 750,000
17	Roundup, City of	Musselshell	Water	\$ 750,000

Projects that are listed in italics did not meet start up conditions as of September 30, 2020.

Projects that are underlined were funded contingently in HB11 and also listed in HB 652. Each of them entered into contract under the authorization in HB652, as contingent funds in HB 11 did not become available.

HB11 TSEP Bridge Grant Awards

1	Musselshell County	Musselshell	Bridge	\$589,138
2	Lewis & Clark County	Lewis & Clark	Bridge	\$558,806
3	Beaverhead County	Beaverhead	Bridge	\$500,000
4	Custer County	Custer	Bridge	\$357,819

HB652 Infrastructure Grant Awards for 2021 Biennium

15	Chinook, City of	Blaine	Water	\$500,000
16	Cut Bank, City of	Glacier	Water	\$750,000
17	Roundup, City of	Musselshell	Water	\$750,000
18	Darby, Town of	Ravalli	Wastewater	\$500,000
19	Scobey, City of	Daniels	Water	\$500,000
20	Circle, Town of	McCone	Water	\$500,000
21	Seeley Lake Sewer District	Missoula	Wastewater	\$750,000
22	Polson, City of	Lake	Wastewater	\$750,000
			Water &	
23	Black Eagle-Cascade County Water & Sewer District	Cascade	Wastewater	\$645,000
24	Hardin, City of	Big Horn	Wastewater	\$625,000
25	Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	Wastewater	\$301,221
26	Dillon, City of	Beaverhead	Water	\$500,000
27	Bigfork County Water & Sewer District	Flathead	Wastewater	\$500,000
28	Vaughn Cascade County Water & Sewer District	Cascade	Water	\$625,000
29	East Helena, City of	Lewis & Clark	Water	\$500,000
30	Whitefish, City of	Flathead	Wastewater	\$625,000
31	Red Lodge, City of	Carbon	Stormwater	\$500,000
32	Cascade, Town of	Cascade	Water	\$500,000
33	Plentywood, City of	Sheridan	Wastewater	\$750,000
34	Sun Prairie Village County Water and Sewer District	Cascade	Wastewater	\$500,000
35	North Havre County Water District	Hill	Water	\$430,000
36	Conrad, City of	Pondera	Water	\$398,779
37	Sun Prairie County Water District	Cascade	Water	\$275,000
38	Winnett, Town of	Petroleum	Wastewater	\$500,000
39	Baker, City of	Fallon	Water	\$600,000
40	White Sulphur Springs, City of	Meagher	Water	\$200,000

HB652 Bridge Projects

5	Madison County	Madison	Bridge	\$591,768
6	Chouteau County	Chouteau	Bridge	\$279,753
7	Fergus County	Fergus	Bridge	\$262,839
8	Sweet Grass County	Sweet Grass	Bridge	\$591,976
9	Jefferson County	Jefferson	Bridge	\$207,903
10	Big Horn County	Big Horn	Bridge	\$272,314
11	Gallatin County	Gallatin	Bridge	\$750,000

Projects that are listed in italics did not meet grant conditions prior to available authorized funding being obligated to other projects – no contracts will be executed with these projects.

Projects that are underlined were funded contingently in HB11 and also listed in HB 652. Each of them entered into contract under the authorization in HB652, as contingent funds in HB 11 did not become available.

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2021 Biennium TSEP Project Grants -

Start-Up Conditions Not Met House Bill 11 – Regular Session

In accordance with the language of HB 11, Commerce is required provide a report on 2021 Biennium project grants that have not met start-up conditions by September 30, 2020. 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.

Infrastructure

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Plains

RANK: 11 out of 21 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 360,800 CDBG Grant \$ 225,000 USACE 1 \$ 350,000 USACE 2 \$ 5,148,500 FEMA TOTAL \$ 6,798,500

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would relocate the lagoons to a new site outside of the floodplain.

PROJECT STATUS: The project is in the process of securing non TSEP funding sources. Town staff indicated funding will be secured by late Fall 2020. It is anticipated construction will occur in summer 2021. The Town still intends to use the TSEP funds.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Power – Teton County Water and Sewer District

RANK: 10 out of 21 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 300,000 WRDA Grant \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 548,900 Grant \$ 825,400 RD Loan TOTAL \$ 2,874,300

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would perform hydrogeologic study (to develop a groundwater source),

hydrogeologic study, including aquifer testing to be completed between the months of December and April to demonstrate water availability at seasonal low water levels, install three new shallow wells on the Fairfield Bench or east of Muddy Creek, negotiate a new water right for the District and abandon existing water right for the District, connect new wells to the existing distribution system, abandon existing treatment plant in place, and install chlorination for the well water. Future phases will address water storage and distribution system improvements.

PROJECT STATUS: The project is in the process of securing non TSEP funding sources. District staff indicated funding will be secured by spring 2021. It is anticipated construction will occur in summer 2021. The District still intends to use the TSEP funds.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Whitehall

RANK: 9 out of 21 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 270,000 WRDA Grant \$ 900,000 RD Loan \$ \$30,0000 Local TOTAL \$ 2,400,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will construct new ion exchange treatment facility at the Town's Recreation Complex using one existing well and one new well, two new pumps for wells, approximately 700 If of 12-inch PVC and approximately 1,100 If of 6-inch PVC.

PROJECT STATUS: The project is in the process of completing delinquent audits and financial reporting. Town staff indicated reporting will be currect by the end of December 2020. It is anticipated construction will occur in summer 2021. The Town still intends to use the TSEP funds.

House Bill 11 – Regular Session Contingent funding

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Chinook

RANK: 15 out of 21 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 30,000 Local

\$ 500,000 TSEP Grant \$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 789,000 RD Loan \$ 865,000 RD Grant TOTAL \$ 2,397,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will loop dead end mains, upsize 4-inch City owned mains and the Ohio Street main, replace fire hydrants and valves, install backflow preventers, and construct a new bulk water station.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was contingently funded in HB 11. As of September 30, 2020 no funding has become available in HB 11, however, the project was also listed in HB 652 and met conditions to secure funding authorized under HB 652. Project started construction in Summer 2020 and will be completed by summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Cut Bank

RANK: 16 out of 21 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 250,000 Local \$ 2,256,000 SRF Loan(s) TOTAL \$ 3,701,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will replace about 5,200 feet of cast iron water lines, and apply new epoxy coating to the 1-million-gallon steel water storage tank.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was contingently funded in HB 11. As of September 30, 2020 no funding has become available in HB 11, however, the project was also listed in HB 652 and met conditions to secure funding authorized under HB 652. Project started construction in Summer 2020 and will be completed by summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Roundup

RANK: 17 out of 21 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 300,000 Coal Board \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant \$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 408,000 SRF Forgiveness \$ 494,000 SRF Loan \$ 300,000 Applicant TOTAL \$ 2,927,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will replace about 2,900 feet of water main as part of schedule 1, and replace about 3,965 feet of additional water main as part of schedules 2 and 3, if funds are available.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was contingently funded in HB 11. As of September 30, 2020 no funding has become available in HB 11, however, the project was also listed in HB 652 and met conditions to secure funding authorized under HB 652. Project started construction in Summer 2020 and will be completed by fall 2020.

2021 Biennium TSEP Project Grants

Continuation Projects from 2017 Special Session funded for 2021 Biennium

Infrastructure

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Butte-Silver Bow City County
PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 349,286 TSEP Grant

\$ 349,287 Applicant Cash TOTAL \$ 698,573

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would rehabilitate about 1,636 ft. of collection pipe and replace about 1,980 ft. of collection pipe.

PROJECT STATUS: The project anticipates bidding summer of 2020 with completion spring 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Cascade

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 418,001 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 1,043,001

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace about 2,450 ft. of pipe and rehabilitate about 350 ft. with cured in place pipe, install permanent generators at both lift stations, replace air valves on the force mains, replace piping at main lift station and cap overflow piping at second lift station and removed and dewater sludge at treatment lagoon.

