

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Governor's 2021 Biennium Executive Budget Volume 4

TREASURE STATE ENDOWMENT PROGRAM 2021 Biennium Project Funding Recommendations 2019 Biennium Emergency, Planning, and Project Grants Report

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2021 Biennium TSEP Projects Recommended for Funding

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

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

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

Commerce received 51 grant applications for 2021 Biennium TSEP infrastructure construction grants, requesting \$27,498,245 in funds for 16 wastewater projects, 22 water projects, 1 water & wastewater project, 1 storm water project, and 11 bridge projects. Staff reviewed and ranked the applications based on the criteria set forth in the TSEP Application Guidelines and Administration Manual, and prioritized the applications as 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 2021 Biennium ranking was 5,000.

Additionally, during the November 2017 Special Session through HB 6, \$7.5 million was transferred from the treasure state endowment special revenue account. This transfer impacted the ability to fund all projects; therefore, the available funds were given to infrastructure project numbered 16 (leaving a partial funding amount on hold) and the remaining infrastructure projects numbered 17-26 and bridge projects numbered 7-9 have a financial "on-hold" status to ensure the fund would not have a negative cash balance but could continue through the process during the next session, as Continuation Projects. The Governor will submit to the Legislature the Continuation Projects as the first, of three recommended lists.

Commerce Director Pam Haxby-Cote also submitted two additional lists of recommended projects (one for infrastructure projects and one for bridges) with the amount of recommended financial

assistance for each project to Governor Bullock. The Governor reviewed the projects recommended by Commerce and will submit to the Legislature a total of three lists of recommendations for projects and the amount of financial assistance for each project. The Governor recommends these 65 projects be funded in the amounts shown below, for a total project grant appropriation of \$34,719,635. The TSEP statute provides that the Legislature will make the final decisions on funding awards and make the necessary appropriations for these grants.

Treasure State Endowment Program

Continuation Project Award Recommendations for the 2021 Biennium

Rank	Applicant	County	Project Description	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Cumulative Award Amount
1	Stanford, Town of	Judith Basin	Water	\$211,362	\$211,362	\$211,362
2	Hot Springs, Town of	Sanders	Water	\$478,632	\$478,632	\$689,994
3	Sheridan, Town of	Madison	Water	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$1,314,994
4	Simms County Sewer District	Cascade	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$2,064,994
5	Circle, Town of	McCone	Water	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$2,689,994
6	Lockwood Water & Sewer District	Yellowstone	Water	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$3,314,994
7	Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	Water	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$4,064,994
8	Cascade, Town of	Cascade	Wastewater	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,564,994
9	Shelby, City of	Toole	Water	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$5,314,994
10	Dutton, Town of	Teton	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$5,814,994
11	Butte-Silver Bow	Silver Bow	Wastewater	\$349,286	\$349,286	\$6,164,280
12	Lewis & Clark County	Lewis & Clark	Bridge	\$309,985	\$309,985	\$6,474,265
13	Judith Basin County	Judith Basin	Bridge	\$247,125	\$247,125	\$6,721,390
14	Powell County	Powell	Bridge	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$7,471,390
			TOTAL	\$7,471,390	\$ 7,471,390	\$56,877,633

Treasure State Endowment Program

Infrastructure Award Recommendations for the 2021 Biennium

	Applicant		Project	Danwartad		
	Applicant		_	Requested	Awarded	Award
1		County	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount
2	Libby, City of Clancy Water & Sewer District	Lincoln Jefferson	Water Water	\$750,000 \$750,000	\$750,000 \$750,000	\$750,000 \$1,500,000
	Wibaux, Town of	Wibaux	Wastewater			
				\$750,000	\$750,000	\$2,250,000
	Lockwood Water & Sewer District Geraldine, Town of	Yellowstone Chouteau	Water Wastewater	\$500,000 \$500,000	\$500,000 \$500,000	\$2,750,000
	Dodson, Town of		Wastewater			\$3,250,000
	•	Phillips	Wastewater	\$362,150	\$362,150 \$375,000	\$3,612,150
	Hysham, Town of	Treasure Park		\$375,000		\$3,987,150
	Wilsall Water District		Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,487,150
	Whitehall, Town of	Jefferson	Water	\$750,000	\$625,000	\$5,112,150
	Power- Teton County Water & Sewer District	Teton	Water	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$5,737,150
11	Plains, Town of	Sanders	Wastewater	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$6,237,150
	Broadview, Town of	Yellowstone	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$6,737,150
13	Thompson Falls, City of	Sanders	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$7,487,150
	Coram County Water & Sewer District	Flathead	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$7,987,150
	Chinook, City of	Blaine	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$8,487,150
16	Cut Bank, City of	Glacier	Water	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$9,237,150
17	Roundup, City of	Musselshell	Water	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$9,987,150
18	Darby, Town of	Ravalli	Wastewater	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$10,487,150
19	Scobey, City of	Daniels	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$10,987,150
	Circle, Town of	McCone	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$11,487,150
21	Seeley Lake Sewer District	Missoula	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$12,237,150
22	Polson, City of	Lake	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$12,987,150
23	Black Eagle-Cascade County Water & Sewer District	Cascade	W & WW	\$645,000	\$645,000	\$13,632,150
24	Hardin, City of	Big Horn	Wastewater	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$14,257,150
25	Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	Wastewater	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$14,882,150
26	Dillon, City of	Beaverhead	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$15,382,150
27	Bigfork County Water & Sewer District	Flathead	Wastewater	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$15,882,150
28	Vaughn Cascade County Water & Sewer District	Cascade	Water	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$16,507,150
	East Helena, City of	Lewis & Clark	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$17,007,150
30	Whitefish, City of	Flathead	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$625,000	\$17,632,150
31	Red Lodge, City of	Carbon	Storm	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$18,132,150
32	Cascade, Town of	Cascade	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$18,632,150
33	Plentywood, City of	Sheridan	Wastewater	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$19,382,150
	Sun Prairie Village County Water & Sewer District	Cascade	Wastewater	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$19,882,150
35	North Havre County Water District	Hill	Water	\$430,000	\$430,000	\$20,312,150
	Conrad, City of	Pondera	Water	\$398,779	\$398,779	\$20,710,929
	Sun Prairie County Water District	Cascade	Water	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$20,985,929
38	Winnett, Town of	Petroleum	Wastewater	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$21,485,929
	Baker, City of	Fallon	Wastewater	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$22,085,929
	White Sulphur Springs, City of	Meagher	Water	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$22,285,929
	·		TOTAL	\$22,535,929	\$22,285,929	\$476,859,145

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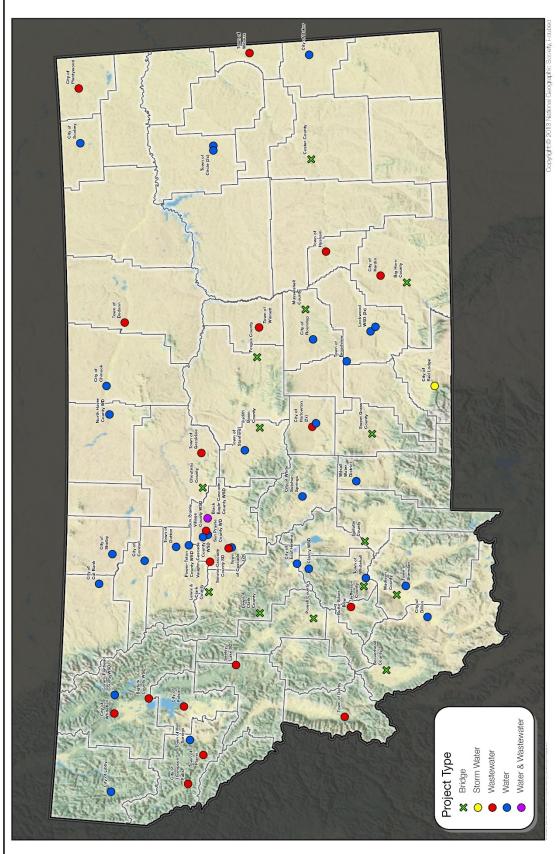
Treasure State Endowment Program

Bridge Award Recommendations for the 2021 Biennium

Rank	Applicant	County	Project Description	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Cumulative Award Amount
1	Musselshell County	Musselshell	Bridge	\$589,138	\$589,138	\$589,138
2	Lewis & Clark County	Lewis & Clark	Bridge	\$558,806	\$558,806	\$1,147,944
3	Beaverhead County	Beaverhead	Bridge	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,647,944
4	Custer County	Custer	Bridge	\$357,819	\$357,819	\$2,005,763
5	Madison County	Madison	Bridge	\$591,768	\$591,768	\$2,597,531
6	Chouteau County	Chouteau	Bridge	\$279,753	\$279,753	\$2,877,284
7	Fergus County	Fergus	Bridge	\$262,839	\$262,839	\$3,140,123
8	Sweet Grass County	Sweet Grass	Bridge	\$591,976	\$591,976	\$3,732,099
9	Jefferson County	Jefferson	Bridge	\$207,903	\$207,903	\$3,940,002
10	Big Horn County	Big Horn	Bridge	\$272,314	\$272,314	\$4,212,316
11	Gallatin County	Gallatin	Bridge	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$4,962,316
			TOTAL	\$ 4,962,316	\$ 4,962,316	\$ 30,852,460



Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP) Project Recommendations - 2021 Biennium Prepared for the 66th Legislative Session Community Development Division



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City of Libby Project No. 1 Water System Improvements

This application received 4,200 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 1 out of 40 for funding in the 2019 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 June 2018
Applicant	Cash	\$190,000	Committed
Project Total \$1,515,000		\$1,515,000	

Median Household Income:	\$23,623	Total Population:	2,671
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	1,258

	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:	\$31.77	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$98.50	218%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$98.50	218%	Assistance:	\$104.13	230%

Project History – The water source for the City of Libby is the Upper and Lower Flower Creek Reservoirs, located southwest of the City. The upper Flower Creek Dam was reconstructed by the City of Libby in 2016. A raw water transmission main, replaced in 2013, conveys water from the lower reservoir to the water treatment plant. Since 2014, water meters have been replaced at 120 locations. A 2013 distribution system project included repairs to the raw water transmission main, and five pressure reducing valves have been installed. Water treatment is accomplished through raw water screening, and a system of adsorption clarifiers, filters, and chlorine disinfection. Storage is accomplished by a 511,000-gallon clearwell below the treatment plant and a 500,000-gallon welded steel, at-grade tank adjacent and to the west of the treatment plant. An above-grade steel treated water transmission main conveys water from the welded steel tank to the City's distribution system.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ significant water losses (62%) attributed to leaking mains and unmetered use, and
- □ significant main failures include the 10-inch water main in US Highway 2, a 2-inch main in the alley between Nevada Ave. and Idaho Ave., and a 4-inch main in the alley between Minnesota Ave. and Utah Ave. (located in groundwater-contaminated Superfund site)
- □ dead end water main in US Highway 2.
- □ transmission main from the WTP, which represents a single-point-of-failure for the distribution system, is exposed and showing signs of age and deterioration.

- □ 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)

Clancy Water & Sewer District Project No. 2 Water System Improvements

This application received 4,050 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 2 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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 July 2018
SRF	Forgiveness	\$500,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
SRF	Loan	\$1,086,358	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
Proje	ct Total	\$2,911,358	

Median Household Income:	\$48,266	Total Population:	1,563
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	74%	Number of Households:	624

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$0	-	Target Rate:	\$36.20	-
	,		Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$113.67	314%
_			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$0	0%	Assistance:	\$161.16	445%

Project History – The Clancy Water and Sewer District is in Jefferson County, thirteen miles south of Helena. The District was established in 2015 and is considerably smaller than the Clancy Census Designated Place. The District does not have an existing public water supply system. The District is being served by individual onsite private wells. These private wells are in close proximity to private septic systems throughout the District, which has created a public health and safety issue. Individual septic systems are aging and failing at an increasing rate. The Jefferson County Health Department has been dealing with these issues related to safe drinking water for many years now. Well testing was recently performed and revealed elevated levels of nitrates and uranium. The District has reached the point where the water quality is a serious concern and the District is unable to grow in a reasonable and prudent manner. An income survey was recently completed.

Identified Problem – The following deficiencies exist:

- the District does not have a public water supply system for their residents,
- private wells are located near private septic systems,
- septic systems are aging and failing, and
- well testing has revealed elevated levels of nitrates and uranium.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- □ conduct hydrogeologic investigation,
- drill two new wells,
- construct a new water storage tank and transmission main, and
- construct a water distribution system including meters.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$54.30 for wastewater at the time the project is completed.

Town of Wibaux Project No. 3 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,980 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 3 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$1,321,000	Included on priority list
Project Total \$2,196,000		\$2,196,000	

Median Household Income:	\$29,750	Total Population:	522
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	66%	Number of Households:	248

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$31.70	-	Target Rate:	\$57.02	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$55.93	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$120.00	210%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$87.63	154%	Assistance:	\$134.77	236%

Project History – The wastewater system in Wibaux underwent a major wastewater infrastructure upgrade that was completed in 2011. The new wastewater treatment facility was designed as a total retention/ evaporation systemin 2011. The primary aerated lagoon was rehabilitated with new aeration piping and blowers and the smaller lagoon was decommissioned. A transfer lift station was installed to convey the treated effluent to a three-cell evaporation system located one mile north of Town.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the system has insufficient capacity for current or future treatment needs,
- ☐ the Town is currently receiving MDEQ violation notices,
- the system will not meet new discharge limits for disinfection and percent removal of pollutants,
- low measuring systems and effluent sampling are required for disposal, and
- □ treated effluent disinfection is now required prior to disposal.

- 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.