PROJECT STATUS: Project began construction in summer 2020 with anticipated closeout in fall 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Circle

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 246,000 SRF Forgiveness \$ 246,000 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 1,567,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would install approximately 6,600 ft. of water distribution pipe, including valves, hydrants and water meters. The applicant notes these improvements are phase 1 and anticipate additional improvements in future funding requests.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was split into Phase 1A and Phase 1B as a result of TSEP funds being put on hold and then later restored. Construction completed spring 2020 with closeout expected by December 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Dutton

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant
\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant
\$ 267,500 SRF Grant
\$ 267,500 SRF Loan
\$ 540,000 MMIA Insurance
TOTAL \$ 1,700,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the supply transmission main, install back up power at supply well and make improvements in pump house, replace chemical feed pumps, replace four hydrants and install new water meters along with replacing the water tank that collapsed.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction with closeout anticipated by December 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Harlowton

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant
 \$ 125,000 RRGL Grant
 \$ 658,000 SRF Loan
 TOTAL \$ 1,533,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace approximately 3,850 ft. of failing piping and mains, install hydrants, and valves.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction with closeout anticipated by December 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Hot Springs

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 478,632 TSEP Grant
 \$ 125,000 RRGL Grant
 \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant
 \$ 34,000 Applicant cash

TOTAL \$ 1,087,632

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would drill new well for higher water quality and install backup power, install water meters and flow recording devices at well 1 & 2, rehabilitate storage tank and replace roof, and install a pipeline extension with fire hydrants on East A street.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design with construction anticipated to begin in spring 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Lockwood Water & Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements
FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant
\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant
\$ 1,430,000 SRF Loan

\$ 1,000,000 Applicant cash TOTAL \$ 3,180,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would remove the inclined pipe and construct a new raw water pump station at river intake, update chlorine disinfection system and air blowers at treatment plant and add a mixer to the Johnson Lane Reservoir. *The project was completed as proposed.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Simms County Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 201,975 RD Grant \$ 605,925 RD Loan TOTAL \$ 1,682,900

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would reconfigure the existing lagoon system with small primary ponds and a secondary pond, modify lagoon piping and replace inter-pond control structures, install liners in the reconfigured lagoons, remove and land apply sludge, and construct a new spray irrigation system for disposal of treated effluent.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design with construction anticipated in Summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Shelby

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 750,000 DNRC Regional Water Grant

\$ 300,000 WRDA TOTAL \$ 1,800,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would make improvements to the wellfield collection system, metering, and UV treatment system, and make improvements to the Shelby Heights Booster Station.

PROJECT STATUS: The wells are complete and construction of remaining components underway in the summer of 2020 and is expected to be complete in summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Sheridan

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 500,000 SRF Forgiveness

\$ 500,000 SRF Forgivene. \$ 601,000 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 1,726,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would complete chlorine disinfection system safety improvements at the pump house, complete storage tank safety improvements and distribution system improvements and add emergency power at the Groundwater Well Field Pump House. *The project is complete and constructed intended improvements*.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Stanford

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 25,000 Applicant cash \$ 500,000 SRF Forgiveness

\$ 1,822,000 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 2,847,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project was completed and drilled a new well in the Madison aquifer, constructed a new well building with new electrical and controls, installed new pumps and power sources and transmission piping and install a disinfection system in the well control building. The proposed project was completed as intended.

BRIDGES

NAME OF RECIPIENT:

PROJECT TYPE:

FUNDING:

\$ 247,125 TSEP Grant

\$ 256,319 Applicant cash

\$ 256,319 Applicant cash TOTAL \$ 503,444

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace Ross Fork bridge structure with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: The project is in design with construction anticipated fall 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT:

PROJECT TYPE:

Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:

\$ 309,985 TSEP Grant

\$ 217,000 Applicant cash

\$ 92,985 Applicant in-kind TOTAL \$ 619,970

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace each of the three Elk Creek structures with new bridges.

PROJECT STATUS: EK5 is expected to be constructed fall of 2020, EK6 in the summer of 2021, and EK7 the fall of 2021

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Powell County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements
FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant
\$ 844,104 Applicant cach

\$ 844,104 Applicant cash TOTAL \$ 1,594,104

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the Conley Street Bridge structure with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design with construction anticipated in summer 2021.

Start up Conditions Met – House Bill 11 - 2019 Regular Session

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Sanders County Sewer District at Paradise

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$1,571,000 RD Grant \$ 497,000 RD Loan TOTAL \$3,268,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will construct a centralized gravity collection system with low pressure sanitary sewers, install a lift station and construct a level II treatment system with drain field disposals.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design and anticipates construction in summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Libby

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 190,000 Applicant TOTAL \$ 1,515,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will complete water main replacement and looping in US Highway 2; 2,780 LF of 10" PVC, replace 4" water main in alley between Minnesota Ave. and Utah Ave., 515 LF of 8" PVC, and new finished water transmission main – 1,100 LF of 24-inch HDPE (installed below grade).

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in design with anticipating bidding in winter of 2020, with construction beginning spring/summer of 2021.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Clancy Water & Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 200,000 WRDA \$ 1,600,000 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 3,125,000 PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will conduct hydrogeologic investigation, drill two new wells, construct a new water storage tank and transmission main, and construct a water distribution system including meters.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design. Construction is expected to begin in 2021 and completed in 2022.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Wibaux

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 750,000 DLA Grant \$ 208,000 SRF Loan A \$ 1,321,000 SRF Loan B TOTAL \$ 2,172,500

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will construct a land application disposal system with pivot irrigation, modify the storage cell system to meet winter storage requirements, and add disinfection, flow monitoring, and effluent sampling systems.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design with construction anticipated to begin summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Lockwood Water and Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant

\$ 212,000 Army Corps Sec 595

\$ 4,500,000 SRF Loan \$ 1,801,000 Applicant

TOTAL \$ 7,138,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would construct two conventional treatment trains.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design, anticipating bidding fall 2020 and construction in summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Geraldine

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 1,111,000 RD Grant \$ 606,000 RD Loan TOTAL \$ 2,792,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would replace over 3,360 feet of clay pipes and manholes with PVC piping and precast manholes, perform lagoon liner subgrade repairs, install new equipment for pH adjustments, and install UV disinfection equipment.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is under construction and anticipates completion spring 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Dodson

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 362,150 TSEP Grant

\$ 362,150 CDBG Grant TOTAL \$ 724,300

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would increase operation depth in the storage lagoon by adding rip rap, install UV disinfection equipment, install valving and piping at the storage lagoon, obtain permit coverage from DEQ as a batch discharger, and purchase and install a portable generator at the lift station.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has completed final design with bidding anticipated in fall 2020 and construction in spring 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Hysham

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 375,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 185,077 Coal Board \$ 100,000 Intercap TOTAL \$ 785,0077

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will replace lift station #1, replace components of lift station #2, evaluate existing collection system, quantify extent of lagoon leakage, and replace three flow control structure lids, fix five valves and repair lagoon dike.

PROJECT STATUS: The project is in final design with bidding anticipated early 2021 and construction during summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Wilsall Water District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 62,000 SRF Grant \$ 245,000 SRF Grant \$ 245,000 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 1,177,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would conduct a hydrogeologic analysis including test wells, drill and develop two new wells, construct new well control building to house telemetry and treatment equipment, construct new transmission main, install about 2,100 feet of new PVC main to eliminate dead ends, and replace about 1,500 feet of existing water main including appurtenances.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has been awarded and anticipating bidding in winter/spring of 2020, with construction beginning spring of 2020 with completion in summer/fall of 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Broadview

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 66,000 Local \$ 916,000 RD Grant \$ 588,000 RD Loan TOTAL \$ 2,070,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would replace about 3,400 linear feet of 2-inch cast iron water mains with 8-inch PVC water mains, replace the existing 21,000-gallon bolted steel water storage tank with a 150,000-gallon buried concrete water storage tank west of town at a higher elevation, and install about 4,500 linear feet of 10-inch PVC transmission main to connect the new tank to the existing distribution system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design and anticipates bidding fall 2020 with construction beginning in spring 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Thompson Falls

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 187,390 RRGL Grant \$ 66,000 Local \$ 2,697,000 RD Grant \$ 2,984,610 RD Loan TOTAL \$ 6,685,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would expand collection system including about 12,000 feet of new sewer pipe, plus new lift station, force main and manholes, repair one manhole within Solid Rock Estates, replace about 600 feet of deteriorated pipe with new 8-inch PVC, replace about 1,300 feet of deteriorated pipe with new 12-inch PVC, rehabilitate about 240 feet of 8-inch clay pipe with cured-in-place pipe, and install new controls and backup power at the Main Lift Station.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is expected to bid fall 2020, begin construction spring of 2021, and complete in the fall of 2022.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Coram Water and Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 103,000 RD Grant \$ 607,000 RD Loan \$ 70,000 Local

TOTAL \$ 1,380,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will construct a new 200,000 gallon storage tank along Seville and Platte Road.

PROJECT STATUS: 2021.	The project is in final design and expects to bid spring 2021 with construction completed late fall

Bridges

Start up Conditions Met – House Bill 11

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Musselshell County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 589,138 TSEP Grant

\$ 598,227 Applicant – Cash TOTAL \$ 1,187,365

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the existing Giem bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has been awarded and anticipated bid winter 2020 and completion in 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Lewis & Clark County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 558,806 TSEP Grant

\$ 558,806 Applicant – cash TOTAL \$ 1,117,612

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the existing Dalton Mountain bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design and anticipates construction in summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Beaverhead County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 115,000 Applicant Cash \$ 384,959 DLA Grant

TOTAL \$ 1,041,482

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace both Rock Creek bridges with new bridges.