Lockwood Water and Sewer District Project No. 4 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,970 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 4 out of 40 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds		
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature		
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	\$125,000 Awaiting decision of the Legislature		
RD	Loan	\$4,625,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2018		
Applicant	Cash	\$1,420,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER		
Project Total \$6,67		\$6,670,000			

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:	\$40.03	-	Target Rate:	\$101.75	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$53.90	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$104.47	103%
_			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$93.93	92%	Assistance:	\$105.54	104%

Project History – The water system for the Lockwood Water and Sewer District (LWSD) is located east of the City of Billings and provides water and sewer service separate from that of the City. A new industrial area, the Targeted Economic Development District (TEDD), has been studied for development. According to the PER, infrastructure upgrades noted as being needed in the TEDD Master Plan would generally be incorporated into the system over time as the need arises or in conjunction with other planned work to complete the improvements in a cost-effective manner. Using water from the Yellowstone River as a source, the District employs a surface water treatment facility.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- media filters do not have redundancy to treat maximum day production with one unit out of service (as per DEQ-1 4.3.1.3), such as might happen with filter media replacement or other filter maintenance.
- media filters exceed the typical filtration rates of 2 to 4 gpm/ft2 (DEQ-1 4.3.1.2) and exceedance will be increased by growth within current LWSD boundary and demand from the proposed TEDD

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

construct two conventional treatment trains.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$101.75 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Geraldine Project No. 5 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,930 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 5 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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 in summer 2018
RD	Grant	\$222,000	Application expected to be submitted in summer 2018
RD	Loan	\$667,000	Application expected to be submitted in summer 2018
Proje	ct Total	\$1,964,000	

Median Household Income:	\$30,326	Total Population:	259
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	75%	Number of Households:	122

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$23.17	-	Target Rate:	\$58.12	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$36.04	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$84.20	145%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$59.21	102%	Assistance:	\$99.19	171%

Project History – The wastewater collection and treatment system in Geraldine was originally built in the 1950s or 1960s. The current two-cell facultative lagoon was constructed in 2002. The lagoon discharges into a channel that subsequently discharges to a tributary of Flat Creek. The Town operates under a Montana Pollution Discharge Elimination System General Permit, Batch Discharge System. The permit was recently renewed in January 2018. Over seventy percent of the original clay piping and manholes are still in place.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ there is no disinfection system and *E. coli* limits cannot be met,
- ☐ liner subgrade settlement has been observed,
- □ transfer piping and intra-pond piping is deficient,
- ☐ there have been permit discharge exceedances for pH, and
- several sections of the collection piping and manholes are deteriorated, resulting in sewer backups and excess flows from infiltration and inflow.

- 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.

Town of Dodson Project No. 6 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,820 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 6 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$362,150	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$362,150	Application expected to be submitted in Fall 2018
Project Total \$724,300		\$724,300	

Median Household Income:	\$30,536	Total Population:	166
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	61

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$29.50	-	Target Rate:	\$58.53	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$23.50	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$58.53	100%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$53.00	91%	Assistance:	\$103.47	177%

Project History – The wastewater system in Dodson consists of collection lines, a lift station and force main, and a total retention lagoon. The original wastewater system was constructed in 1958. In 2007, the Town constructed a new total retention treatment facility and replaced the original lift station. Since 2011 the Town has dealt with periodic large infiltration and inflow flows due to snowpack and runoff, ultimately resulting in several lagoon overflows and emergency discharges.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the total retention treatment facility experienced unpermitted discharges in 2011, 2014 and 2016 due to higher than expected flows from infiltration and inflow, and
- □ lack of backup power for the existing lift station.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- increase operating 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.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$58.53 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Hysham Project No. 7 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,810 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 7 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$375,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Coal Board	Grant	\$154,000	Application submitted May 2018
SRF	Loan	\$100,000	Application expected to be submitted in spring 2019
Proje	ct Total	\$754,000	

Median Household Income:	\$38,068	Total Population:	363
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	145

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$89.70	-	Target Rate:	\$72.96	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$16.18	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$112.36	154%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$105.88	145%	Assistance:	\$127.42	175%

Project History – The wastewater system in Hysham includes collection lines, two pumping stations and a two-cell facultative lagoon. The collection system was constructed in the 1930s or 1940s and the lagoon was constructed in the 1960s. The last major improvement to the wastewater system was in 1997. The lagoon is permitted to discharge to an unnamed tributary of the Yellowstone River.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following de	denciencies.
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- □ the wet well and pumps in lift station #1 are in poor condition,
- physical damage from traffic has occurred at lift station #2,
- ☐ lagoon cells appear to be leaking,
- ☐ the treatment facility has limited hydraulic capacity, and
- ☐ flow control structures are not properly functioning.

- □ 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.

Wilsall Water District Project No. 8 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,790 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 8 out of 40 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Grant	\$62,000	Loan already committed
SRF	Grant	\$245,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
SRF	Loan	\$245,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
Proje	ct Total	\$1,177,000	

Median Household Income:	\$43,750	Total Population:	198	
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	58%	Number of Households:	76	

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$36.00	-	Target Rate: Rate With Proposed	\$51.04	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0.00	-	TSEP Assistance: Rate Without TSEP	\$51.72	101%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$36.00	71%	Assistance:	\$62.79	123%

Project History – The Wilsall Water District is in Park County. The existing water source consists of two wells on the northeast edge of town. Storage is supplied by a 100,000-gallon tank. Treatment consists of corrosion control using potassium chloride and disinfection using liquid chlorine. The distribution system consists of about 17,000 feet of PVC and AC pipe. Portions of the present system were constructed in 1963. A major project in 1993 added new wells, a pumphouse, a telemetry system and a transmission main. In 2017, the District completed a project that included replacement of all existing meters and the telemetry system, and recoating of the storage tank. The water supply wells were recently classified by DEQ as groundwater under the influence of surface water.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- wells were determined to be 'groundwater under the direct influence of surface water',
- □ a 2018 MCL violation of nitrate+nitrite in the supply wells,
- inadequate source capacity to handle future maximum day demands,
- □ leaks in water mains,
- undersized water mains, and
- dead end mains in distribution system.

Proposed Solution – The proposed 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.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$51.04 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Whitehall Project No. 9 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,760 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 9 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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 2018
RD	Grant	\$218,380	Application expected to be submitted 2019
RD	Loan	\$509,550	Application expected to be submitted 2019
Applicant	Cash	\$3,000	Committed by resolution
Other	Unknown	\$125,000	See Condition below. Funding gap in proposal.
Project Total \$2,055,930		\$2,055,930	

Median Household Income:	\$37,273	Total Population:	926
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	64%	Number of Households:	476

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$26.98	-	Target Rate:	\$71.44	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$42.29	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$84.86	119%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$69.27	97%	Assistance:	\$92.43	129%

Project History — Two wells, well 1 and well 2, constitute the source water for the Town of Whitehall public water supply. They pump 400 gpm and 300 gpm, respectively. The wells have the production capacity to supply the projected user demands into 2038. Storage is provided by a 500,000 gal., on-grade bolted steel tank about 1-mile north east of the Town. Most of the distribution system is composed of 6" and 8" PVC. Most of the dead ends and old asbestos cement pipe was eliminated in a major 1996 distribution system improvements project. The Town of Whitehall entered into an AOC to address their water system uranium MCL violations. The Town has been in violation since 2015 when they were ordered to begin uranium monitoring.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- u the system is in violation of the uranium MCL and has entered into an AOC with the DEQ.
- both wells are old, the pumps fail regularly, well 1 needs to be videoed and cleaned and the screen on well 2 needs to be repaired.
- □ the interior of the storage tank needs to be recoated (the town is in the process of completing this now).
- dead end mains and 4" mains are still present within the system (the Town is also in the process of eliminating these).

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- □ 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.

CONDITION: The applicant applied for \$750,000 but is only eligible for \$625,000 with rates and funding package as proposed in the application. If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$89.30 at the time the project is completed to meet the target rate for the \$625,000 eligibility.

Power-Teton County Water Sewer District Project No. 10 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,720 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 10 out of 40 for funding in the 2019 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	\$469,250	Application expected to be submitted July 2018
RD	Loan	\$1,407,750	Application expected to be submitted July 2018
Proje	ct Total	\$2,627,000	

Median Household Income:	\$59,286	Total Population:	172
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	76%	Number of Households:	74

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$87.00	-	Target Rate:	\$113.63	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$13.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$154.22	136%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$100.00	88%	Assistance:	\$183.81	162%

Project History – The source of water for the District is Muddy Creek, a tributary to the Sun River. A recent three-phased project lasting from 2003 – 2008 included a new water treatment plant, a new finished water storage tank (150,000 gals.), and improvements to the water distribution system. All mains have been upsized to provide fire protection and a bulk water station has been installed.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ 47% water loss, inadequacies in the distribution and storage system,
- high influent suspended solids corrode appurtenances and clog pumps and drains,
- excessive influent total organic carbon raises concerns regarding Disinfectant-By-Product Rule,
- □ insufficient treatment capacity,
- recent ice jams and contamination upstream of diversion dam cause plant shut downs; include train derailment, dead animal carcasses, and overturned vehicles carrying fuel containers.

Proposed Solution – The proposed 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.

CONDITION: If the project is funded, TSEP funds can be used for a hydrogeologic study to demonstrate sufficient water availability during seasonal low water levels prior to other project activities being completed.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$142.04 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Plains Project No. 11 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,660 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 11 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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	\$360,800	Application expected to be submitted July 2018
Applicant Cash \$123,200		\$123,200	To be included in the Town of Plains 2019-20 and 2020-21 budgets.
Project Total \$1,109,000		\$1,109,000	

Median Household Income:	\$26,420	Total Population:	758
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	377

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$43.17	-	Target Rate:	\$50.64	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$24.31	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$67.48	133%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$67.48	133%	Assistance:	\$70.78	139%

Project History – The wastewater system in Plains consists of a collection system, a central lift station located in town, a 1.6-mile-long force main, and the wastewater treatment facility. The treatment facility consists of four lagoons, including three aerated cells at the head of the system and one settling cell at the downstream end. The treatment system also includes ultraviolet disinfection prior to discharge to the Clark Fork River. Most of the system was installed in 1983; there were upgrades in 2004 and 2012. Since 1995, the river channel has moved approximately 195 feet closer to the lagoons. In June of 2018, flood waters resulted in the river channel migrating another 42 feet closer to the lagoons.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ongoing migration of the Clark Fork River toward the treatment facility, and
- erosion of the river bank that could undercut the lagoons and the disinfection building.

- □ construct a protective barrier consisting of a 250' by 50' sheet pile wall,
- place energy dissipating materials adjacent to the sheet pile wall,
- re-vegetate (maybe) the area, and
- □ regrade (maybe) a section of the existing river bank.

Town of Broadview Project No. 12 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,650 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 12 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$391,375	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2018
RD	Loan	\$1,174,125	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2018
Proje	ct Total	\$2,065,500	

Median Household Income:	\$41,875	Total Population:	163	
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	76%	Number of Households:	54	

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$52.00	-	Target Rate:	\$80.26	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$5.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$116.97	146%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$57.00	71%	Assistance:	\$142.50	178%

Project History – The water system in Broadview includes a distribution system, originally installed in 1916, comprised mostly of small diameter 2-inch cast iron pipe. In the early 1980's, the Town constructed a 21,000-gallon water storage tank. In 1994, the Town replaced most of its water mains with 6-inch, 8-inch and 12-inch PVC. In 2003, an additional two blocks of cast iron main were replaced with 6-inch PVC water main. The Town has four water wells, two of them were drilled in 2013. The only treatment is disinfection by chlorination.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- aged and undersized 2-inch cast iron water mains still in service to multiple users;
- existing storage tank provides very low water pressures;
- □ low pressures expose the water system to potential back siphoning and cross contamination events; and
- □ the system does not have adequate storage for normal use during a power outage or fire suppression storage during a fire event.

Proposed Solution – The proposed 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.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$80.26 at the time the project is completed.

City of Thompson Falls Project No. 13 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,610 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 13 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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 in 2019
RD	Grant	\$1,606,500	Application expected to be submitted June 2018.
RD	Loan	\$3,748,500	Application expected to be submitted June 2018.
Projec	t Total	\$6,680,000	

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

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$46.68	-	Target Rate:	\$58.64	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$116.56	199%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$46.68	80%	Assistance:	\$124.48	212%

Project History – The wastewater system in Thompson Falls includes a centralized system 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. The system is served by one lift station.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- a large area of the community is not connected to the public wastewater system;
- substandard septic systems are present in those areas;
- □ some deteriorated sewer lines in existing sewered area; and
- □ lack of backup power at the main lift station.

Proposed Solution – The proposed 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.

Note: The proposed solution does not address treatment, which is proposed to be addressed in a future phase of improvements. Therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$87.96 at the time the project is completed.

Coram County Water & Sewer District Project No. 14 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,580 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 14 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$147,000	Application expected to be submitted July 2019
RD	Loan	\$444,000	Application expected to be submitted July 2019
Proje	ct Total	\$1,091,000	

Median Household Income:	\$ 57,663	Total Population:	585
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	247

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$43.78	-	Target Rate:	\$67.27	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	n/a	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$71.95	107%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$43.78	65%	Assistance:	\$94.96	141%

Project History – The water system for the Coram Water and Sewer District was established 1994 and is located on the eastern shore of the Middle Fork of the Flathead River in north central Flathead County. Two wells, installed in 2000, constitute the water supply for the WSD. Pumping simultaneous, the two wells have sufficient capacity to supply the 2017 maximum day demand (MDD), estimated to be approximately 96,000 gpd. The system is unchlorinated. The estimated residential population in the 2010 census (Coram CDP) was 539; approximately 6% per year increase for this period. The projected population for design year 2037 is 706 in summer and 415 in winter. One 89,000 gal capacity storage tank (2000) floats on the distribution system.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ water storage tank cannot meet fire demands. An additional storage tank of 200,000 gal capacity is needed to meet DEQ requirement and reliably supply needed fire flows, and,
- the existing 6" AC main is reaching the end of its design life and will need to be abandoned or removed and replaced in the near future.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

 construct a new 200,000- gallon glass lined bolted steel, standpipe storage reservoir along Seville Lane and Platte Road.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$67.27 at the time the project is completed.