PROJECT STATUS: Construction is expected to begin in the summer of 2021 and complete in the winter of 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Custer County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 357,819 TSEP Grant

\$ 323,169 Applicant – Cash \$ 34,650 Applicant – In-Kind TOTAL \$715,638 PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would replace the existing Sheep Creek bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in final design and anticipates construction summer 2021.*

Infrastructure Start up Conditions Met – House Bill 652

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Chinook

RANK: 15 out of 21 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 30,000 Local

\$ 500,000 TSEP Grant \$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 789,000 RD Loan \$ 865,000 RD Grant

TOTAL \$ 2,397,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would loop dead end mains, upsize 4-inch City owned mains and the Ohio Street main, replace fire hydrants and valves, install backflow preventers, and construct a new bulk water station.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was contingently funded in HB 11. As of September 30, 2020 no funding has become available in HB 11, however, the project was also listed in HB 652 and met conditions to secure funding authorized under HB 652. Project started construction in Summer 2020 and will be completed by summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Cut Bank

RANK: 16 out of 21 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 250,000 Local \$ 2,256,000 SRF Loan(s)

TOTAL \$ 3,701,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will replace about 5,200 feet of cast iron water lines, and apply new epoxy coating to the 1-million-gallon steel water storage tank.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was contingently funded in HB 11. As of September 30, 2020 no funding has become available in HB 11, however, the project was also listed in HB 652 and met conditions to secure funding authorized under HB 652. Project started construction in Summer 2020 and will be completed by summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Roundup

RANK: 17 out of 21 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: 300,000 Coal Board 750,000 TSEP Grant \$ 125,000 **RRGL Grant** \$ 450,000 **CDBG Grant** 408,000 SRF Forgiveness 494,000 SRF Loan 300,000 **Applicant** TOTAL \$ 2,927,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will replace about 2,900 feet of water main as part of schedule 1, and replace about 3,965 feet of additional water main as part of schedules 2 and 3, if funds are available.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was contingently funded in HB 11. As of September 30, 2020 no funding has become available in HB 11, however, the project was also listed in HB 652 and met conditions to secure funding authorized under HB 652. Project started construction in Summer 2020 and will be completed by fall 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Scobey

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 1,475,000 RD Grant \$ 2,500,000 RD Loan \$ 292,000 Applicant TOTAL \$ 4,892,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would replace about 18,600 lineal feet of cast iron pipe with PVC pipe, and install new fire hydrants, new gate valves, and associated appurtenances.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has been awarded and bid. Construction is underway and anticipated completion fall 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Circle

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant

\$ 187,500 SRF Loan Forgiveness

\$ 187,500 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 1,000,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would replace up to about 5,200 feet of water mains, and replace or add appurtenances such as hydrants and valves.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has awarded a construction contract and anticipates beginning construction in 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Black Eagle-Cascade County Water & Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 645,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 766,450 WRDA \$ 200,000 WDL Loan TOTAL \$ 1,736,450

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will install about 1,800 feet of water distribution main, and replace or rehabilitate about 6,600 feet of sewer lines.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction with anticipated completion in December 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Harlowton

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 301,221 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 1,247,870 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 1,766,221

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would install an ultraviolet disinfection system, and remove sludge in ponds #1, #2 and #3.

PROJECT STATUS: Due to available HB652 balance, project award was reduced to \$301,221 from original of \$625,000. Project has completed design with bidding in September 2020 and construction anticipated in fall 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Dillon

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 3,369,225 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 3,994,225

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would route 550 feet of new 18-inch HDPE or PVC fused pipe from the west connection to the river crossing, jack and bore 200 feet of river crossing, install approximately 6,700 feet of 18-inch HDPE or PVC from the east side of the river through the Interstate to tie in using open cut construction for the entire route and connect into the existing distribution system, jack and bore the interstate crossing, and remove approximately 5,600 feet of old pipe, and replace a total of approximately 7,020 feet of water main with 8-inch and 10-inch PVC within the Dillon townsite.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design and anticipates construction in summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Bigfork County Water & Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant

\$ 294,000 Coal Severance Loan

\$ 200,000 WRDA \$ 66,666 Local \$ 350,000 SRF A \$ 2,142,800 SRF B Loan TOTAL \$ 2,758,666

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would construct replacement lift station on private property west of Bridge Street, install 1,100 feet of 4inch force main along Osborn Avenue, and install or slip-line 900 feet of two-inch low-pressure collection line along Bay.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design and anticipates construction in summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Vaughn Cascade County Water and Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 725,000 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 1,475,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would replace well pumps and chemical feed pumps, construct a 150,000-gallon water storage tank and install a new telemetry system, replace valves and hydrants, and construct water lines to loop the system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has been awarded and anticipates bidding in spring/summer of 2020, with construction beginning summer/fall of 2020 with completion in winter of 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of East Helena

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 2,127,000 NRD Cash \$ 1,312,000 SRF Loan \$ 179,027 Local

TOTAL \$ 4,243,027

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would construct a new 1,000,000-gallon concrete storage tank, remove the existing subfloor in the radial well caissons, install a new floor slightly above-grade, install a new building over the

caisson, and replace the existing pumps, reconnect about 50' of 8" PVC water main on Main Street under Prickly Pear Creek, and install about 300' of 6" PVC below Highway 12 to loop the distribution system.

PROJECT STATUS: *Project anticipates bidding in winter of 2020 with construction beginning spring of 2021 with completion by end of 2021.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Whitefish

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 15,279,050 SRF Loan \$ 350,000 SRF Forgiveness \$ 2,000,000 Applicant TOTAL \$ 18,679,050

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would construct a sequencing batch reactor type of activated sludge wastewater treatment facility.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has begun construction and anticipates completion summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Cascade

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 279,414 SRF Loan

\$ 279,414 SRF Loan Forgiveness

\$ 91,000 Applicant TOTAL \$ 1,274,828

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the aged concrete tanks with a new concrete storage tank, and complete looping of the last remaining dead-end mains.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has begun construction and anticipates being completed fall 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Plentywood

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 200,000 USACE

\$ 605,798 SRF Carryover \$ 4,198,000 SRF Loan

\$ 350,000 SRF Forgiveness

\$ 111,882 Applicant TOTAL \$ 6,340,680

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would replace approximately 1,286 If of 6" sewer main with open-cut trenching methods, replace approximately 4,864 If of 8" sewer main with open-cut trenching methods, replace approximately 1,566 If of 10" sewer main with open-cut trenching methods, replace approximately 10 If of 15" sewer main with open-cut trenching methods, clean and CIPP (cured in place pipe) line approximately 12,000 If of 8" main, jack and bore approximately 233 If of 6" sewer main with 14" encasement, and jack and bore approximately 140 If of 8" sewer main with 16" encasement.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design and anticipates construction in summer 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Sun Prairie Village County Water and Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 1,330,500 RD Loan \$ 478,000 RD Grant \$ 259,000 Local

TOTAL \$ 2,572,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would construct a nitrification reactor to be used in conjunction with the existing lagoons, and replace the east and west lift stations.

PROJECT STATUS: *Project anticipates bidding in winter of 2020 with construction beginning spring of 2021 with completion in winter of 2021.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Conrad

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 398,779 TSEP Grant

\$ 376,000 SRF Loan \$ 79,000 Applicant TOTAL \$ 853,779

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project would provide a degassing system to remove excess gasses in water going through the filtration system. The intended result is to reduce filter air binding, and replace the existing water filling station with a new water filling station.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction summer of 2020 and anticipates completion in spring of 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Baker

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 600,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 244,665 City

\$ 5,000,000 County TOTAL \$ 5,844,665

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace or rehabilitate about 8,600 feet of water mains in the downtown area of Baker.

PROJECT STATUS: *Project bid and awarded a construction contract. Construction is expected to begin summer 2020 and be completed in 2021.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of White Sulphur Springs

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 200,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 200,000 SRF Loan TOTAL \$ 400,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace about 1,100 feet of water line, and install gate valves and fire hydrant.

PROJECT STATUS: Project anticipates bidding in fall 2020, with construction began spring of 2021 with completion in fall of 2021.

Bridges

Start up conditions met HB652

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Madison County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 591,768 TSEP Grant

<u>\$ 591,768 Applicant – Cash</u> TOTAL \$ 1,183,536

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the existing Giem Bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project began construction in summer of 2020 with completion in winter of 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Chouteau County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 279,753 TSEP Grant

\$ 267,553 Applicant – Cash \$ 12,220 Applicant – In-Kind TOTAL \$459,526

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the existing Lynch Bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has been awarded and anticipating bidding in winter/spring of 2020, construction beginning summer of 2020 with completion in winter of 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Fergus County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 262,839 TSEP Grant

<u>\$ 263,338 Applicant – cash</u> TOTAL \$ 526,177

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the existing Forest Grove bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design with construction anticipated in fall 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Sweet Grass County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 591,976 TSEP Grant

\$ 591,976 Applicant – Cash TOTAL \$ 1,183,952

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the existing Old Boulder Road Bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction with anticipated completion in December 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Jefferson County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 207,903 TSEP Grant

<u>\$ 207,903 Applicant – Cash</u> TOTAL \$415,806

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the existing Hot Springs Road Bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction with anticipated completion in October 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Big Horn County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 272,314 TSEP Grant

<u>\$ 272,323 Applicant</u> TOTAL \$544,637

PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the existing Soap Creek Bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has been awarded and anticipating bidding in summer of 2020, construction beginning winter/spring of 2021 with completion in Summer/fall of 2021.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Gallatin County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 345,038 Jefferson County – Cash\$ 115,013 Broadwater County – Cash

\$ 460,051 Applicant – Cash TOTAL \$ 1,670,102

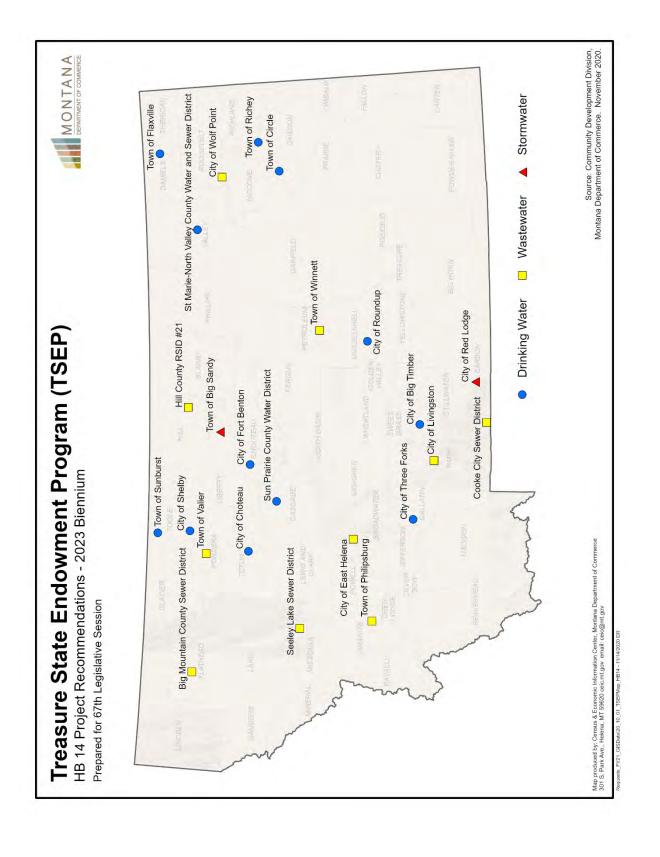
PROJECT SUMMARY: The proposed solution would replace the existing Meridian Bridge with a new bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project has been awarded and anticipating bidding in fall/winter of 2020, construction beginning fall of 2020 with completion in winter of 2020.

2023 Biennium HB 14 TSEP Project Recommendations for Grant Funding

HB 14 Infrastructure Award Recommendations for the 2023 Biennium

			Project	Rec	uested	Awa	ard	Cumula	tive Award
Rank	Applicant	County	Description		•		ount	Amoun	
		, Missoula	WW	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	750,000
	Roundup, City of	Musselshell	W	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	1,500,000
-	Red Lodge, City of	Carbon	SW	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	2,000,000
	Choteau, City of	Teton	W	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	2,625,000
22	Richey, Town of	Dawson	W	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	3,125,000
23	Wolf Point, City of	Roosevelt	WW	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	3,750,000
24	Circle, Town of	McCone	W	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	4,375,000
25	Hill County RSID #21	Hill	WW	\$	260,500	\$	260,500	\$	4,635,500
26	Shelby, City of	Toole	W	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	5,260,500
27	Cooke City Sewer District	Park	WW	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	5,760,500
28	Big Sandy, Town of	Chouteau	SW	\$	484,671	\$	484,671	\$	6,245,171
29	East Helena, City of	Lewis & Clark	WW	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	6,870,171
30	Winnett, Town of	Petroleum	WW	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	7,495,171
	St. Marie -North Valley County Water and Sewer								
30	District	Valley	W	\$	625,000		625,000	\$	8,120,171
32	Big Timber, City of	Sweet Grass	W	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	8,745,171
	Big Mountain County			\$	500,000	\$	500,000		
33	Sewer District	Flathead	WW					\$	9,245,171
34	Three Forks, City of	Gallatin	W	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	9,870,171
34	Flaxville, Town of	Daniels	W	\$	625,000	\$	625,000		10,495,171
36	Philipsburg, Town of	Granite	WW	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	11,245,171
37	Sun Prairie County Water District	Cascade	W	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	11,520,171
38	Fort Benton, City of	Chouteau	W	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	12,145,171
39	Valier, Town of	Pondera	WW	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	12,770,171
40	Livingston, City of	Park	WW	\$	312,727	\$	312,727	\$	13,082,898
41	Sunburst, Town of	Toole	W	\$	625,000	\$	625,000	\$	13,707,898
			Total	\$13	3,707,898	\$ 13	3,707,898	\$	13,707,898



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2023 Biennium HB 14 TSEP Projects Recommended for Grant Funding (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

HB 14 Infrastructure Recommendations

Big Mountain County Sewer District Project No. 33 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 2,800 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 33 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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	\$232,640	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2021
Applicant	Cash	\$ 142,360	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$1,000,000	

Median Household Income:	\$51,228	Total Population:	2,435
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	725

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$52.46	-	Target Rate:	\$98.19	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$53.45	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$108.09	110%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$105.91	108%	Assistance:	\$112.55	115%

Project History – The Big Mountain County Sewer District serves the Whitefish Mountain Village and Elk Highlands subdivisions in Flathead County. The District originally had a central treatment and disposal system but due to regulatory difficulties, they connected to the City of Whitefish wastewater treatment system in 2002. The District currently conveys approximately 23 million gallons of raw sewage to the City of Whitefish per year for treatment and disposal. There is a flow meter at the discharge point to the City of Whitefish and the District pays by the gallon for this service. The City of Whitefish is currently in the process of upgrading their existing wastewater treatment system.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

☐ The wastewater system has 11.6 million gallons of storm and groundwater infiltration per year, or 50% of the total annual flow sent to the Whitefish system.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

□ rehabilitate 7,761 feet of sewer main and 20 manholes identified as causing the highest infiltration rates plus construct 388 feet of new gravity main and three new manholes.

Town of Big Sandy Project No. 28 Stormwater System Improvements

This application received 3,110 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 28 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds	
TSEP	Grant	\$484,671	Awaiting decision of the Legislature	
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature	
SRF	Loan	\$359,671	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2020	
Project Total		\$969,342		

Median Household Income:	\$36,607	Total Population:	677
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	286

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$46.00	-	Target Rate:	\$70.16	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$59.90	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$89.93	128%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$105.90	151%	Assistance:	\$98.12	140%

Project History – Big Sandy is in Chouteau County. The planning area considered in this report is centered primarily on Johannes Avenue, also known as Main Street. The area includes commercial development, mostly along Main Street, and low to medium density residential areas. Main Street has an inverted crown cross section and includes two inlets in the center of the street. Storm drain infrastructure is located perpendicular to Main Street along 1st and 2nd Streets. The northernmost inlet on Main Street is connected to a covered storm drain ditch to the northeast and storm drain piping to the southwest. The southernmost inlet on Main Street discharges stormwater into storm drain piping along 2nd Street. Stormwater eventually discharges through drainage ditches onto a field toward the south end of town.

Identified Problem – The stormwater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the existing stormwater pipes are undersized, severely corroded, plugged with sediment and likely have portions that are collapsed,
- □ a covered ditch has almost completely collapsed,
- flood waters draining into inlets in the center of Main Street are deteriorating the road,
- ☐ frequent flooding across Main Street affects area businesses and residents, and
- ice and water build up around the drains.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install about 820 feet of new storm mains along 1st and 2nd Streets,
- ☐ install about 660 feet of new storm mains along Main Street,
- □ repave Main Street from Highway 87 to 3rd Street to direct flow to the inlets, and
- construct a six-foot-wide concrete median barrier with curb and gutter and additional inlets and laterals to the new trunk main.

City of Big Timber Project No. 32 Water System Improvements

This application received 2,850 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 32 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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
SRF	Loan	\$377,500	Application expected to be submitted by June 2021
SRF	Loan Forgiveness	\$377,500	Application expected to be submitted by June 2021
Project Total \$1,505,000		\$1,505,000	

Median Household Income:	\$42,222	Total Population:	1,517
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	%58	Number of Households:	630

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$51.45	-	Target Rate:	\$80.93	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$42.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$95.87	118%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$93.45	115%	Assistance:	\$99.87	123%

Project History - The City of Big Timber is the county seat of Sweet Grass County. The components within the water system include the upper infiltration gallery (source); an ultrafiltration membrane water treatment plant; transmission main; a 600,000-gallon steel water storage tank; and the distribution system. The distribution system was initially constructed using cast iron pipe with the original portions installed as early as the 1920s. In 2019, the City completed construction of a new surface water treatment plant.

- inadequate water storage for fire suppression,
- undersized, leaking and deteriorated water mains,
- dead end mains, and
- poor fire flows due to undersized, aged and dead-end mains.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would replace or loop about 4,000 feet of water main.