City of Chinook Project No. 15 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,560 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 15 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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	\$529,840	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
RD	Loan	\$1,244,260	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
Projec	t Total	\$2,399,100	

Median Household Income:	\$41,974	Total Population:	1,058
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	79%	Number of Households:	518

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$39.90	-	Target Rate:	\$80.45	100%
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$48.74	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$96.56	120%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$88.64	110%	Assistance:	\$99.74	124%

Project History – The water system in Chinook gets its source water from the Milk River. The water treatment plant was initially constructed in the1930s with major upgrades completed in 1976 and 2016. Storage is provided by two elevated tanks with a combined total of 400,000 gallons. The distribution system consists primarily of asbestos cement and PVC pipelines. The recent upgrades in 2016 included a new raw water pump station; presedimentation basins; package conventional treatment trains; UV disinfection system and building; high service pump; electrical and control systems; backup power generator and valves. These upgrades improved water treatment capabilities.

Identified Problem – The water system has	as the following (deficiencies:
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- dead end and undersized distribution system mains;
- mains that have experienced numerous breaks;
- □ inoperable valves and unserviceable fire hydrants;
- private lines without backflow preventers; and
- □ a bulk water station, open to public access, with safety issues.

- □ 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.

City of Cut Bank Project No. 16 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,545 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 16 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Grant	\$500,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
SRF	Loan	\$754,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
Applicant	Cash	\$250,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total \$2,379,000		\$2,379,000	

Median Household Income:	\$34,833	Total Population:	2,985
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	68%	Number of Households:	1,056

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$44.17	-	Target Rate:	\$66.76	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$59.89	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$107.18	160%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$104.06	156%	Assistance:	\$110.28	165%

Project History – The water system in Cut Bank dates to approximately 1914. At that time the water distribution system primarily consisted of galvanized and cast-iron pipe. The existing water treatment plant was built in 1950 and revamped in 1975. Separate one-million-gallon water storage tanks were built in 1935 and 1975. The City is a participating system with the Rocky Boys/North Central Regional Water Authority. Under the Authority, a water transmission main from Shelby to Cut Bank was completed in the summer of 2017 to provide an interim water source to supplement Cut Bank's existing supply. The City identified approximately 90,000 lineal feet of water mains that have exceeded their service life and need to be replaced. Since 2010 they have installed about 14,000 feet of new pipe in two phases. A third phase will be constructed in the summer of 2018 that will replace an additional 8,800 lineal feet of water main. This proposed project is the fourth phase of distribution system improvements.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ aging, undersized and corroded distribution pipe;
- deficient fire flows and low pressures;
- excessive leakage within the distribution system; and
- □ a steel tank with staining and corrosion.

- □ replace about 5,200 feet of cast iron water lines; and
- □ apply new epoxy coating to the 1-million-gallon steel water storage tank.

City of Roundup Project No. 17 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,530 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 17 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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 April 2019
SRF Forgiveness	Grant	\$409,000	Application expected to be submitted April 2019
SRF	Loan	\$409,000	Application expected to be submitted April 2019
Applicant	Cash	\$ 300,000	Committed by resolution
Projec	ct Total	\$2,443,000	

Median Household Income:	\$28,000	Total Population:	1,900
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	69%	Number of Households:	808

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$62.40	-	Target Rate:	\$53.66	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$29.66	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$94.79	177%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$92.06	172%	Assistance:	\$99.80	186%

Project History – The water system in Roundup is supplied by groundwater wells. 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 fifth 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 results in numerous leaks;
- over 10% of existing distribution system is unable to deliver recommended fire flows due to undersized mains and one inch plus of rust and scaling;
- numerous valves within the original distribution system are inoperable; and
- □ iron concentrations are many times greater than the secondary drinking water standards.

- □ 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.

Town of Darby Project No. 18 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,530 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 18 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$176,400	Application expected to be submitted Not Identified
RD	Loan	\$412,089	Application expected to be submitted Not identified
Applicant	Cash	\$3,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total \$1,091,489		\$1,091,489	

Median Household Income:	\$24,333	Total Population:	673
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	54%	Number of Households:	270

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$37.04	-	Target Rate:	\$46.64	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$24.31	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$73.83	158%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$61.35	132%	Assistance:	\$77.51	166%

Project History – The wastewater system in Darby is made up of a three-cell facultative lagoon, a single lift station and force main, and the collection system. Average daily flow is 97,387 GPD. The 2010 census estimated Darby's population at 720 people. The 2038 projected population is 881. The discharge permit does not allow discharge from between July 1st and September 30th.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- the collection system has excessive infiltration, an aging force main, and the lift station is at capacity or slightly over and has outdated controls, and
- □ the treatment lagoon has inadequate flow controls, a plugged force main between cells, three TSS and four BOD permit limit violations over the past four years, too little oxygen to support the microbes responsible for removing ammonia, loading may be too high, and has low detention time.

- □ replace 10 leaking manholes, 7 leaking service connections, 2 old sewer main repairs, clean 5,700 feet of sewer main, TV inspection of the force main, and replace 800 feet of hydraulically-limited mains and manholes with 8-inch sewer main.
- install new aeration equipment in Cells 1 and 3, improve influent and effluent structures, and miscellaneous improvements to appurtenances between cells and the outfall.

City of Scobey Project No. 19 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,490 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 19 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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	Loan	\$3,955,000	Application expected to be submitted August 2018
Applicant	Cash	\$300,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Projec	t Total	\$4,880,000	

Median Household Income:	\$42,361	Total Population:	1,129
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	90%	Number of Households:	578

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$47.50	-	Target Rate:	\$81.19	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$31.65	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$97.58	120%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$79.15	97%	Assistance:	\$100.60	124%

Project History – The water system in Scobey consists of source wells, a clearwell with chlorination for treatment, a well house with booster pumps, transmission and distribution mains, hydrants, two storage reservoirs, water services and water meters. The original water distribution system was constructed in 1919 of cast iron pipe. Due to the deteriorated condition of the cast iron pipe, City personnel repair an average of five to eight breaks per year. Numerous water system valves and fire hydrants are not operable. The water quality does not exceed any of the enforceable maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), but water quality for secondary standards, especially iron, is very poor. Upgrades have been made over the years including construction of a new 500,000-gallon storage tank in 1988. Phase 1 water distribution system improvements are to be completed in 2019 with TSEP assistance. The proposed project is Phase 2 of 2. The City plans to eventually connect to the Dry Prairie Regional Water System.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- corrosion of cast iron water mains has contributed to high levels of iron, manganese, sulphur, and total dissolved solids;
- high iron content of up to 36 mg/L is at 120 times the secondary MCL;
- □ high frequency of repairs and excess water loss;
- □ numerous valves are rusted in the open position;
- ☐ much of the existing distribution pipe is undersized; and
- several fire hydrants are inoperable and there are locations where fire hydrants need to be added.

Proposed Solution – The proposed 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.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$81.19 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Circle Project No. 20 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,435 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 20 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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 April 2019
SRF	Forgiveness	\$170,800	Application expected to be submitted April 2019
SRF	Loan	\$170,800	Application expected to be submitted April 2019
Projec	Project Total \$1,410		

Median Household Income:	\$36,250	Total Population:	607
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	65%	Number of Households:	289

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$60.00	-	Target Rate:	\$69.48	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$26.00	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$90.44	130%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$86.00	124%	Assistance:	\$103.42	149%

Project History – The water system in Circle 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 31,800 feet in total length consists of asbestos-cement and cast-iron pipelines, with some pipelines approaching 80 years old. Since 1997, significant upgrades have been completed for the water system including pipelines, a well and the treatment plant.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the Town loses an average of 36% of their pumped water annually;
- some fire hydrants are inoperable and additional hydrants are needed to meet standards;
- several valves are rusted into the open position and additional valves are needed to meet standards;
- ☐ fire flows cannot be met in over 70% of the Town, including near the school and downtown; and
- □ the water services between the main and the curb box contain lead soldering.

- □ replace up to about 5,200 feet of water mains and
- □ replace or add appurtenances such as hydrants and valves.

Seeley Lake Sewer District Project No. 21 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,430 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 21 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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
WRDA	Grant	\$500,000	States funding available July 2019
RD	Grant	\$1,415,250	Will apply for funding in summer of 2018
RD	Loan	\$3,738,250	Will apply for funding in summer of 2018
Projec	t 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:	\$0.00	-	Target Rate:	\$30.61	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$30.00	\$98%	TSEP Assistance:	\$164.77	538%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$0.00	-	Assistance:	190.21	621%

Project History – The Seeley Lake Sewer District is in Missoula County. Wastewater treatment and disposal in Seeley Lake consists of individual septic systems. The District was formed in 1992 to address issues related to a high density of individual septic systems and related contamination. Since the formation of the District, multiple studies have analyzed 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. A wastewater treatment plant and phase 1 collection system are scheduled for design in 2018 and construction in 2019.

Identified Problem – The following deficiencies exist:

- □ 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.

Proposed 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
- construct about 45 manholes.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received the applicant agrees to establish rates of at least \$45.92 for wastewater at the time the project is completed. **Additionally, Phase 1 construction must be substantially complete prior to bidding construction on phase 2.**

City of Polson Project No. 22 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,380 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 22 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,500	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$625,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
Projec	t Total	\$1,500,000	

Median Household Income:	\$32,359	Total Population:	4,643
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	2,038

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$25.20	-	Target Rate:	\$62.02	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$67.77	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$95.36	154%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$92.97	150%	Assistance:	\$98.24	158%
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Project History – The wastewater system in Polson includes a new \$17.6 million wastewater treatment plant with construction expected to be finished in September of 2018. The collection system includes twelve lift stations and associated force mains and over 35 miles of gravity collection sewer mains. The Montana Municipal Insurance Authority (MMIA) gave a presentation to the City in 2016 stating that the City had the highest value of sewer claims paid and the second highest number of sewer claims for third class cities in the state.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ aged and deteriorated sewer lines,
- □ high infiltration and inflow, and
- unumerous backups of sewage into basements, backyards and alleys.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace about 6,150 lineal feet of aged and deteriorated sewer lines.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$93.03 funding at the time the project is completed.

Black Eagle - Cascade County Water & Sewer District Project No. 23 Water & Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,380 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 23 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$645,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Grant	\$768,450	Committed
RD	Loan	\$150,000	Application submitted May 2018
Project Total		\$1,688,450	

Median Household Income:	\$24,048	Total Population:	1,151
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	62%	Number of Households:	554

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$35.80	-	Target Rate:	\$46.09	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$31.75	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$68.73	149%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$67.55	147%	Assistance:	\$73.80	160%

Project History – The Black Eagle Water and Sewer District is in Cascade County, northeast of, and adjacent to, Great Falls. The District came into existence in 1982 when the water and sewer infrastructure were turned over from the owners of the Anaconda Copper Smelter. The older sewer system components range from 56 to 90 years old. The oldest water components are 40 years old. There were improvements made in 1981 followed by four phases of improvements between 2004 and 2013. The wastewater from the District is conveyed to the City of Great Falls wastewater treatment facility. Domestic water is supplied to the District from the City of Great Falls. There is a Superfund cleanup in the area of the project.

Identified Problem – The wastewater and water systems have the following deficiencies:

- aged and deteriorated wastewater collection lines,
- dead end water mains, and
- soils contaminated with lead and arsenic.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install about 1,800 feet of water distribution main, and
- □ replace or rehabilitate about 6,600 feet of sewer lines

NOTE: The project also includes the following: excavate, test, remove, dispose and replace a trackway of arsenic and lead contaminated soil and provide roadway surfacing (match portion only, provided through EPA-DEQ project).

NOTE: The amount proposed as BNSF match does not appear to be wholly eligible. The amount acceptable to Commerce as match has been determined to be \$603,000.

City of Hardin Project No. 24 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,350 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 24 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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 2019
SRF	Loan	\$10,100,236	Application expected to be submitted 2019
Project Total		\$11,300,236	

Median Household Income:	\$34,917	Total Population:	3,754
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	95%	Number of Households:	1,174

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$22.89	-	Target Rate:	\$66.92	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$36.25	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$115.38	172%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$59.14	88%	Assistance:	\$118.67	177%

Project History – The wastewater system in Hardin is on the Crow Indian Reservation but is owned and operated by the City of Hardin and only serves the City. Average daily flow is 0.6 MGD. 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.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the collection system has infiltration and inflow problems and illicit connections,
- □ the treatment system has multiple deficiencies such as the lack of grit or grease removal capability, resulting in discharge of grease balls into the Big Horn River, has an uneven weir bar in a secondary clarifier, solids loss over the clarifier to the UV channel and discharge to the river, no backup power generation, aging, inadequate pumping systems, and inadequate influent treatment capacity.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- □ replace the existing headworks structure and grinder/screening system with new screening, grease removal, and grit removal, and
- construct a new Intermittent Cycle Extended Aeration System (ICEAS) continuous flow sequencing batch reactor (SBR) with new blowers, insulated dome covers for new ICEAS clarifier decanters, foam mitigation system, repurpose existing oxidation ditch tankage to surge flow equalization, repurpose existing clarifiers to redundant digester/post-equalization system, insulated dome cover for post-equalization tank, new plant water wells, new septage receiving station, new backup generator, redundant aerobic digester, redundant UV disinfection system, new comprehensive plant controls/SCADA, and new administration building addition for lab space and UV system.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$83.65 at the time the project is completed.

City of Harlowton Project No. 25 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,310 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 25 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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	\$193,500	Application expected to be submitted June 2019
RD	Loan	\$451,511	Application expected to be submitted June 2019
Projec	Project Total		

Median Household Income:	\$29,813	Total Population:	899	
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	431	

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$35.54	-	Target Rate:	\$57.14	100%
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$31.09	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$73.75	129%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$66.63	117%	Assistance:	\$78.69	137%

Project History – The wastewater system in Harlowton consists of a collection system and a treatment lagoon. The collection system includes gravity mains, manholes, a single lift station and force main. In 2014, portions of the collection system mains that were contributing to a large amount of inflow and infiltration were lined with a cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) lining system. All the gravity mains outfall to a single lift station which pumps to the wastewater treatment facility. The wastewater treatment system is a partial-mix aerated pond system, consisting of three aerated ponds with tapered aeration. The aeration system is fed from the blower building in which three positive displacement blowers are located. The treatment system was constructed in 1998.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the treatment system is unable to meet new permit limits (2017) for *E.coli* and total chlorine residual;
- lagoons have accumulated a large amount of sludge which makes treatment less efficient; and
- □ the City is under an Administrative Order on Consent for final effluent limits.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install an ultraviolet disinfection system; and
- □ remove sludge in ponds #1, #2 and #3.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates of \$71.43 that meet the user rate at the time the project is completed.