Note: Construction of a 500,000-gallon water storage tank and transmission main and replacement of additional water mains have been deferred to a later phase.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$101.16 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

City of Choteau Project No. 21 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,220 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 21 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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	\$662,200	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2021
RD	Loan	\$2,347,800	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2021
Applicant	Cash	\$400,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Proje	ct Total	\$4,160,000	

Median Household Income:	\$38,529	Total Population:	1,685
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	85%	Number of Households:	742

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$33.73	-	Target Rate:	\$73.85	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$51.77	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$96.91	131%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$85.50	116%	Assistance:	\$99.59	135%

Project History – The City of Choteau is in Teton County. The water system dates to about 1910. The system includes four shallow groundwater wells, chlorine disinfection, two storage facilities, and a distribution system. Major improvements to the Richem pumphouse and replacement of some water lines occurred during a project in 2006. The Richem pumphouse is located in the northwest corner of town, the Water Works well is in the north part of town adjacent to Highway 89, and the storage tanks are in the northeast part of town near the golf course. The cast iron and ductile iron water lines that remain in the distribution system are over 100 years old. The wells are in the floodplain and at risk for contamination.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the aging distribution system experiences significant water loss,
- □ shallow wells are sensitive to contamination from events such as flooding,
- the piping network is such that contamination of one well could result in contamination of the other well,
- □ lack of redundancy in the transmission and distribution mains as a single water main break could leave much of the town without water, and
- □ some areas of the city do not meet fire flow availability.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace about 4,200 feet of aging cast-iron water lines
- □ add about 1,800 feet of eight-inch lines for looping, and
- develop a new water supply source and construct pumping station and main line from the new source to the distribution system.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$92.31 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Town of Circle Project No. 24 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,165 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 24 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
SRF	Grant	\$151,600	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2020
SRF	Loan	\$151,600	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2020
Proje	ct Total	\$1,503,200	

Median Household Income:	\$36,250	Total Population:	613
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	58%	Number of Households:	282

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$63.00	-	Target Rate:	\$69.48	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$31.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$97.00	140%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$94.00	135%	Assistance:	\$109.39	157%

Project History – Circle is in McCone County. The water system was originally constructed in the 1930s and 1940s and consisted of three groundwater wells, well houses with booster pumps, two water storage tanks, a reverse osmosis treatment plant, distribution mains, fire hydrants, water service lines, water meters and chlorination. The Town is supplied water through a 50,000-gallon elevated tank constructed in 1937 and a 250,000-gallon steel tank constructed in 1976. The distribution system piping of about 32,000 feet in total length consists of asbestos-cement and cast-iron pipelines. Since 1997, significant upgrades have been completed for the water system including pipelines, a well and the treatment plant. Phase 1 distribution system improvements are scheduled for completion in 2020. Phase 2 improvements may also be completed later in 2020. This application is for phase 3 improvements. The Dry-Redwater Regional Water Authority will eventually become the Town's water source.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

	the town	loses an average o	f 29% of their	pumped wat	er annually,
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- about 40% of the distribution system is comprised of undersized four-inch lines,
- some fire hydrants and valves are inoperable and additional hydrants and valves are needed to meet standards.
- ☐ fire flows cannot be met in over 70% of the town, and
- ☐ the water services between the main and the curb box contain lead soldering.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- replace up to about 3,300 feet of water mains and
- replace or add appurtenances such as hydrants and valves.

Note: Phase 3 schedule 1 totals about 1,500 feet and schedule 2 totals about 1,900 feet of water main replacement. The preliminary engineering report noted that if the town does not receive a CDBG, TSEP, or DNRC grant, they will either reduce the amount of improvements within phase 3, or take out an SRF or RD loan to make up the difference.

Cooke City Sewer District Project No. 27 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,115 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 27 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Application submitted June 2020
CDBG	Grant	\$441,507	Application to be submitted September, 2020
EDA	Grant	\$3,553,130	Application submitted May 2020
SRF	Loan	\$518,468	Committed
Applicant	Cash	\$18,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Proje	Project Total \$5,156,105		

Median Household Income:	\$38,750	Total Population:	35
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	90%	Number of Households:	22

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$0.00	-	Target Rate:	\$29.06	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$84.75	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$151.20	520%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$84.75	292%	Assistance:	\$185.79	639%

Project History – Cooke City is a small community located in Park County. The community has a public water system, but no central sewer system and the lots are currently served by on-site wastewater treatment systems. The Sewer District was originally formed in 1973 but has not been active since then.

Identified Problem – The existing on-site sewage systems at Cooke City have the following deficiencies:

- Approximately 20% of the existing on-site sewage systems do not have a septic permit from Park County. Some portion of those likely do not meet current design standards;
- $oldsymbol{\square}$ On occasion, some of the on-site sewage systems fail, likely due to hydraulic or organic overload; and
- Approximately 15 of the commercial properties have sewage systems located on adjacent US Forest Service land. The US Forest Service has indicated they will not renew individual encroachment permits for the drainfields unless the community is making significant progress towards a central system.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- ☐ Acquire land from the USFS for a new community drainfield;
- ☐ Construct a new septic tank effluent gravity collection system;
- ☐ Transport the septic tank effluent to a central location; and
- ☐ Construct a new community drainfield on the purchased land.

CONDITION: If Awarded, the ranking team recommends that release of any funding for this project be contingent upon receipt of a either discharge permit or other authorization from DEQ under the Water Quality Act.

City of East Helena Project No. 29 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,060 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 29 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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
SRF Loan \$2,502,400		\$2,502,400	Application expected to be submitted June 2021
Proje	ct Total	\$3,252,400	

Median Household Income:	\$44,828	Total Population:	2,306
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	81%	Number of Households:	934

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$38.95	-	Target Rate:	\$85.92	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$66.40	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$119.14	139%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$105.35	123%	Assistance:	\$122.35	142%

Project History – The City of East Helena is located in Lewis and Clark County. The wastewater treatment system consists of a collection system, extended aeration activated sludge treatment and then a direct discharge to Prickly Pear Creek. In 2014, the City installed metals filtration treatment to meet copper limits. The City projects a 50% growth rate in wastewater users within the next eight years due to several new subdivisions connecting to the system and construction of a new high school.

Identified Problem – The City's wastewater system has the following deficiencies.

- □ Approximately 23% of the total flow treated at the wastewater treatment plant is from infiltration. Substantial growth is predicted in the next eight years. If that growth is realized, the existing treatment system will reach capacity in 2027;
- ☐ The existing screw pump needs maintenance to extend its useful life;
- ☐ The existing bar screen and grit removal system at the plant are 20 years old and are manually cleaned. They need to be replaced with mechanical systems; and
- ☐ The Montana Avenue lift station is prone to plugging and located within a very busy street. It is difficult and unsafe for the operators to access this lift station for maintenance.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Rehabilitate 6,020 feet of sewer main, install 610 feet of new sewer main, 3 manholes and 18 service connections identified as causing the highest infiltration rates;
- ☐ Rehabilitate the existing screw pump;
- ☐ Install a new bar screen and grit removal system.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$107.40 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Flaxville Project No. 35 Water System Improvements

This application received 2,795 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 35 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
SRF	Loan	\$24,400	Application expected to be submitted August 2020
SRF Loan		\$24,400	Application expected to be submitted August 2020
	Forgiveness	7-1,100	
Project Total		\$1,248,800	

Median Household Income:	\$46,250	Total Population:	95
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	38

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$54.00	-	Target Rate:	\$88.65	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$33.50	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$87.30	98%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$87.50	99%	Assistance:	\$87.94	99%

Project History — The Town of Flaxville is in Daniels County. The Town's water system was built in 1957 and first consisted of two wells, a distribution system, and a 25,000-gallon elevated steel storage tank. Since then, there have been several upgrades including installation of three additional wells and a treatment facility. The treatment facility was constructed in 1991, which includes sand removal, softening, nitrate filtration and disinfection. Improvements were made to the treatment facility in 2004, 2013 and 2015. Flaxville is connecting to the Dry Prairie Rural Water System (DPRWS) in summer 2020. Storage for fire flows is inadequate and the elevated steel water tank is deteriorating. The distribution system is aging, leaks and breaks have recently occurred, and most of the piping is undersized. Water meters that were replaced in 2013 have begun to fail.

Identified Problem - The water system has the following deficiencies:

CIICIII	ed Floblem - The water system has the following deficiencies.
	aging treatment facility,
	undersized and failing water distribution mains,
	lack of adequate number of isolation valves and hydrants in the distribution system,
	lack of secondary power source,
	deteriorated tank coating & deficient tank railing, ladder and fencing,
	malfunctioning water meters, and
	inadequate water storage for fire protection.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

□ replace about 4,200 feet of water mains, and□ install gate valves and hydrants.

Note: Identified problems with power, water storage and meters are deferred to future phases. Also, not all the

mains are being replaced in phase 1.

CONDITION: If awarded, the user rates presented throughout the application for current rates, nor projected end user rates qualify for the amount requested. If awarded, applicant agrees to implement a user rate increase to at least \$88.65 (100% TR); or \$110.81 (125% TR) or the recommended award amount is limited to \$500,000.