City of Dillon Project No. 26 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,300 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 26 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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	\$3,369,225	Application expected to be submitted July 2018
Project Total		\$3,994,225	

Median Household Income:	\$38,750	Total Population:	4,193
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	87%	Number of Households:	1,710

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$18.38	-	Target Rate:	\$74.27	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$47.08	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$77.35	104%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$65.46	88%	Assistance:	\$79.08	106%

Project History – The water system in Dillon includes four existing wells, two storage tanks, a chemical treatment building, several major transmission mains from 10-inch to 16- inch in diameter, the distribution system of predominantly 6- to 10-inch mains and the water metering system. Two of the wells are on the west side of the Beaverhead River near the 1 MG storage tank. Two additional wells are located within the Dillon townsite, and a second tank constructed in 1995 with a volume of 0.75 MG is located southeast of town. In 1948 the west side supply system was constructed. One 16-inch transmission main runs down the hill from the tank for approximately 1,600 feet before continuing with two, 10-inch, cast-iron mains installed approximately 75 years ago and includes two, 10" cast iron pipes installed along with a bridge over the river used as a pipe crossing structure. The pipelines still serve the 1 MG west side storage reservoir.

Identified Problem – The west side water transmission main has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ is exposed at surface without protection from freezing or mechanical damage,
- □ has sustained earthquake damage resulting in significant misalignment at joints,
- □ has lost bedding resulting in the establishment of sinkholes, and
- is exposed to potential catastrophic failure during river ice break up.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project 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.
- replace a total of approximately 7,020 feet of water main with 8-inch and 10-inch PVC within the Dillon townsite.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$74.27 at the time the project is completed.

Bigfork County Water & Sewer District Project No. 27 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,205 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 27 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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	\$2,142,800	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
Project Total		\$2,767,800	

Median Household Income:	\$53,495	Total Population:	4,621
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	82%	Number of Households:	1,837

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$31.50	-	Target Rate:	\$102.53	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$73.99	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$119.03	116%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$105.49	103%	Assistance:	\$122.15	119%

Project History – The wastewater system in Bigfork serves approximately 4,621 people, but in the wintertime the population drops to approximately 2,890. The District maintains approximately 164,000 feet of sanitary gravity sewer pipe. In 2006 gravity sewer service was extended to Mayport Harbor and North Bigfork along Highway 35. There are 16 lift stations. Wastewater treatment is accomplished using membrane bioreactors and UV disinfection, with subsequent discharge in Flathead Lake at the mouth of the Swan River. The average daily flow for the period 2015 -2017 is 0.243 MGD.

Identified Problem – The bay gravity sewer system has the following deficiencies:

- □ structural deficiencies resulting in additional OM and infiltration and inflow,
- access limitations, and
- aging lift station.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

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

Vaughn Cascade County Water & Sewer District Project No. 28 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,170 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 28 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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 Forgiveness	Grant	\$357,980	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
SRF Loan	Loan	\$357,980	Application expected to be submitted June 2018
Project Total		\$1,465,960	

Median Household Income:	\$48,558	Total Population:	863	
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	57%	Number of Households:	309	

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$37.01	-	Target Rate:	\$93.07	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$75.62	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$123.44	132%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$112.88	121%	Assistance:	\$138.37	148%

Project History – The Vaughn Water and Sewer District is in Cascade County about 16 miles northwest of Great Falls. The water system consists of two water supply wells and a 90,000-gallon storage tank. The storage tank is filled from an eight-inch diameter transmission main from the two wells. A telemetry system is used to control the tank level and pumping cycles of the two well pumps. The distribution system consists of approximately 32,300 lineal feet of PVC mains. Treatment includes chlorination and polyphosphate addition for iron and manganese control. Vaughn's water system was constructed in the early 1980s and no major system improvements have been constructed since.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ insufficient storage capacity for fire protection;
- □ inoperable fire hydrants and gate valves;
- old, aged well pumps and chemical feed pumps;
- dead end mains in the distribution system; and
- □ improperly operating telemetry system.

Proposed Solution – The proposed 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.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$116.33 at the time the project is completed.

City of East Helena Project No. 29 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,140 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 29 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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
NRD	Cash	\$4,225,000	Potential
SRF	Loan	\$736,503	Application expected to be submitted June 2019
Project Total		\$5,586,503	

Median Household Income:	\$44,828	Total Population:	2,306
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	91%	Number of Households:	934

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$33.85	-	Target Rate:	\$85.92	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$66.40	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$106.60	124%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$100.25	117%	Assistance:	\$110.77	129%

Project History – The water system in East Helena is supplied by groundwater wells including the McClellan Source which consists of two radial wells near Prickly Pear Creek and the Wylie Source which consists of three vertical wells located north of the City along Wylie Drive. Both sources are chlorinated. The water system includes three concrete water storage reservoirs, two transmission mains, and distribution system piping ranging from 4-inch to 8-inch mains that distribute water to City customers.

Identified Problem -	The water	cyctom ha	c tha fa	llowing d	loficion cioc
identitled Problem -	· The Water	System na	is the to	บเดงพากย ก	enciencies:

- □ two of the storage tanks are leaking;
- high caisson water levels;
- poor access to the radial wells;
- □ telemetry system is not communicating properly;
- ☐ inadequate number of east/west crossings; and
- dead end water mains.

Proposed Solution – The proposed 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;
- construct a new pedestrian bridge across McClellan Creek between the two radial wells;
- replace the existing telemetry system with a new Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System;
- reconnect about 50' of 8" PVC water main on Main Street under Prickly Pear Creek;
- install about 300' of 6" PVC below Highway 12 to loop the distribution system; and
- □ loop the dead-end line at 1st Street and West Groschell.

City of Whitefish Project No. 30 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,130 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 30 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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	Grant	\$500,000	Application submitted February 2018
SRF	Loan	\$16,181,585	Application submitted February 2018
Applicant	Cash	\$697,024	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Other	Unknown	\$125,000	See Condition below. Funding gap in proposal.
Proje	ct Total	\$18,253,609	

Median Household Income:	\$51,122	Total Population:	6,692
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	96%	Number of Households:	3,032

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$53.73	-	Target Rate:	\$97.98	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$50.89	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$122.04	125%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$104.62	107%	Assistance:	\$122.72	125%

Project History – The wastewater system in Whitefish includes a collection system with over 58 miles of sewer main and 16 lift stations, with portions of the system over 100 years old. Wastewater treatment is provided by an aerated lagoon system followed by a flocculating clarifier. The system has been modified several times over the last 35 years and much of the plant is at the end of its useful design life. The City has been the subject of two separate enforcement actions from DEQ. The first action, brought in 2006, was the consequence of sanitary sewer overflows. In response to the first AOC, the City expended resources on sewer system rehabilitation and replacement projects to reduce infiltration and inflow. The second AOC was issued in 2012 in response to a series of effluent standards violations and occurrences of sewage overflows to state waters. This AOC requires the City to upgrade several lift station control systems and to achieve compliance with all conditions of the permit by November 2021. In December 2017, DEQ informed the City that non-degradation limits would supersede variance limits for total phosphorous, requiring a higher level of phosphorous removal.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the wastewater treatment facility cannot consistently meet permit limits for ammonia and will have difficulty in meeting permit limits for nitrogen as more users are added;
- during 2010-2017, there were 22 violations of the monthly ammonia limit, 19 violations of the daily maximum ammonia limit, and 3 exceedances of the monthly phosphorous limit; and
- during 2010-2017, there were five violations of *E.coli* limits.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would construct a sequencing batch reactor type of activated sludge wastewater treatment facility.

CONDITION: The applicant applied for \$750,000 but is only eligible for \$625,000 with rates and funding package as proposed in the application. If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$122.48 at the time the project is completed to meet the target rate for the \$625,000 eligibility.

City of Red Lodge Project No. 31 Storm Water System Improvements

This application received 3,115 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 31 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$525,764	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2019
RD	Loan	\$1,577,124	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2019
Projec	t Total	\$2,602,888	

Median Household Income:	\$42,500	Total Population:	2,236
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	81%	Number of Households:	1,038

	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	\$94.64	116%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$91.00	111%	Assistance:	\$95.79	118%

Project History – The storm water system in Red Lodge 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. The majority 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, the City has some newer subdivisions on the perimeter of City limits that handle storm water with internal systems and other areas that don't have any storm water infrastructure.

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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 8,800 feet of various size storm pipes;
- □ install storm drain manholes and storm inlets;
- restore asphalt surface; and
- conduct video inspections of pipelines.

Town of Cascade Project No. 32 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,100 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 32 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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	\$279,414	Application submitted April 2018
SRF	Loan Forgiveness	\$279,414	Application submitted April 2018
Applicant	Cash	\$ 91,000	Committed by resolution
Proje	Project Total		

Median Household Income:	\$40,774	Total Population:	648
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	60%	Number of Households:	267

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$45.29	-	Target Rate:	\$78.15	
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$44.32	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$95.99	123%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$89.61	115%	Assistance:	\$107.40	137%

Project History – The water system in Cascade was constructed in the early 1900s. It consists of a distribution system, two wells in the Madison formation, springs draining from bedrock, chlorine disinfection, two older 103,000-gallon concrete water storage tanks, and one newer 273,000-gallon steel storage tank. The Town has been proactive in improving their water system with numerous improvement projects in the last twenty years including construction of a new well and installation of water meters in 2001; replacement of a transmission main from the storage tanks to Town and construction of the steel storage tank in 2006; replacement of 8,000 lineal feet of distribution system piping in 2010; and replacement of 17,000 lineal feet of distribution system piping in 2014.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ both concrete tanks are over 100 years old and beyond their useful life,
- □ the structural integrity of the concrete tanks is a concern,
- damage to the tanks may provide an avenue for contaminants, and
- □ there are some water mains that are not looped.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- replace the aged concrete tanks with a new concrete storage tank, and
- complete looping of the last remaining dead-end mains.

City of Plentywood Project No. 33 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,100 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 33 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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	\$4,517,500	Applying with TSEP application
SRF	Grant	\$400,000	Applying with TSEP application
Applicant	Cash	\$110,000	Committed for SRF Reserve
Proje	ct Total	\$5,902,500	

Median Household Income:	\$46,053	Total Population:	1,891
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	87%	Number of Households:	858

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$57.76	-	Target Rate:	\$88.27	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$47.60	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$138.18	157%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$105.36	119%	Assistance:	\$143.14	162%

Project History – Much of the sewer system for the City of Plentywood is clay tile and concrete that has been in service since the 1950s and 1960s and is beginning to show signs of deterioration. The City has experienced a slight increase in population over the last 10 years because of the Bakken development activities, But this increase in activity has since subsided and population has once again begun to decrease. A conservative estimated growth rate of 0.5% is used for population projection in the PER. The estimated population for design year 2040 in Plentywood is 2,014.

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

- □ large amount of infiltration and inflow from groundwater, and
- □ large amount of concrete sewer mains are eroding to the point of failure because of exposure to hydrogen sulfide gas naturally present in sewer collections systems.

Proposed Solution – The proposed 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.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$132.41 at the time the project is completed.

Sun Prairie Village County Water and Sewer District Project No. 34 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,075 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 34 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$1,876,800	Application submitted June 2018
Projec	t Total	\$2,376,800	

Median Household Income	\$43,837	Total Population:	1,258
Percent Non-TSEP Matching	g Funds: 79%	Number of Households:	532

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$32.34	-	Target Rate:	\$84.02	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$26.90	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$89.40	107%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$59.24	71%	Assistance:	\$96.67	115%

Project History – The Sun Prairie Village County Water and Sewer District is in Cascade County, eight miles west of Great Falls. The District's wastewater system, constructed in 1976/1977, consists of 34,600 feet of collection main, two lift stations, and a two-cell hybrid facultative treatment facility with a UV disinfection system. This hybrid facility consists of a primary aerated cell and a secondary facultative cell. Discharge is to the Sun River.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the two lift stations are beyond their intended service life;
- the wet well/dry well design of the lift stations poses a safety issue with maintenance personnel who must descend into the confined space for maintenance; and
- □ the treatment facility cannot meet the ammonia discharge requirements as now dictated by the MPDES permit.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- construct a nitrification reactor to be used in conjunction with the existing lagoons, and
- replace the east and west lift stations.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$84.02 at the time the project is completed.

North Havre County Water District Project No. 35 Water System Improvements

This application received 3,020 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 35 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$430,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$310,817	Application expected to be submitted November 2019
Proje	ct Total	\$865,817	

Median Household Income:	\$57,188	Total Population:	714
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	270

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$140.00	-	Target Rate:	\$66.72	-
			Rate With Proposed		
			TSEP Assistance:		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$0	-		\$140.00	210%
_			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$140.00	210%	Assistance:	\$220.71	315%

Project History – The water system for North Havre County Water District (CWD) was originally used for drinking water at the Air Force base north of Havre in the late 1950s and 1960s, but is now a consecutive connection of the City of Havre water distribution system under an interim agreement with the Northcentral Montana Regional Water Authority. The CWD has a nominated capacity of 100,000 gpd (consistent with 2050 projected maximum day demand) from the City of Havre but the current average day demand is approximately 30,000 gpd. The major infrastructure components were upgraded in 2014. Utility infrastructure includes a high service pump station, a 6-inch transmission pipeline, approximately 100,000 gallons of storage, and a branch distribution system network that services each customer with 1 gpm of water to cisterns located at each point of connection. The system is not designed to provide fire protection.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- insufficient clearwell volume for the high service pumps and insufficient storage tank volume during peak demands.
- □ the bulk fill station has insufficient flow for large users and operational inefficiency during high service pump operation, and
- □ the control system is aging and has only partial power backup in place.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- construct a new 25,000-gallon concrete clearwell near existing location and provide larger connection piping to high service pumps,
- □ construct a new additional 50,000-gallon above ground glass-fused steel storage tank next to the existing storage tank,
- □ construct a pumphouse and bulk fill depot at the clearwell and improve the access road loop, and
- □ provide a complete control system upgrade.