City of Fort Benton Project No. 38 Water System Improvements

This application received 2,530 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 38 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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
SRF	Loan	\$425,000	Application submitted May 2020
CDE	Loan	¢42F 000	Application submitted May 2020
SRF	Forgiveness	\$425,000	
Project	Total	\$1,600,000	

Median Household Income:	\$37,991	Total Population:	1,349
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	61%	Number of Households:	673

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$37.08	-	Target Rate:	\$72.82	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$54.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$94.79	130%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$91.08	125%	Assistance:	\$100.26	138%

Project History – The City of Fort Benton is in Chouteau County. The water system consists of an infiltration gallery, pumps, a UV and chlorination disinfection system, three storage tanks, and a distribution system. The source of water consists of groundwater collected with an infiltration gallery pumped from a central caisson. Water is disinfected through the UV system first and then chlorinated. The City is supplied water through three storage tanks with a total volume of 1.17 million gallons. The at-grade storage tanks are located on hillsides to the west and north of the city and were constructed in about 1933, 1947 and 1970, respectively. Several distribution system upgrades have been completed in the last twenty-five years.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the three water storage tanks are near the end of their expected service life,
- □ tank overflow pipes, access hatches, and ladders do not meet DEQ design standards,
- all three tanks are due for recoating of both exterior and interior surfaces, and
- undersized and deteriorated water mains.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would include the following:

- demolition of the three existing tanks,
- □ construction of a new 900,000-gallon storage tank and
- □ construction of 12-inch and 10-inch diameter transmission main.

Note: Distribution system improvements are planned for later phases of construction.

Hill County RSID#21-29 Project No. 25 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,130 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 25 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$260,500	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$260,500	Application expected to be submitted September 2020
Project Total \$521,000		\$521,000	

Median Household Income:	\$44,633	Total Population:	16,523
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	6,092

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$0.00	-	Target Rate:	\$52.07	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$56.69	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$59.64	115%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$56.69	109%	Assistance:	\$95.91	184%

Project History - Hill County operates and maintains RSID 21 which is located to the northeast of Havre and north of the Milk River. Wastewater is collected and conveyed to the City of Havre wastewater treatment facility. Hill County RSID 21, which was initially constructed in 1974, presently consists of about 48 residential sewer services hookups, a gravity sewer collection system and a lift station. A 2015 wastewater construction project replaced a force main under the Milk River that conveyed sewage to the Havre wastewater treatment plant. The age, condition, and increasing maintenance problems with the lift station pose a concern for the county.

Identified Problem -	Deficiencies with	the RSID 21 li	ft station include.
identilled Problem -	Denciences with		II STALIOH HICHIGE

- ☐ lift station and pumps are aging and/or beyond design life,
- corroded metal piping and fittings,
- outdated electronics and controls,
- □ lack of emergency backup power,
- □ lack of automated emergency notification,
- no bypass piping system if servicing in the existing wet well is needed,
- ☐ failed internal check valves due to age and corrosion,
- no security fencing, and
- corroded manholes.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would

- □ upgrade the existing lift station and
- ☐ line two nearby manholes.

City of Livingston Project No. 40 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 2,165 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 40 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$312,727	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$312,727	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total \$625,454		\$625,454	

Median Household Income:	\$40,619	Total Population:	7,136
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	3,215

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$12.25	-	Target Rate:	\$77.85	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$39.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$51.25	66%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$51.25	66%	Assistance:	\$51.88	67%

Project History – The Livingston Civic Center was constructed in about 1938 and is served by an individual septic system with drainfields located in the 500-year floodplain of the Yellowstone River. The adjacent parks (Miles Park and Sacajawea Park) are served by vault toilets also in the floodplain. These septic features are located within highly utilized community facilities. On an average day between 100-200 people utilize the facilities and parks. During peak events over 1,000 may utilize the facilities, which places an exceptionally high burden on an antiquated system. The Civic Center serves as an evacuation center and would be an overflow site for COVID 19.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- the septic tanks, vault toilets and cesspools are suspected of leaking untreated wastewater into soils and groundwater,
- on-site wastewater infrastructure is old and assumed to be in poor condition,
- wastewater systems are in the 500-year floodplain of the Yellowstone River, and
- a hydraulic connection exists between the wastewater systems and the river.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- remove existing septic systems and re-plumb facilities to connect to new sewer mains,
- re-install approximately 150 feet of 8" PVC sewer main to provide adequate grade in the new sewer main to service the bathroom in Sacajawea Park, and
- construct approximately 2,950 feet of 8" PVC sewer main and seven manholes to connect all facilities in the floodplain to sanitary sewer.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$77.85 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Town of Phillipsburg Project No. 36 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 2,775 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 36 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
DNRC RDG	Grant	\$429,000	Application submitted June 2020
WRDA	Grant	\$400,000	Not committed
RD	Grant	\$242,500	Application expected to be submitted January 2021
RD	Loan	\$460,500	Application expected to be submitted January 2021
Applicant	Cash	\$343,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total \$2,625,000		\$2,625,000	

Median Household Income:	\$41,103	Total Population:	666
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	71%	Number of Households:	327

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$50.15	-	Target Rate:	\$78.78	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$60.44	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$118.72	151%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$110.59	140%	Assistance:	\$123.87	157%

Project History – The Town of Philipsburg is in Granite County. The wastewater system consists of a gravity collection network and a two-cell facultative lagoon treatment system that discharges to Flint Creek. The treatment lagoon was constructed in 1961. The Town replaced the lower portion of a sewer outfall line in 2018 to eliminate infiltration into the system. The discharge from the treatment lagoon has not reliably met permit limits. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality issued an Administrative Order on Consent (AO) to the Town in 2010. The original AO has been amended on several occasions, and in March 2018 a new AO was issued. MDEQ has notified the Town that an ammonia limit will be included in the next discharge permit renewal (due in late 2020). The Town must also provide effluent disinfection to reliably meet *E. coli* limits. The discharge also does not meet the existing regulations for total phosphorus in Flint Creek.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the lagoons do not have enough capacity to treat existing wastewater flows or accommodate growth,
- □ the lagoons have accumulated excessive sediment,
- □ the Town experiences numerous discharge permit violations,
- u the Town is under an AOC to bring the system into compliance with their discharge permit, and
- current and anticipated in-stream water quality goals cannot be met with the existing lagoons.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- construct an aerated rock filter treatment system, and
- ☐ install an ultraviolet light disinfection system.

Note: The work is phased. The proposed TSEP portion is phase III of IV. Phase I (replace outfall) has been completed. Phase II (sludge removal) is scheduled to begin in 2020. Phase IV (collection system improvements) is to be scheduled sometime in the future. Sludge disposal might get rolled into phase III if a DNRC grant is not awarded.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$118.17 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

City of Red Lodge Project No. 20 – Contingent Funding Storm Water System Improvements

This application received 3,240 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 20 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$2,241,703	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2021
Project Total \$2,741,703		\$2,741,703	

Median Household Income:	\$42,500	Total Population:	2,236
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	82%	Number of Households:	1,036

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Storm Water Rate:	\$0.00	-	Target Rate:	\$81.46	-
Existing Water/Wastewater Rate:	\$91.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance: Rate Without TSEP	\$98.92	121%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$91.00	112%	Assistance:	\$100.68	124%

Project History - The City of Red Lodge has an existing storm water system that was originally installed in 1985. Storm water is currently being collected by a sporadic system of inlets, conveyance pipes and ditches located throughout the City. Much of the storm water is ultimately discharged to Rock Creek. Most of the city's storm water is collected by inlets and laterals that convey runoff to one of two discharge points, 19th Street or Haggin Avenue. In addition to the older 1985 city storm water system, there are some newer subdivisions on the perimeter of city limits that handle storm water with internal systems and other areas that do not have any storm water infrastructure. The phase 1 improvements were previously awarded a TSEP grant in 2019 under House Bill 652, but the city was unable to meet startup conditions in time before funds were gone.

dentified Problem -	 The storm water 	system has th	ne following	g deficiencies:
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- cross connections of storm drains to sanitary sewer mains,
- existing infrastructure is undersized,
- □ localized flooding and
- ☐ maintenance issues, including at the wastewater treatment plant.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- install about 8,000 feet of storm pipes varying from 15 to 54 inches,
- install storm drain manholes and storm inlets and
- conduct video inspections of pipelines.

Town of Richey Project No. 22 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,210 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 22 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
SRF	Loan	\$213,000	Application expected to be submitted April 2021
	Forgiveness	, ,	
SRF	Loan	\$213,000	Application expected to be submitted April 2021
Project Total		\$1,502,000	

Median Household Income:	\$44,688	Total Population:	165	
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	61%	Number of Households:	81	

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$67.00	-	Target Rate:	\$85.65	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$29.61	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$107.61	126%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$96.61	113%	Assistance:	\$132.44	155%

Project History – The Town of Richey public water system has two wells, reverse osmosis treatment for high fluoride, a 130,000-gallon storage tank and approximately 15,000 linear feet of 4" to 8" water mains. A significant portion of the distribution system is asbestos cement pipe constructed in the 1930's.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- An aged distribution system with an average leakage rate of 33% and multiple line breaks a year;
- ☐ Limited hydraulic capacity to deliver fire flow;
- ☐ Water meters that do not work accurately, and
- ☐ Inadequate storage capacity to meet DEQ design standards.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

☐ Replace 3,400 lineal feet of asbestos cement pipe with 8" PVC mains.