City of Conrad Project No. 36 Water System Improvements

This application received 2,910 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 36 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$398,779	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$375,779	Pre-Application submitted June 2018
Applicant	Cash	\$23,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total	\$	\$797,558	

Median Household Income:	\$39,063	Total Population:	2,604
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	1,003

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$45.76	-	Target Rate:	\$74.87	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$32.04	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$81.00	108%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$77.80	104%	Assistance:	\$83.95	112%

Project History – The water system in Conrad is located approximately 15 miles southeast of Lake Francis, the source of raw water for the City. The Northcentral Montana Regional Water Authority (NCMRWA) is under construction and will supply water to the City of Conrad sometime in the future. The interim plan is for Conrad to supply water to Brady County Water District, Dutton, and Tiber County Water District. The Brady District connected to Conrad's system in 2015. Dutton is currently not requesting water from the NCMRWA project, but the expected Dutton demands have been included in the demand projections. The water treatment facility consists of a twotrain clarification system (Actiflo microsand, ballasted) with lamella plate settlers. Following clarification, the water goes to four dual media filters. Following filtration, the water is chlorinated and flows into a clearwell below the plant, and then to the south storage tank for contact time. Because of increased backwash frequency, the plant only produces 1.7 MGD, even though the design capacity is 3.0 MGD. The 2015 peak day demand was 1.53 MGD, but the 2038 projected peak day demand is 2.14 MGD. Pumping facilities meet the projected 2038 demand. Conrad has two, 1MG storage tanks built on-grade. Both storage tanks were sandblasted and recoated in 2017. According to the PER, the two tanks are expected to accommodate the City's fire demands and average day demands through the planning period (2038). Dead-end looping of the distribution system and upsizing of 4-inch mains were completed under projects funded in the 2015 and 2017 biennia, respectively. The entire City is metered except for the City parks.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ air binding of the sand filters causes excessively frequent backwash, exceeding DEQ recommended 10% backwash volumes, overflowing backwash ponds, and exceeding DEQ maximum turbidity of 0.3 NTU. The plant operates very close to its full capacity.
- the distribution system includes an old outdated, coin operated, bulk water filling station located north of town at the City shop that needs to be replaced.

Proposed Solution – The proposed 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.

Sun Prairie County Water District Project No. 37 Water System Improvements

This application received 2,695 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 37 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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
Proje	ct Total	\$550,000	

Median Household Income:	\$43,837	Total Population:	350
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	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 has three wells, one 80,000-gallon storage reservoir and one 13,000-gallon cistern. The distribution system is mostly 4" and 6" main and has one flushing hydrant. The system was not designed to provide fire protection. Treatment is comprised of polyphosphate addition for iron and manganese sequestration and sodium hypochlorite addition for disinfection. The District operates a separate water system strictly for irrigation. The source of the irrigation water is the Sun River.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- □ the water supply does not meet DEQ-1, 3.2.1 during the summer months,
- the one existing hydrant is insufficient for fire protection and, when flushed, causes significant water user issues (in storage and pressure) (doesn't meet DEQ-1, 8.2.1),
- □ water mains are unknown in size with the one existing hydrant connected to a 4-inch PVC main (doesn't meet DEQ-1, 8.2.2 or 8.4.1),
- based on the ISO analysis of the largest un-sprinkled building in the District, the current nearby tanker truck would not carry enough water to extinguish a fire in this structure (doesn't meet DEQ-1, 7.0.1),
- users sometimes use the drinking water for irrigation instead of using the separate irrigation system.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- construct a new well into the Madison Aquifer,
- replace the distribution (booster station) pumps with two new Variable Frequency Drive pumps, remove the existing fire hydrant and replace it with a flushing hydrant,
- provide fire hydrants where pipes of adequate diameter are present, and
- ☐ install residential water meters.

CONDITION: The District must complete a hydrogeological study that demonstrates that the aquifer will produce sufficient quality and quantity prior to other project activities being completed. **CONDITION:** If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$51.14 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Winnett Project No. 38 Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 2,655 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 38 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 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 2018
RD	Grant	\$66,500	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2018
RD	Loan	\$199,500	Application expected to be submitted Fall 2018
Projec	ct Total	\$1,341,000	

Median Household Income:	\$30,000	Total Population:	177
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	62%	Number of Households:	86

	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:	\$37.51	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$69.02	120%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$61.33	107%	Assistance:	\$88.29	154%

Project History – The wastewater collection system in Winnett consists of approximately 3.3 miles of gravity collection mains ranging in size from 6" to 15", and one lift station. Most of the system is 8-invh PVC, but there remains some larger vitrified clay pipe (VCP) from the original 1920's construction. The lift station was constructed in 1994, the same time as the 8-inch PVC mains were installed.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- results of a recent Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) analysis indicate that the 6" and 8" VCP should be replaced at this time. The 15" VCP should be replaced in 5-10 years.
- □ the lift station needs an emergency shut off float and an emergency bypass,
- □ the lagoon system has exceeded permit and AOC limits for TSS and E. coli for individual weeks and months,
- equipment at the lagoon is aging and in need of repairs, berms are eroding, potential lagoon leakage, based on water balance, overall air supply is insufficient to provide partial mixing, algae control, and reduced TSS, chains used for operating flow control valves have rusted away, concrete is spalling at the effluent manhole, sludge removal and effluent disinfection may be needed to meet permit limits for E. coli.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- □ replace 6" and 12" clay sewer mains with 1,180 If of 8" PVC,
- □ sludge removal and disposal,
- ☐ install a new effluent structure,
- replace cells 2 and 3 basin liners, manhole 3, and connecting piping,
- ☐ install emergency bypass in lift station, and
- □ install emergency shut off float in lift station.

The proposed project is the first of future phases.

City of Baker Project No. 39 Water System Improvements

This application received 2,155 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 39 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$600,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$5,445,639	Application to be submitted Summer 2019
Projec	t Total	\$6,170,639	

Median Household Income:	\$48,929	Total Population:	1,838
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	90%	Number of Households:	784

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$30.60	-	Target Rate:	\$93.78	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$31.75	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$89.46	95%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$62.35	66%	Assistance:	\$92.31	98%

Project History – The water system in Baker was originally constructed in 1917 and included a water storage tank supplied by two wells. A third well was completed in 1934. Additional storage tanks were built in 1951 and 1972. Four new wells were constructed in the 1950s and 1960s; the original two wells were also abandoned during that time. In 2013, the storage tank built in 1917 was taken out of service due to a break in the tank wall. Over the years, well yield has declined; some of the wells were rehabilitated in 2012 to increase yield. A tornado in 2016 and the subsequent truck traffic during recovery and cleanup efforts resulted in damage to several streets; mains under those streets are to be replaced in 2018 with other funding sources.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- deteriorated asbestos cement water mains, and
- □ inadequately spaced and inoperable valves.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace or rehabilitate about 8,600 feet of water mains in the downtown area of Baker.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least \$93.78 at the time the project is completed.

City of White Sulphur Springs Project No. 40 Water System Improvements

This application received 1,495 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 40 out of 40 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$200,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$200,000	Unknown date for application to be submitted
Projec	t Total	\$400,000	

Median Household Income:	\$38,636	Total Population:	979
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	398

	Monthly	Percent of		Monthly	Percent of
	Rate	Target Rate		Rate	Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$48.86	-	Target Rate:	\$74.05	-
			Rate With Proposed		
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$44.69	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$95.69	129%
			Rate Without TSEP		
Existing Combined Rate:	\$93.55	126%	Assistance:	\$97.84	132%

Project History – The water system in White Sulphur Springs consists of a filtered surface water source, two wells, a storage tank and distribution system. The surface water source is the South Fork of Willow Creek. Two wells are located on the east edge of the community. Since 2010, the water tank has been replaced with a new buried concrete tank; most of the main trunk line has been replaced; and the sand filter was replaced after the previous filter building was destroyed by a tornado.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ main trunk line has no bypass, and
- □ trunk line is in poor shape and susceptible to breaks.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- □ replace about 1,100 feet of water line, and
- □ install gate valves and fire hydrant.

CONDITION: The applicant must provide information as to the exact location(s) of the project as part of any start-up requirements.

Bridge List

Musselshell County Project No. 1 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 4,210 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 1 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$589,138	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$598,227	Committed by resolution
Projec	ct Total	\$1,187,365	

Median Household Income:	\$39,517	Total Population:	4,790
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	1,951

Project History – Musselshell County has selected one bridge for replacement. Goffena Bridge is located about ten miles southwest of Musselshell and about twelve miles east of Roundup. The bridge was constructed in 1920 and crosses over the Musselshell River. The existing steel and timber truss bridge is 154 feet long and 15 feet wide. The bridge has been closed since 2003. The detour route for passenger cars is about eight miles from one end of the bridge to the other. For large farm vehicles the detour length is 24 miles from one end of the bridge to the other.

ntifi	ed Problem – The Goffena Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 16. Deficiencies include:
	the posted weight limit on the bridge was 4 tons at the time of closure;
	bridge is only one lane in width;
	floor beam on the west end of the bridge is in critical condition;
	several stringers are cracked and near failure;
	diagonal timber member on the west end of the bridge is crushing;
	the steel elements of the truss have moderate corrosion throughout;
	the steel eye-bars have uneven tension throughout; and
	the timber truss members are generally heavily split, cracked and checked.

Lewis & Clark County Project No. 2 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 4,190 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 2 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 558,806	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$ 558,806	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Proje	ct Total	\$1,117,612	

Median Household Income:	\$56,197	Total Population:	65,357
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	26,753

Project History – Lewis and Clark County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Dalton Mountain Bridge is located on Dalton Mountain Road and crosses over the Blackfoot River about three miles west of Lincoln. The existing five-span, timber bridge is 105 feet long with a width of 26 feet. The bridge was constructed in 1956. The bridge serves about 100 vehicles per day, including residential and recreational traffic. The detour route is eleven miles from one end of the bridge to the other. Emergency repairs were completed in the fall of 2017 because of failing piles. Those repairs temporarily stabilized the bridge allowing it to be reopened to traffic. The bridge is currently load restricted to ten tons with only one lane open.

Identified Problem – The Dalton Mountain Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 44. Deficiencies include:

- □ timber piles are failing due to advanced rot;
- □ stringers are insufficient to handle legal loads;
- □ bridge is posted for 10 tons;
- only a single lane is open to traffic; and
- □ bridge rail and approach guardrail are inadequate.

Beaverhead County Project No. 3 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 4,190 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 3 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$499,959	Committed by resolution
Applicant	In-Kind	\$41,523	Committed by resolution
Projec	ct Total	\$1,041,482	

Median Household Income:	\$41,512	Total Population:	9,291
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	52%	Number of Households:	4,080

Project History – Beaverhead County has identified two bridges in need of replacement. The Rock Creek Bridges are located on Rock Creek Road, within about one fourth mile of each other. Both cross over the Big Hole River about four miles southwest of Wisdom. Both bridges are single-span, steel railroad car bridges with total lengths of 29 and 42 feet, respectively. The structures were installed sometime in the mid-seventies to the late eighties. One of the bridges washed out in spring of 2017 and a temporary bridge is currently in its place. The bridges serve about 75 vehicles per day, including residential and agricultural traffic. The detour route is about nine miles from one end of the bridge to the other.

Identified Problem – The County has identified two bridges in need of replacement:

The Rock Creek Bridge #077W	has a sufficiency rating of	f 38. Deficiencies include:
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- □ load limited capacity restricted to 5 tons;
- □ inadequate hydraulic capacity;
- substandard bridge rail; and
- □ bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

The Rock Creek Bridge #079W has a sufficiency rating of 42. Deficiencies include:

- □ load limited capacity restricted to 5 tons;
- □ inadequate hydraulic capacity;
- □ substandard bridge rail; and
- □ bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

Custer County Project No. 4 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,750 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 4 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$357,819	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash Reserves	\$323,169	Committed by resolution
Applicant	In-Kind	\$34,650	Committed by resolution
Proje	ect Total	\$715,638	

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 selected one bridge for replacement. The Sheep Creek Bridge is located on County Road 407 and crosses over the Sheep Creek, 28 miles east of Miles City. The existing steel through truss bridge is 70 feet long and about 16 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1912. The bridge serves about 80 vehicles per day, including residential and ranching traffic. The detour route is about 46 miles from one end of the bridge to the other.

Identified Problem – The Sheep Creek Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 30. Deficiencies include:

- □ the steel truss cannot handle legal loads;
- □ bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic; and
- □ surface corrosion is prevalent on the steel truss.

Madison County Project No. 5 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,740 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 5 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$591,768	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$591,768	Committed by resolution
Proje	ct Total	\$1,183,536	

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 Giem Bridge is located on Silver Bow Lane and crosses over the Beaverhead River, five miles southwest of Twin Bridges. The existing single span, overhead steel truss bridge is 120 feet long and about 15 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1910. The bridge serves about 61 vehicles per day, including residential and agricultural traffic. The bridge is posted for 7 tons. The detour route from one end of the bridge to the other is 14 miles.

Identified Problem - The Giem Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 42. Deficiencies include:

- posting of 7 tons does not allow safe passage of most trucks;
- □ stringers and floor beams are corroded with some deformations;
- □ truss is corroded and has some collisions damage;
- □ bridge rail configuration is substandard; and
- □ bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

Chouteau County Project No. 6 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,640 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 6 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$279,753	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$267,553	Committed by resolution
Applicant	In-Kind	\$12,220	Committed by resolution
Proje	ct Total	\$559,526	

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 Lynch Bridge is located on Upper Highwood Creek Road and crosses over Highwood Creek, about four miles southeast of Highwood. The existing single span, steel and timber bridge is 31 feet long and about 20 feet wide. The bridge was probably constructed in 1953 and substantially reconstructed in 1986. The bridge serves about 280 vehicles per day, including residential, recreational and agricultural traffic. The bridge essentially provides sole access to the southeast as the 22-mile detour route is not considered an 'all-weather' road.

Identified Problem – The Lynch Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 65. Deficiencies include:

- □ decking is decayed, checked and split;
- □ abutments are decayed and exhibit splits;
- evidence of scour;
- differential settlement across the structure of eight to twelve inches;
- □ too narrow for two-way traffic; and
- □ lack of bridge rails.

Fergus County Project No. 7 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,610 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 7 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$262,839	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$263,338	Committed by resolution
Proje	ct Total	\$526,177	

Median Household Income:	\$40,881	Total Population:	11,468
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	4,879

Project History – Fergus County has selected one bridge for replacement. Forest Grove Bridge is located six miles southwest of Grass Range and crosses over the South Fork of McDonald Creek. The existing steel and timber bridge is 41 feet long and 20 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1979. It serves about 50 to 100 vehicles per day, including residences, ranching and agricultural traffic. The detour route is about 36 miles from one end of the bridge to the other.

Identified Problem – The Forest Grove Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 29. Deficiencies include:

- □ load limited capacity as the bridge is posted for 11 tons;
- □ bridge is scour critical with unstable foundations;
- □ bridge has no guardrail;
- □ surface rust is present on the steel girders, with pitting along the top flanges:
- decay is present in the timber backwall and wingwall of abutment #1; and
- □ timber piles have deep checks and timber cap has significant cracks at abutment #2.

Sweet Grass County Project No. 8 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,570 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 8 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type o Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$591,976	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$591,976	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$1,183,952	

Median Household Income:	\$50,588	Total Population:	3,633
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	1,410

Project History – Sweet Grass County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Old Boulder Road Bridge is located on Old Boulder Road and crosses over the Boulder River just outside of Big Timber. The existing three span, steel pony truss bridge is 146 feet long and about 18 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1921. The bridge serves about 300 vehicles per day, including residential and agricultural traffic. The detour route is 19 miles from one end of the bridge to the other.

Identified Problem – The Old Boulder Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 55. Deficiencies include:

- □ steel truss cannot handle legal loads;
- □ timber stringers are decayed;
- steel members are corroded;
- bridge rail is inadequate; and
- □ bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.

Jefferson County Project No. 9 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,440 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 9 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$207,903	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$207,903	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$415,806	

Median Household Income:	\$60,842	Total Population:	11,502
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	4,473

Project History – Jefferson County has selected one bridge for replacement. Hot Springs Road Bridge is located seven miles west of Whitehall and crosses over the Big Pipestone Creek. The existing steel and timber bridge is 29 feet long and 19 feet wide. The bridge construction date is about 1935. The bridge serves about 100 vehicles per day, including about five residences, plus ranching and agricultural traffic. The detour route ranges from about three to seven miles.

Identified Problem – The Hot Springs Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 46. Deficiencies include:

- □ the bridge is posted for 8 tons;
- steel stringers are corroded;
- concrete substructure is deteriorating;
- □ substandard bridge rail; and
- □ the bridge is too narrow.

Big Horn County Project No. 10 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,420 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 10 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$272,314	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	\$ 272,323	Committed by resolution
Project Total		\$544,637	

Median Household Income:	\$41,622	Total Population:	13,141
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	3,576

Project History – Big Horn County has selected one bridge for replacement. Soap Creek Bridge is located eleven miles southwest of St. Xavier and about seven miles northeast of Fort Smith. The bridge crosses over the Big Horn Irrigation Canal. The existing three-span timber bridge is 55 feet long and 20 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1946. It serves about 100 to 150 vehicles per day, including residences, ranching and agricultural traffic. The detour route is about 65 miles and is impassable in wet or snowy conditions. This bridge was included in an unfunded TSEP application submitted last cycle.

Identified Problem – The Soap Creek Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 48. Deficiencies include:

- □ timber columns have deep checking and areas of rot;
- □ numerous timber girders are in a failed condition;
- crushing of the timber cap at abutment #1;
- ☐ the bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic; and
- □ load limited capacity as the bridge is posted for 10 tons.

Gallatin County Project No. 11 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,365 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 11 out of 11 for funding in the 2021 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Jefferson County	Cash	\$345,038	Committed by MOU with Gallatin County (6/15/2018)
Broadwater County	Cash	\$115,013	Committed by MOU with Gallatin County (5/23/2018)
Applicant	Cash	\$460,051	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		\$1,670,102	

Median Household Income:	\$55,553	Total Population:	95,323
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	38,292

Project History – Gallatin County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Meridian Bridge is located on Meridian Cemetery Road and crosses over the Jefferson River, five miles south of Three Forks. The bridge spans the county line between Gallatin and Jefferson Counties. The existing two-span, steel truss bridge is 267 feet long and 18 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1914. The bridge serves about 103 vehicles per day, including residential and agricultural traffic. The detour route is eight miles from one end of the bridge to the other.

Identified Problem – The Meridian Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 26. Deficiencies include:

	the posted	weight	limit c	on the	bridge	is 9	tons;
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- □ bridge is too narrow for two-way traffic.
- □ steel truss has moderate corrosion throughout, with areas of pack rust;
- intermediate pier columns are split at the top and leaning to the south;
- north abutment has exposed rebar on wing walls and undermining of abutment wall;
- □ south abutment has areas of significant concrete spalling;
- moveable bearing on the southeast corner of the bridge has no room for expansion;
- □ timber deck has minor checking and extensive wear on the north half; and
- no approach rail is present.

2019 Biennium TSEP Emergency Grants

For the 2019 biennium, the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to Commerce for emergency grant funding to eligible local governments. Emergency grants are only available if the project is necessary to remedy conditions that, if allowed to continue until legislative approval could be obtained, will endanger the public health or safety and expose the applicant to substantial financial risk. These grants are awarded directly through Commerce. The statute requires Commerce to report to the Governor and the Legislative Finance Committee regarding the emergency grants awarded during the previous biennium.

To date, Commerce has awarded 2019 biennium TSEP emergency grants to 2 eligible local governments. As of September 30th, 2018, \$78,124 remains for emergency grant funding in the 2019 biennium.

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2019 Biennium TSEP Emergency Grants

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Town of Eureka Lincoln County TSEP Emergency Grant 2019 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the Town of Eureka in the amount of \$6,876.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	\$6,876	100% of Project
	Project Total	\$6,876	

Project History – There was a rupture in an 8-inch force main that conveys all the Town's raw sewage from the primary lift station to the treatment lagoons. The leak was discovered on April 5, 2018 at a location adjacent to the Tobacco River and railroad right-of-way. The repair was made on April 6, 2018 and the pipe was backfilled immediately.

Identified Problem – Ruptured segment of 8-inch force main (approximately 10 feet).

Proposed Solution – Repairs made to the Town's sanitary sewer force main pipe.

Project Status – As of October 2018, \$6,876 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Town of Twin Bridges Madison County TSEP Emergency Grant 2019 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the Town of Twin Bridges 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 – For nearly 20 years, the Madison County Fairgrounds received water from the Town of Twin Bridges from a 2-inch PVC line that crosses the Beaverhead River near 2nd Avenue. The break in the line was reported after Madison County received several water bills that included over a million gallons of extra water usage per month. The water line is the sole source of drinking water for the County Fairgrounds.

Identified Problem – A two-inch water line serving the County Fairgrounds and Riverside Park in Twin Bridges was damaged by high stream flows.

Proposed Solution – Installation of a new water line beneath the Beaverhead River at a sufficient depth such that scour, and/or lateral migration of the river do not impact the line in the future.

Project Status – As of October 2018, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 50% complete.

2019 Biennium TSEP Planning Grants

For the 2019 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 63 planning grants in the 2019 biennium, for a total of \$897,500.

TSEP 2019 Biennium Planning Grants - Final Grant Awards

Grantee	County	Project Description	Award Amount	Match Amount
Beaverhead County	Beaverhead	CIP & PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Big Horn County	Big Horn	PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Bigfork County Water and Sewer District	Flathead	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Black Eagle Water and Sewer District	Cascade	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Blaine County	Blaine	PER - Bridge	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
Boulder, City of	Jefferson	CIP	\$ 13,000	\$ 17,000
Carbon County	Carbon	PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Cascade County	Cascade	PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Cascade, Town of	Cascade	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Chouteau County	Chouteau	PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Circle, Town of	McCone	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Clancy Water and Sewer District	Jefferson	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Clyde Park, Town of	Park	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Cooke City Water District	Park	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,000
Coram County Water and Sewer District	Coram	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Custer County	Custer	PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Cut Bank, City of	Glacier	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Deer Lodge, City of	Powell	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Dodson, Town of	Phillips	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
East Helena, City of	Lewis and Clark	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Fergus County	Fergus	PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Fort Benton, City of	Chouteau	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Four Corners County Water and Sewer District	Gallatin	CIP	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Gallatin County	Gallatin	PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Gardiner-Park County Water and Sewer District	Park	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Geraldine, Town of	Chouteau	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,000
Glendive, City of	Dawson	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Hamilton, City of	Ravalli	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Hardin, City of	Big Horn	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 44,500
Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000
Hobson, Town of	Judith Basin	CIP	\$ 5,000	\$ 15,000
Hysham, Town of	Treasure	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 21,000
Jefferson County	Jefferson	PER - Solid Waste	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Lewis and Clark County	Lewis and Clark	PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Libby, City of	Lincoln	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Livingston, City of	Park	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Lockwood Water and Sewer District	Yellowstone	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 22,500
Lodge Grass, Town of	Big Horn	PER - Wastewater	\$ 8,000	\$ 12,850
Madison County	Madison	PER - Bridge	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Manhattan, Town of	Gallatin	PER - Water & Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 55,000
Miles City, City of	Custer	PER - Water & Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000

Missoula County on behalf of Buena Vista Community	Missoula	PER - Wastewater	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Missoula, City of	Missoula	CIP	\$ 15,000	\$100,114
North Havre County Water District	Hill	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Park County	Park	PER - Bridge	\$ 12,500	\$ 15,000
Plentywood, City of	Sheridan	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Power Teton County Water and Sewer District	Teton	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Red Lodge, City of	Carbon	PER - Storm Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 75,300
Roosevelt County	Roosevelt	CIP	\$ 15,000	\$ 65,000
Roundup, City of	Musselshell	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Scobey, City of	Daniels	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Sun Prairie County Water District	Cascade	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Sweet Grass County	Sweet Grass	PER - Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Ten Mile Pleasant Valley Water and Sewer District	Lewis and Clark	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Thompson Falls, City of	Sanders	CIP	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Twin Bridges, Town of	Madison	CIP	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Valier, Town of	Pondera	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Vaughn Cascade County Water and Sewer District	Cascade	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Whitehall, Town of	Jefferson	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000
Wibaux, Town of	Wibaux	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 44,500
Wilsall Water District	Park	PER - Water	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Winnett, Town of	Petroleum	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Wolf Point, City of	Roosevelt	PER - Wastewater	\$ 15,000	\$292,000

Definitions:

PER: Preliminary Engineering Report CIP: Capital Improvements Plan

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Beaverhead County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Beaverhead County is 5,500 square miles, with a number of rivers, major streams and irrigation canals which result in a total of 132 County maintained bridges. The County is responsible for the maintenance of 63 minor bridges and 69 major bridges, as defined by MDT. Maintaining this large number of bridges is a daunting task as the County's population steadily increases and bridges are continuously deteriorating. The Rock Creek Bridge washed out this past spring from flooding and a temporary bridge was installed until a Bridge Preliminary Engineering Report can be completed.

Identified Problem –Beaverhead County has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to catalogue and evaluate the condition of the County's bridges to provide guidance for ongoing maintenance as well as future bridge repair/replacement projects; and
- ☐ The need to prepare a comprehensive PER for the Rock Creek Road bridge and ultimate replacement of the bridge.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

Project Status — As of October 2018, \$0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 50% complete.

Big Horn County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Big Horn County is responsible for 29 bridges over 20-ft in length, with 10% of these structures having a sufficiency rating (SR) less than 50. Big Horn County is also responsible for 7 bridges under 20-ft in length, with 4 of these having a SR less than 50. The County's bridge system was last inventoried in 2016.

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

□ Need to update the County's bridge inventory including the inspection of all critical bridges county-wide.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

Project Status — As of October 2018, \$15,000 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Bigfork County Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

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

Project History – The District utilizes a gravity collection system and a series of wastewater lift stations to collect and convey sewage to the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). The physical condition of the gravity collection system can be generally described as fair. There are a number of areas where the gravity mains have "bellies" or were installed with no slope, leading to solids deposition and require frequent cleaning. The collection system also has an infiltration and inflow (I&I) problem due to high groundwater through a large portion of the District. I&I is worse in the mains around Bigfork Bay and Flathead Lake. The existing WWTF is a membrane bioreactor (MBR) that was completed in 2012 and is in excellent condition.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Multiple lines and mains require additional maintenance and may lead to infiltration, leakage, and potential health and safety risks;
- ☐ The required maintenance takes staff away from maintaining other parts of the collection and treatment systems; and
- ☐ Inefficient plans in the event of a power outage, potentially leading to a health hazard in the form of a sanitary sewer overflow.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Black Eagle-Cascade County Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Black Eagle-Cascade 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	37.5% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
District	Local match	\$10,000	25% of Project
	Project Total	\$40,000	

Project History – Black Eagle acquired the Water and Sewer District from the Anaconda Company in 1980 when the company closed the refinery in Black Eagle. The original mains were installed in the 1930's and there have been two water main reconstruction phases in the last 13 years. The last Drinking Water Preliminary Engineering Report was done about 13 years ago. Black Eagle is an EPA Superfund Site and is located on a hill above the Missouri River. The District serves approximately 905 residents and 60 commercial businesses.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure;
- As an EPA Superfund Site, some of the water mains are in the proposed rehabilitation area and a section of the water main needs to be looped.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Blaine County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Blaine County in the amount of \$9,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$9,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$9,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$18,000	

Project History – Blaine County currently maintains 58 off-system county bridges. Based on information provided by the Montana Department of Transportation, 23 bridges have sufficiency ratings below 60, the highest being 56.5 and the lowest being 23.0. All of these bridges are considered obsolete and are eligible for replacement. The average age of these bridges is 68 years old.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; and
- □ Need to evaluate repair and replacement options for Ekegren Road Bridge due to its closure since 2015.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

Project Status — As of October 2018, \$0 in grant funds have been expended as the County terminated the grant contract.