Note: Due to financial constraints, the Town is unable to fund all the proposed improvements at once so the improvements will be phased. The current project under consideration will replace approximately 3,400 feet of existing asbestos cement pipe in the highest priority areas.

City of Roundup Project No. 19 – Contingent Funding Water System Improvements

This application received 3,290 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 19 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
Applicant	Cash	\$ 445,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total \$1,770,		\$1,770,000	

Median Household Income:	\$28,538	Total Population:	1,900
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	58%	Number of Households:	808

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$62.40	-	Target Rate:	\$54.70	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$29.66	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$92.06	168%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$92.06	168%	Assistance:	\$96.62	177%

Project History – Roundup is in Musselshell County. Drinking water is supplied by groundwater wells and the system is chlorinated. Storage is provided by a two-million-gallon concrete reservoir built in 1982. The City's original distribution system was installed in 1908 and was comprised chiefly of cast iron pipe. Despite numerous pipeline additions and replacement over the years, old cast iron pipe remains in use. This pipe has badly deteriorated over time, and City personnel repair numerous leaks each year. The proposed distribution system project is designated as the sixth phase of an ongoing pipe replacement program. The City eventually hopes to hook up to the Central Montana Regional Water Authority.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

aged and deteriorated cast iron pipe,
about 7% of existing distribution system is unable to deliver recommended fire flows due to undersized
mains, rust and scaling,
about 17% of valves within the original distribution system are inoperable and

iron concentrations greater than the secondary drinking water standards.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

replace up to about 6,000 feet of water main and
replace appurtenances such as hydrants and valves

The application indicated replacement of 7,000 feet of mains; the preliminary engineering report indicated replacement of up to about 6,000 feet of mains.

Note: Schedules exist in the event grant funds from one of the funding agencies are not awarded. Schedule 1 includes about 4,900 feet of main replacement with the balance in schedule 2. This is Phase 6 of water system improvements for the City.

St. Marie - North Valley County Water & Sewer District Project No. 31 **Water System Improvements**

This application received 2,980 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 31 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
SRF	Loan	\$150,000	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2020
SRF	RF Loan Forgiveness \$150,		Application expected to be submitted Fall 2020
Project Total		\$1,500,000	

Median Household Income:	\$28,304	Total Population:	619
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	58%	Number of Households:	271

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$56.25	-	Target Rate:	\$54.25	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$12.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$71.19	131%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$68.25	126%	Assistance:	\$83.44	154%

Project History – The North Valley County Water and Sewer District serves the community of St. Marie. The public water system was originally installed in the late 1950's as housing for the Glasgow Air Force Base. The water system currently receives treated surface water from the Dry Prairie Rural Water System, has a 400,000-gallon storage tank and extensive distribution system. 25,000 feet of aged distribution pipe was replaced in 2008. Approximately 38,000 feet of 60-year old asbestos cement pipe remains.

Identified Problem - The water system has the following deficiencies:

☐ An aged distribution system with an average leakage rate of 43% and multiple line breaks a year; ☐ Water meters that do not work accurately; and ☐ Inadequate mixing in the existing storage tank which leads to freezing and difficulty maintaining a disinfectant residual. **Proposed Solution -** The proposed project would:

- ☐ Replace priority mains and add looping to the distribution system;
- ☐ Abandon and plug 18,000 feet of dormant water main;
- ☐ Install new heads on the existing meters;
- ☐ Install a new solar-powered mixer in the storage tank; and
- ☐ Install three new sampling stations for disinfectant monitoring.

Seeley Lake Sewer District Project No. 18 - Contingent Funding **Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,320 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 18 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awarded in 2019
WRDA	Grant	\$660.000	Awarded in 2019
RD	Grant	\$1,415,250	See Appendix M in application for conversation
RD	Loan	\$3,578,250	See Appendix M in application for conversation
Proje	ct Total	\$6,528,500	

Median Household Income:	\$40,813	Total Population:	1,081
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	89%	Number of Households:	532

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$64.58	-	Target Rate:	\$78.22	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$63.86	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$241.42	309%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$128.44	164%	Assistance:	\$458.69	586%

Project History - The Seeley Lake Sewer District is in Missoula County. Wastewater treatment and disposal in Seeley Lake consists of individual septic systems. The Sewer District was formed in 1992 to address issues related to a high density of individual septic systems and associated contamination. Since the formation of the District, multiple studies have been completed to analyze the impact of individual septic systems on groundwater in the area. In 1998 the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology completed a groundwater study for the Seeley Lake Area. Additional groundwater monitoring has been completed annually since 2003. The groundwater studies concluded that septic tank effluent is contributing to the degradation of groundwater. Construction of the wastewater treatment plant and phase 1 collection system has not yet started. This application is for the phase 2 collection system.

Identifie	ed Problem - The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:
	there is no existing centralized wastewater system for this community,
	nitrate and chloride data from multiple groundwater studies suggests groundwater is being degraded by septic tank effluent,
	studies of water quality in Seeley Lake have detected elevated levels of phosphorous and nitrates, and
	no room or allowances for new or replacement septic systems and drainfields.
Propose	ed Solution - The proposed project would:
	install about 15,000 feet of sewer main,
	install about 4,400 feet of force main,
	construct two lift stations, and

Note: Privately owned service lines are not eligible for TSEP funding.

□ construct about 45 manholes.

City of Shelby Project No. 26 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,125 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 26 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020
Water Enterprise Fund	City Funds	\$125,000	Applicant states it is committed, no commitment letter found in application.
Project Total \$1,325,000		\$1,325,000	

Median Household Income:	\$44,119	Total Population:	3,272
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	53%	Number of Households:	1,185

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$65.00	-	Target Rate:	\$84.56	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$45.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$110.00	130%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$110.00	130%	Assistance:	\$112.20	133%

Project History – The Town of Shelby is located in Toole County. The water system consists of 13 active wells adjacent to the Marias River, ultraviolet disinfection with chlorination backup, 3.1 million gallons of storage, and an extensive distribution system that serves the Town and several nearby communities. The Town anticipates serving up to 10,000 customers per day within the next year as they pick up more nearby communities. The Town has agreed to connect to the North Central Montana Regional Water Authority when it becomes available, although that may not occur for approximately 20 years. The Town rehabilitated three source wells last year and is in the process of completing another project that includes installation of approximately 2,500 feet of watermain, 4 prebuilt well houses, replacement of 2 UV water treatment reactors, upgrades to a chlorine disinfection system, telemetry system upgrades, well house mechanical piping upgrades/replacement, electrical, fencing, and surface restoration.

Identified Problem - The water system	has the following	g deficiencies:
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- There is no flow monitoring at the wellfield, which limits Shelby's ability to monitor and efficiently operate the sources;
- There is no backup generator for the treatment system, the raw water booster station or the Shelby Heights booster station;
- Portions of the distribution system do not meet the minimum required pressures or fire flow demands;
- ☐ Approximately 30% of the treated water is lost through leakage.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- Upgrade approximately 5,000 feet of undersized water mains serving the Airport and nearby residential and commercial properties which amount to approximately half of the total Shelby population; and
- Perform a leak study to identify areas with the highest water loss.

NOTE: The Town is unable to fund all the proposed projects at this time so will phase improvements.

Sun Prairie County Water District Project No. 37 Water System Improvements

This application received 2,555 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 37 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds		
TSEP	Grant	\$275,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature		
SRF	Loan	\$275,000	Application expected to be submitted upon notification of grant award		
Local	Cash	\$45,795	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER		
Project T	otal	\$595,795			

Median Household Income:	\$43,837	Total Population:	350
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	54%	Number of Households:	103

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$42	-	Target Rate:	\$51.14	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$61.46	120%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$42	82%	Assistance:	\$80.53	157%

Project History – The Sun Prairie County Water District in Cascade County was established in 1974. The District has three wells and 93,000 gallons of storage. The distribution system is mostly 4" and 6" main and has one flushing hydrant. Treatment consists of polyphosphate for iron and manganese sequestration and sodium hypochlorite for disinfection. The system is located approximately 10 miles northwest of Great Falls. The District applied for TSEP funding during the last cycle and was awarded in House Bill 652 (passed by the 66th Montana Legislature). The applicant did not complete start up conditions prior to the funds being exhausted through obligation to other projects.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The one existing hydrant is insufficient for fire protection and, when flushed, causes a lack of pressure in the distribution system. It is also connected to an undersized water main;
- ☐ The booster pumping station does not provide adequate flow during a maximum day or peak hour demand;
- The system lacks water meters, so some residents likely irrigate from the potable water system instead of the separate irrigation system; and
- ☐ There is no fire protection at the pump house building.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- ☐ Construct a new well into the Madison aguifer;
- Replace the booster station pumps with two new Variable Frequency Drive pumps;
- ☐ Provide fire hydrants where pipes of adequate diameter are present; and
- ☐ Install water meters.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of \$51.14 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Town of Sunburst Project No. 41 Water System Improvements

This application received 2,035 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 41 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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	
SRF	Loan	\$530,214	Application expected to be submitted summer 2021	
Town of Sunburst Cash \$10,000		\$10,000	Committed	
Project Tot	al	\$1,290,214		

Median Household Income:	\$48,362	Total Population:	344
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	52%	Number of Households:	184

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$67.01	-	Target Rate:	\$92.69	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$36.69	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$118.69	128%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$103.70	112%	Assistance:	\$136.36	147%

Project History – The Town of Sunburst is in Toole County. Drinking water is supplied from two groundwater wells west of town with disinfection treatment. The system includes a 14-mile transmission main, 420,000-gallon ongrade steel water storage tank and five miles of distribution mains. A main from Shelby/North Central Regional Water Authority to Sunburst will be completed within the next year but Sunburst does not want to connect at the current time because that is not the most economically feasible option. Sunburst anticipates prices will go down when the North Central Regional Water Authority system is completed and may choose to connect at that time.