City of Boulder TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Boulder in the amount of \$13,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$13,000	43% of Project
City	Local match	\$4,000	14% of Project
CDBG	Grant	\$13,000	43% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – The City of Boulder does not have an established Capital Improvements Plan, however, discussions regarding the creation of a plan have occurred often at council meetings. In 2013, the City passed ordinance #2013-03 which established a Capital Improvement Fund and Capital Improvements Program. Due to City staff expending many additional hours on the Wastewater Treatment Facility Project and other staffing issues the development and acceptance of a dedicated CIP was delayed.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ The need to identify and prioritize projects for the City.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan for the City.

Carbon County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The County is responsible for maintaining 60 bridges and, in 2016, received a grant from the Treasure State Endowment Program to update its 2014 county-wide bridge inventory and Capital Improvements Plan. The County first initiated a bridge inventory and CIP in 2007 and procured a consultant to inspect, evaluate and inventory all existing bridges within the County.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to manage and maintain the County's bridge system by updating their bridge inventory and reprioritizing the County's bridge needs.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

Cascade County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Armington Bridge over Belt Creek was constructed in 1938 and consists of wood girders with asphalt surfacing. The bridge is approximately 155-feet long with 5-intermediate bents and 6-discrete spans. The number and tight spacing of the intermediate bridge bents obstructs the creek flow during spring runoff events causing debris to become entangled on the bents. The debris further obstructs the creek flow resulting in flooding of the surrounding area and damage to property.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

Town of Cascade TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Cascade 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 Grant	\$5,000	17% of Project
Town	Local match	\$10,000	33% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – The Town of Cascade's original water system was constructed in 1915 and consisted primarily of four-inch diameter steel and cast-iron pipe. The Town began researching the condition of its water system and potential improvement alternatives in the mid-1980s and has continued to do so intermittently to present day. Prior to 1999, many engineering studies and reports analyzed the water system, which never resulted in significant improvements to the system. The Town initiated a formal analysis of the system in 1999 when problems with the water system became more apparent.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; and
- □ Need to repair and/or replace concrete tanks.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Chouteau County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Upper Highwood Creek Road Bridge is a single-span with a timber superstructure and timber piling substructure constructed in the 1950's or 1960's and is in poor-to-fair condition with public safety issues and substructure deterioration. The County is responsible for 25 bridges, 23 of which are major and 2 are minor.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; and
- □ Need to update the bridge inventory and reprioritize needs.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

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

Project History – The Town's original distribution system was installed in the 1930's and 1940's. Much of the original cast iron and asbestos cement pipe is still in service. The water system experiences 5 leaks a year on average. 17,5000 linear feet of pipe is 4" dia. limiting the ability to offer fire suppression. The Town prepared a PER in 2016 that recommended a phased approach. Phase 1 will be completed in 2018.

Identified Problem – the Town has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Clancy Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Clancy 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 Grant	\$15,000	43% of Project
District	Local match	\$5,000	14% of Project
	Project Total	\$35,000	

Project History – The Community of Clancy established a water and sewer district in 2015 to address infrastructure issues within the community, specifically wastewater issues at the time. The community does not have a central water or wastewater system, and all 107 households are on individual wells and septic systems. Twenty (20) individual wells have been sampled, fourteen (14) have shown elevated nitrate levels, two (2) of which have levels at greater than 10 mg/l, which is the maximum contaminant limit established by the Safe Drinking Water Act. Also, seven (7) of the well water samples have had a positive test for coliform bacteria. The suspected cause of the high nitrate and bacteria levels is the high density of individual owned septic systems contaminating the drinking water wells.

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

□ Need to address elevated nitrate concentrations and positive bacteria tests on a number of individual wells.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Town of Clyde Park TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	33% of Project
Town	Local match	\$30,000	67% of Project
	Project Total	\$45,000	

Project History – The Town's water system consists of two spring sources with 5 collection boxes, two wells, a disinfection building, distribution and transmission piping and one 350,000-gallon storage tank. The existing spring boxes do not meet current MDEQ Standards for the development of springs for Public Water Systems.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address surface water intrusion.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Cooke City Park County Water District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Cooke City Park County Water 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 Grant	\$15,000	30% of Project
District	Local match	\$20,000	40% of Project
	Project Total	\$50,000	

Project History – Cooke City is located along US Highway 212 just east of the west entrance of Yellowstone National Park. The community currently disposes of wastewater through on-lot soil absorption systems. Most predate current regulations which, in many cases, would prohibit such systems on these sites today, effectively 'grandfathering' them. These are perpetuated through such rules and allowances provided by Montana Statutes and the Park County Health Department; which, at best, provide minimal environmental and public health protection.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; and
- □ Need to develop a comprehensive and environmentally sound, wastewater system.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Coram County Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

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

Project History – Coram's water system was constructed in 2000 and consists of two water supply wells, a storage reservoir, and distribution system. There is a significant increase in water usage in the summer due to tourism. No facility planning documents have been completed since 2000 and the remaining capacity is unknown.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The system could not keep up with demand if a well fails; and
- ☐ The remaining system capacity is unknown.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Custer County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History –. Custer County is responsible for maintaining 43 bridges. The Tusler Road (Kinsey) Bridge over the Yellowstone River located northeast of Miles City. The existing structure is a four-span, 1,040-foot-long steel through truss bridge constructed in 1907. The existing timber bridge deck is in poor/fair condition with significant areas of decay. Other areas of concern include substandard bridge rail, pedestrian safety concerns and some substructure deficiencies.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to update the County's bridge inventory including the inspection of critical bridges throughout the County.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

City of Cut Bank TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City of Cut Bank currently treats wastewater with a facultative lagoon system and discharges to Old Maids Coulee, a tributary of Cut Bank Creek. The City's Montana Pollution Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) permit was renewed in March 2012. The permit includes new testing and monitoring requirements, as well as an ammonia limit of 2.0 mg/l (maximum day) and 1.0 mg/l (average month) that the City must meet.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to evaluate the alternatives for rehabilitating the existing lagoons after the new wastewater system is operational in November 2018; and
- □ Need to evaluate environmental factors for public health and safety.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

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

Project History – The City of Deer Lodge has a public water distribution system supplied by three groundwater wells. There is currently no treatment provided on these three groundwater sources. The water system for the City has grown to three wells that are required to provide basic volumes of water for drinking, irrigation, and fire suppression. In July of 2012, high arsenic levels were observed in the Park Street Well which exceeded water quality standards. The Milwaukee Avenue Well also has seen an increase in arsenic levels but has not exceeded water quality standards.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need for a third well online to provide quality water at adequate quantities to avoid safety concerns; and
- □ Need to evaluate water supply issues and determine the best alternative to replace or upgrade an existing well.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the water system.

Town of Dodson TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Dodson constructed a new total retention wastewater treatment facility in 2007. The system performed well until a very large volume of inflow and infiltration (I&I) impacted system flows in 2011. The additional flows exceeded the evaporative capacity of the total retention system lagoons resulting in damage to the treatment facility and threatens to overwhelm the capacity of the total retention wastewater treatment lagoon. The damage was discovered by the Town in early 2014 when the lagoon overflowed due to high I&I and, without a discharge permit, illegally discharged into the Milk River. In 2016, the Town continued to experience I&I issues which were compounded by a significant amount of rain that year. The high flows in 2016 contributed to another illegal discharge to groundwater from the facility, which is in violation of Montana DEQ standards.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

■ Need to address Inflow and infiltration issues.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) of wastewater system.

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	22% of Project
City	Local match	\$55,000	78% of Project
	Project Total	\$70,000	

Project History – The City of East Helena currently receives its water from two sources. One source is an alluvial infiltration gallery consisting of two radial wells near McClellan Creek southeast of the City and the other source is three municipal wells along Wylie Drive northwest of the City. The wells provide over one-half the City's water supply.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Groundwater evaluations has indicated dissolved arsenic and selenium plumes originating from the ASARCO Smelter located south of the City have migrated generally northward, creating a potential vulnerability for Wylie Well #3;
- ☐ Mapping shows shallow and deep arsenic plumes extending within one mile of Well #3 and the selenium plume approximately ¾ mile from the same well. (If it becomes contaminated, up to ¼ of the City's water supply would be unusable); and
- □ Need to examine the unfiltered shallow groundwater supplies such as the collector at McClellan Creek which is a significant share of the City's water supply.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Fergus County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Fergus County is responsible for 88 bridges over 20-ft in length, with 10% of these structures having a sufficiency rating less than 50. The County is also responsible for approximately 23 bridges under 20-ft in length, with 30% of these having a SR less than 50. The County's bridge system was last inventoried in 2014.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to update bridge inventory to prioritize repairs and replacements.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

City of Fort Benton TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City of Fort Benton's existing source of water for the system is a Ranney infiltration gallery. The infiltration gallery is located adjacent to the northwest side of the Missouri River, just upstream of the Geraldine Bridge. The system can provide up to 3 million gallons per day and the collector system operates by inducing Missouri River water through approximately 20-25 feet of well graded sand and gravel before entering the perforated lateral collection pipes. Each of the tanks are 50+ years old, need recoating, and have some foundation issues. In addition, the most recent DEQ sanitary survey noted some significant deficiencies with some of the tank appurtenances that must be addressed. The radio telemetry system that controls the operation of the pumps based on tank levels was installed in 1985 and has likely exceeded its service life.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure of tanks and operating systems.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Four Corners County Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

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

Project History – Public water and wastewater facilities that are now part of the FCWSD were implemented in 2001 to serve the Elk Grove Subdivision. In 2003, the FCWSD was established by petition to the Gallatin County Commissioners to provide public water and wastewater services to the area. The intent was to bring local property owners and developers together to form a base of water and wastewater infrastructure to protect groundwater quality while allowing growth. Utility Solutions (US), a privately owned public utility, acquired the Elk Grove water and wastewater facilities from the Concinnity Corporation in 2003, with the intent of using the wastewater treatment plant regionally. New development in the Galactic Park and Northstar Subdivisions in 2004 led to the construction of a second public water system, which has been expanded to serve other areas extending out to Gallatin Heights to the north, Bozeman Hot Springs to the south, and Black Bull Subdivision to the east. All wastewater is collected and pumped to Elk Grove for treatment. In late 2015, FCWSD purchased the water and wastewater systems infrastructure, (following bond election approval by District voters) which the District now maintains and operates.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Assessment needed of existing facilities to assist with expansion planning; and
- ☐ Prioritize infrastructure needs focused on the water and wastewater systems.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan.

Gallatin County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Gallatin County is responsible for approximately 79 bridges over 20-ft in length and for several bridges under 20-ft in length. The Williams Bridge is a steel truss structure, constructed in 1898, located 3 miles south of Willow Creek, crossing the Jefferson River connecting Gallatin and Jefferson Counties. The bridge has a 10 ton posted weight limit and its current SR is 17.40 and has a structure rating of 4. The Meridian Bridges is a steel truss structure, constructed in 1914, located 1 mile west of Willow Creek, crossing the Jefferson River connecting Gallatin, Broadwater and Jefferson Counties. The bridge has a 9 ton posted weight limit and its current SR is 26.2 and has a structure rating of 4.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; and
- □ Need to update the County's comprehensive bridge inventory for prioritizing rehabilitation and replacement.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

Gardiner-Park County Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Gardiner-Park 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	33% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	11% of Project
District	Local match	\$25,000	56% of Project
	Project Total	\$45,000	

Project History – In 2003, the District's main issue was removal of arsenic in the water and a new treatment plant was completed in 2005. Many pipeline improvements have been made including a new crossing of the Yellowstone River. However, no new storage has been completed in several decades. An area of concern is the higher elevations at the NW portion of the District where there has been considerable growth without upsizing of pipelines or storage.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Considerable growth without upsizing of pipelines or storage; and
- □ Need to address lack of pressure for fighting large fires.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Town of Geraldine TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Geraldine 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 Grant	\$10,000	20% of Project
Town	Local match	\$25,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$50,000	

Project History – The Town is served by a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system. Historical records show that parts of the collection system serving the original townsite were installed in the early 1900's. Pipe materials are primarily vitrified clay pipe with 3' joint space. The system experiences a high per capita flow of 350 per day, which is indicative of considerable clear water flow entering the collection system through the old clay lines. New and replacement lines have been installed periodically during the life of the system, but much of the system is dilapidated.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; and
- □ Need to address deterioration of clay pipes.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

City of Glendive TSEP Planning Grant

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

Project History – The City's wastewater system was originally constructed in 1906 with most of the system installed prior to 1930, which consists of a central collection system, five lift stations, and a three-cell facultative lagoon treatment system with discharge to Glendive Creek under Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) discharge permit. The City provides sewer service to the residents, businesses, and public facilities, including the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway via a public wastewater collection and treatment system. The City received a new discharge permit in 2007 that contained many new monitoring requirements, permit limits and a compliance schedule for system improvements. In 2015, the City constructed a new treatment plant to resolve deficiencies of its wastewater treatment system and changed the MPDES discharge permit to the Yellowstone River. The project included moving the treatment site from the original lagoon site to a new treatment site.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to evaluate alternatives for existing lagoons that need to be rehabilitated; and
- □ Need to mitigate potential environmental, public health, and safety concerns related to sludge.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

City of Hamilton TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Residences within the study area developed at a high density without public sewer and water services. Many of the residences date back to the early 1900s, are situated on small lots, and have on-site wastewater disposal. The groundwater aquifer in the City provides potable drinking water for community residents and, according to the City's 2002 Sourcewater Protection Plan, is identified as vulnerable to contamination. The Bitterroot River is listed, by the State of Montana, as water quality impaired and identified on the 303(d) list, requiring the State to undertake water quality planning and management activities to restore the water quality and relieve impacts on beneficial uses of the river. The Bitterroot River is now identified for total maximum daily load (TMDL) development to limit the addition of nutrients causing excess growth of nuisance algae.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to explore options of expanding public sewer and/or water service in the southwest area due to School District Facilities expansion and anticipated growth;
- □ Need to address known failures of on-site septic systems within the area, placing the public at risk for contact with untreated wastewater and;
- □ Need to address potential for impacting domestic groundwater wells in the area, as well as contaminating the Bitterroot River.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