Identified Problem - The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The existing wells need to pump almost continuously during the summer months;
- ☐ There is no backup power for the treatment system;
- ☐ The disinfectant pump is old and needs to be replaced;
- ☐ The interior of the existing storage tank is deteriorated and occasionally freezes, causing damage to the interior coating;
- ☐ There are no water meters so billing may be inaccurate and inequitable; and
- ☐ There is no bulk water filling station.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project will include the following:

- ☐ Connect a new well donated to the Town to the system;
- ☐ Install backup power at the treatment facility;
- ☐ Replace the existing disinfectant pump;
- Rehab the interior of storage tank and add a mixer unit to prevent freezing;
- ☐ Install residential and commercial radio read water meters; and
- ☐ Install a bulk water fill station with backflow prevention and payment system.

City of Three Forks Project No. 34 Water System Improvements

This application received 2,795 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 34 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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		
SRF	Loan	\$2,392,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2020		
Projec	t Total	\$3,142,000			

Median Household Income:	\$51,603	Total Population:	1,888
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	80%	Number of Households:	800

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$40.58	-	Target Rate:	\$98.91	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$74.60	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$131.91	133%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$115.18	116%	Assistance:	\$136.27	138%

Project History – Three Forks is located in Gallatin County at the confluence of the Gallatin, Madison, and Jefferson Rivers. The public water system has five active wells. All the wells have chlorine disinfection and Well #2 has additional treatment for high arsenic. The system has 1.25 million gallons of storage and a distribution system of 4" to 10" mains. The storage tanks were rehabilitated in 2016 and 2017.

Identified Problem — The water system	has the	following	deficiencies:
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- ☐ Wells 9 and 10 have objectional aesthetics with excessive sulfate, total dissolved solids, sodium and iron:
- ☐ The wells currently meet DEQ standards for total source capacity but will not meet the standards in 2025 if the population grows by an estimated 2% per year, and well 8 with objectionable aesthetics is not used:
- ☐ Well #2 is poorly protected and surrounded by private property used for livestock, which could introduce contamination into the aquifer;
- ☐ Fire flows could be improved by looping water mains in two areas; and
- ☐ The City wells do not have meters, so it is difficult to estimate how much water is lost to leakage.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- ☐ Construct two new wells and abandon existing Wells 2, 9 and 10 as well as inactive Well 8; and
- ☐ Upgrade the arsenic treatment system so it can treat the higher volumes of water anticipated from the new wells.

Note: Due to financial constraints, the City is unable to fund all the projects at once so additional work will be phased.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$123.64 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Town of Valier Project No. 39 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 2,345 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 39 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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	Loan	\$1,265,000	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2020
Project Total		\$2,015,000	

Median Household Income:	\$45,000	Total Population:	577
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	69%	Number of Households:	238

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$33.95	-	Target Rate:	\$86.25	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$56.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$105.79	123%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$89.95	104%	Assistance:	\$114.14	132%

Project History – The Town of Valier is in Pondera County. The wastewater system consists of a partially aerated lagoon system and a collection system. Some of the sewer lines are over 100 years old. The treatment facility discharges to an unnamed tributary to Bullhead Creek. Over the past 25 years the town has undertaken five major construction projects to upgrade its wastewater collection and treatment facilities. Most recently, in 2015, a major upgrade to the treatment system was completed. Other improvements have included new manholes, replacement of collection lines, and service to residences previously served with an onsite disposal system.

Identified Problem -	The	wastewater	system	has	the	following	deficienci	es.
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- □ lack of influent screens at the treatment facility,
- □ sludge accumulation which reduces lagoon volume,
- deteriorated and undersized sewer lines,
- ☐ lack of manholes at dead end lines, and
- pipe plugging which leads to sewer backups.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- ☐ install influent screening,
- remove accumulated sludge,
- □ replace about 1,900 feet of sewer lines and install three new manholes, and
- ☐ replace the influent flow meter and modify the effluent flow metering station.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$107.81 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

Town of Winnett Project No. 30 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 2,980 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 30 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds		
TSEP	Grant	\$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature		
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Committed by the 2019 Legislature		
CDBG	Grant	\$450,000	Committed		
RD	Grant	\$200,500	Applied		
RD	Loan	\$603,000	Applied		
Projec	Project Total \$2,003,500				

Median Household Income:	\$30,000	Total Population:	177
Percent Non-TSEP Matching	%	Number of Households:	86
Funds:	/0	Number of Households.	80

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$23.82	-	Target Rate:	\$57.50	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$37.15	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$85.32	148%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$60.97	106%	Assistance:	\$101.84	177%

Project History – The Town of Winnett is located in Petroleum County. The wastewater treatment system consists of a collection system, three-cell aerated lagoon, and a discharge to McDonald Creek. The Town has a surface water discharge permit from DEQ for a seasonal discharge. The Town received funding from TSEP, CDBG, and RRGL for land application during the 2013 legislative session but could not meet grant conditions. .

I dentified Problem – The water s	ystem has th	he fol	lowing o	deficiencies:
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- ☐ The Town's discharge exceeds permit limits for e. coliform;
- ☐ The collection system has a 60% infiltration rate and combined flow of 124 gallons per capita day;
- ☐ The existing lift station does not have an emergency bypass for maintenance or shut off float in case telemetry fails;
- ☐ The existing effluent structure does not allow for discharge at multiple water levels;
- ☐ A water balance shows Lagoon Cells 2 and 3 are leaking; and
- $f \square$ Sludge has built up in the lagoon cells, decreasing the hydraulic detention time.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- □ Replace 6" and 12" clay sewer mains with 1,180 feet of 8" PVC;
- ☐ Remove and dispose of sludge in the lagoon;
- ☐ Install a new effluent structure;
- Replace liners in Cells 2 and 3;
- ☐ Install UV disinfection and a basin cover
- Install an emergency bypass and emergency shut off float at the lift station.

Note: Note that all the proposed solutions are identical to those proposed during the 2019 legislative session except for the UV disinfection system and basin cover to address e. coliform permit limits.

CONDITION: If awarded, applicant agrees to establish projected end user rates, as presented in application, as user rates of at least \$107.40 at the end of the project. Current user rates do not meet the amount required for level of funding requested, but projected end user rates do meet the required rates for amount requested.

City of Wolf Point Project No. 23 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,200 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 23 out of 41 for funding in the 2023 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 September 2020	
EDA	Grant	\$3,250,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2020	
RD	Grant	\$300,000	Application expected to be submitted October 2020	
RD	Loan	\$300,000	Application expected to be submitted October 2020	
Project Total		\$5,050,000		

Median Household Income:	\$34,013	Total Population:	2,755
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	88%	Number of Households:	772

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$47.79	-	Target Rate:	\$65.19	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$40.13	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$88.84	136%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$87.92	135%	Assistance:	\$90.74	139%

Project History – The City of Wolf Point is the county seat for Roosevelt County. The wastewater system was built in the 1930's and consisted of a collection system, lift stations, and lagoons. The City discharges treated wastewater to the Missouri River under a permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a batch discharger. The City can discharge two times per year, once in the in the fall and once in the spring. The wastewater lagoon system consists of an aerated-facultative lagoon system originally constructed in 1956. The most recent large-scale improvements to the lagoon system were completed in 2005. Those improvements included adding two aerated cells; rehabilitating the storage lagoon; adding a plume; adding a force main; and constructing a blower building.

Identified Problem - The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- corrosion of steel sewer pipes and deterioration of concrete and clay pipes,
- areas of root and deposit buildups causing sewer backups,
- infiltration of groundwater through cracks in the pipe, and/or
- exfiltration of sewer through holes, cracks, and fractures in the sewer pipe causing discharge of untreated sewer to surrounding soils and groundwater.

Proposed Solution - The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace about 3,700 feet of sewer lines,
- rehabilitate about 9,600 feet of sewer lines (only if EDA funding is awarded), and improve main lift station and replace generator.

Alternative accessible formats of this document will be provided upon request. For further information, call the Office of Budget and Planning or Community Development Division.