City of Hardin TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City's wastewater treatment plant Is over 30 years old and given the age of the facility, several components of the system need upgrades. The headworks facility is not operating properly due to the age of the auger system and lack of proper water flow to the system. The oxidation ditch is in need of upgrades for foam control and hydraulic capacity. The clarifiers are in need of new pumping systems for RAS and WAS as they are failing on a regular basis and the ultraviolet disinfection system is in need of an upgrade to improve performance and efficiency.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; and
- □ Need to address outdated control systems, upgrades for improving operations and worker safety.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

City of Harlowton TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	26% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	9% of Project
USDA RD	Grant	\$30,000	53% of Project
City	Local match	\$7,000	12% of Project
	Project Total	\$57,000	

Project History – The City's wastewater treatment system is a partial mix aerated pond system, consisting of three aerated ponds with tapered aeration and a chlorine disinfection system. The existing treatment system has exceeded the BOD and TSS limits with its current discharge permit and will not be able to comply with the E-coli, total residual chlorine and ammonia limits of the City's new discharge permit. In 2014, the City rehabilitated approximately 12,650 lineal feet of problem sewer lines, including cured-in place pipe (CIPP) lining of all existing lines 8-inch PVC pipe, and approximately 42 manholes were replaced. These improvements were necessary to reduce the groundwater infiltration and surface water inflow from stream and drainage crossings. Infiltration and inflow was reduced by at least 69%.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to evaluate treatment options to determine the best solution; and
- □ Need to evaluate options for implementing a pH control system depending on future permit requirements.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Town of Hobson TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$5,000	25% of Project
Commerce	CDBG Planning Grant	\$12,500	62.5% of Project
Town	Local match	\$2,500	12.5% of Project
	Project Total	\$20,000	

Project History – Since 2000, the Town has experienced a gradual increase in households and demand for service, which has expedited deterioration of facilities. The Town has identified a number of needed rehabilitation and replacement projects including roads, wastewater treatment and collection, and park and pool equipment. Nearby oil pipeline projects and a large scale feedlot have increased the transient population in Town, which have strained services and the condition of infrastructure.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; and
- Need to address infrastructure rehabilitation and replacement through strategic planning

Proposed Solution - Complete a Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CCIP).

Town of Hysham TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	42% of Project
Coal Board	Grant	\$16,000	44% of Project
Town	Local match	\$5,000	14% of Project
	Project Total	\$36,000	

Project History – The last major upgrade to the Town's wastewater system was in 1997. In 2015, the Town completed a system evaluation, which indicated Lift Station 1 had significantly deteriorated and was in need of replacement. In addition, the evaluation indicated that Lift Station 2 was also in need of rehabilitation. However, the evaluation did not provide the Town ample information to understand the full extent of the issues.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Need to address ground water infiltrating sewer mains; and
- □ Need to address significant deterioration of lift stations 1 and 2.

Proposed Solution - Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Jefferson County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The County operates six solid waste roll-off facilities in Boulder, Whitehall, Montana City, Clancy, Jefferson City and Basin. County residents and businesses receive a permit to self-haul and dump solid waste at these facilities. The County also conducts recycling and materials diversion activities at the solid waste facilities including aluminum, metals, clean yard waste, paper, and cardboard, used oil, and anti-freeze, paint and car batteries. Additionally, the County operates inert waste landfills at both the Whitehall and Boulder sites; and hauls solid waste collected at roll-off facilities for disposal at the private Tri-County Disposal landfill located in Jefferson County just south of East Helena.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to identify a solution to large quantities of clean wood waste being generated from timber clearing activities; (including the Montana City site receiving the highest volume with limited room for expansion); and
- ☐ Need to address any safety issues at roll-off container sites

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the solid waste system.

Lewis & Clark County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Since the original bridge inventory, the County has replaced or rebuilt a total of fifty-two bridges. The County is responsible for 90 bridges throughout Helena, Wolf Creek, Augusta, and Lincoln. The County has a progressive bridge maintenance program and has been proactive in maintaining, repairing, and replacing bridges as needed to be fiscally responsible and protect public safety.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to update the bridge inventory and prioritize repairs/replacements.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

City of Libby TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City of Libby has over 88,800 LF of gravity sewer mains comprised of clay tile, asbestos cement, and PVC pipe. Some of the sewer mains have slight slopes which cause solids to back up. The Montana Avenue lift station has pumps over 20 years old which are in need of replacement and there is no backup power for this lift station. The City Hall lift station utilizes a submersible pump and septic tank which is unsafe and difficult to enter; and the electrical components are not up to code.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to address the pump station's inability to maintain peak flows; and
- Need to address lift station safety issues and lack of available replacement parts for the system.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

City of Livingston TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Sections of the sewer collection system, which are currently in operation, were installed in 1920. Approximately 65% of the system was installed prior to 1977 and the area is experiencing rapid housing and population growth, which is putting further stress on the system. There are seven locations which require the pipes be vacuumed on a monthly basis to ensure line integrity. These areas are critical pinch points in the system and also represent areas where future development have a significant impact on flow and demand.

Identified Problem - The City has identified the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; and
- □ Need to address disintegration of clay pipes, some of which are also undersized for current demand.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Lockwood Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	40% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	13% of Project
District	Local match	\$17,500	47% of Project
	Project Total	\$37,500	

Project History – The District serves approximately 3,200 households in the CDP of Lockwood. Since 1998, the District has been leading a phased-approach to end the community's reliance on private septic systems and construct a public or central sewer system. Phase 1 sewer was constructed between 2009-2013 and provides services to approximately 40% of the current District service area. The trunk mains that form the system backbone, built in the Phase 1 area, were sized to accept wastewater flows from the remaining Lockwood area. Phase 2 was constructed in 2015-2016 and provides services to approximately 640 residential properties.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to address high nitrate levels in the groundwater due to the extensive number of septic and drainfield systems; and
- □ Need to identify solution to limited areas for replacement or extension of drainfield.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Town of Lodge Grass TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Lodge Grass in the amount of \$8,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$8,000	38% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	24% of Project
USDA RD	Grant	\$7,850	38% of Project
	Project Total	\$20,850	

Project History – The Town has recently completed phase 1a of the collection system project, to replace aging and deteriorating clay tile sewer mains. Phase 1b is underway to complete a new wastewater treatment plant and phase 2 will include the installation of a UV disinfection system. The new facility is a four-cell aerated lagoon system with continuous discharge. It was designed and sized to reliably treat Lodge Grass wastewater to secondary treatment standards for BOD and TSS, including future flows as projected for the year 2032.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

Address the need for a UV disinfection system to meet E.coli effluent limitations.

Proposed Solution - Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Madison County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Madison 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
County	Local match	\$10,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$20,000	

Project History – In 2001, Madison County initiated its first county-wide bridge inventory, most recently updated in 2015. Since 2001, the County has replaced or installed forty-two bridges. Of these, sixteen were replaced and twenty-six were replaced with culverts. The County is responsible for maintaining 51 bridges. Specifically, the Giem bridge serves agricultural, residential and recreational land users averaging 60 vehicles a day.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address the load capacity and structural condition of the Giem Bridge as it poses a health and safety threat.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

Town of Manhattan TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	21% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	21% of Project
Town	Local match	\$40,000	58% of Project
	Project Total	\$70,000	

Project History – The Town of Manhattan's wastewater treatment facility became operational in 2007. Over its 10+ year history, it has achieved a 99 percent compliance rating with all permit conditions and has not required any significant modifications or capital investments. Considering growth in the area, the Town feels responsible management of the system requires starting the planning process for expansion of the plant capacity and currently there is a sewer main upgrade project underway.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to address Infiltration into sewer mains; and
- □ Need to identify a solution to private water and ditch rights impeding flow into the Gallatin River.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study water and wastewater systems.

City of Miles City TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City wants to address how growth will affect City-wide systems and areas outside of the City limits as addressed in the water and sewer capacity study and to ensure the proper practices are in place for continued DEQ and EDA compliance.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to study and evaluate the systems to ensure public health and safety and compliance.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water and wastewater systems.

Missoula County for Buena Vista TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Missoula County for Buena Vista in the amount of \$10,000.

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

Project History – The Buena Vista Trailer Court is located at 6300 Highway 10 West, Missoula, Montana, one mile west of the Missoula International Airport and outside of Missoula City limits. Originating as an RV park, the trailer court gradually became permanent housing with 35 units of full-time residents. The residents organized as a Resident-owned Community and purchased the trailer park in 2013. The current sewer system consists of approximately 1,100 feet of a single 8-inch gravity collection main with two cleanouts along the main and terminates at a splitter box down gradient from the collection system that controls wastewater flow to the unlined, three-cell lagoon system. The lagoon system is located in the bottom of an unnamed ephemeral drainage. All three lagoon cells are leaking and discharging wastewater to groundwater.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to identify a solution to leaking lagoon cells (discharging wastewater to groundwater); and
- □ Need to address potential leakage of untreated sewage into natural drainage.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

City of Missoula TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	13% of Project
City	Local match	\$100,114	87% of Project
	Project Total	\$115,114	

Project History – The Capital Improvements Plan for the City's Storm Water Facility is a comprehensive analysis of the entire storm water system including project, operations, management, and regulations. The plan will include infrastructure projects, storm water utility background information, utility management recommendations, and levee operation and maintenance plan. The plan will be incorporated into the 5-year CIP that is being prepared for all City utilities. It will be a part of the most comprehensive analysis the City has undertaken and will include the newly acquired water utility and newly formed storm water utility.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ The need to identify and prioritize storm water infrastructure needs within City Limits.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan related to the storm water system.

North Havre County Water District TSEP Planning Grant

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

Project History – The North Havre County Water District serves approximately 42 households and a current population of approximately 90 people. The original water station was constructed in the 1950s by the United States Air Force as part of the military installation with raw water intake from the Fresno Reservoir. The water supply was susceptible to drought, with decreasing water quality as source water supplies dwindled. The water was treated using an outdated filtration system incapable of meeting current surface water treatment regulations. As a result, the system commonly experienced elevated filter effluent turbidity and disinfection by-product (DBP) levels that resulted in numerous violations and the issuance of a permanent boil order. To rectify its water quality and quantity challenges, the District chose to connect to the City of Havre's Water Treatment Plant in 2010 to avoid construction of costly water treatment improvements.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ The need to address health and safety issues associated with piping, water storage and the bulk filling station, and undersized clear well, and lack of redundancy of storage tanks.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Park County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Park County in the amount of \$12,500.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$12,500	50% of Project
County	Local match	\$12,500	50% of Project
Project Total		\$25,000	

Project History – Park County is located in south central Montana and is surrounded by the Absaroka/Beartooth Range, the Crazy Mountains and the Gallatin Range. The two Cooke City-Silver Gate area bridges are similar in size, span and other criteria and were identified in the 2016 Bridge Capital Improvement Inventory and Assessment update. These bridges are near the northeast entrance of Yellowstone National Park and used by the local community members as well as many tourists that frequent that area, for spring/summer/fall visits and for a large number of winter cross country skiing and snowmobiling activities.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ The need for cost-effective rehabilitation or replacement of two bridges.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the bridge system.

City of Plentywood TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Plentywood 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 Grant	\$15,000	37.5% of Project
City	Local match	\$10,000	25% of Project
	Project Total	\$40,000	

Project History – The majority of the City of Plentywood's sewer mains are 8-inch and were constructed in the 1970's, and the lagoons were upgraded over the last three years. It is anticipated that phase two will replace 17,800 ft. of gravity sewer main, 700 ft. of forced main, and 80 manholes. This is the second phase of the sewer main upgrade and it is anticipated construction will begin in the fall of 2019. Phase one is being financed by SRF and is currently underway.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address excessive roots and grease clogging system; and repair deteriorated manholes and collapsed sewer mains.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Power Teton County Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Power Teton 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	50% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – The Power Teton County Water and Sewer District was created in 1969. The treatment plant was constructed in 2004 which draws surface water from Muddy Creek. Storage consists of a 30,000-gallon standpipe constructed in 2006 and 150,000-gallon welded steel tank constructed in 2008. The distribution and storage are relatively new and have no known deficiencies; however, they will be evaluated and discussed in the report.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

- □ Need to address persistent issues of mud and grass plugging pipes/valves, and damaging pumps; and
- Need to repair or replace copper piping due to leaks.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the water system.

City of Red Lodge TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the 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	17% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	17% of Project
City	Local match	\$60,300	66% of project
	Project Total	\$90,300	

Project History – The City of Red Lodge's storm water system consists of a small network of pipes and inlets that collect and discharge storm water directly to Rock Creek, a tributary to the Clarks Fork Yellowstone River. In some locations, primarily in the downtown area, storm water is collected and discharged directly to the sanitary sewer system and conveyed to the wastewater treatment plant. There is documented history of water from the combined sanitary sewer/storm water system backing up into basements of businesses during large storm events. This is due to inflow of storm water that results in flows exceeding the capacity of the sewer system.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address high, sustained rate of groundwater infiltration; and water from sewer/storm water system backups.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the storm water system.

Roosevelt County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Roosevelt County has a total area of 2370 square miles and has a great variety of demands. With 20 County Departments, capital demands are great and an up to date Capital Improvements Plan is essential for efficient County Operations. The last CIP was completed in 2004 and since then changes have placed additional demands on the County.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to complete a Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CCIP).

Proposed Solution – Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan.

City of Roundup TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City of Roundup's original distribution system was installed in 1908 and comprised mainly of cast iron pipe. The pipe has deteriorated significantly over time and City personnel repair an average of 9 leaks per year. Over 23,000 linear feet of the original system remain in use and 9,000 linear feet of the original pipe is only 4" in diameter. This large amount of small diameter pipe throughout the distribution system limits the City's ability to provide adequate fire protection to the community or to meet minimum pressure and flow requirements. In addition, within the 4" and 6" case iron mains a 1-inch thick coat of rust and other debris has accumulated, further limiting the main capacity.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

Aging and deterioration of infrastructure.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

City of Scobey TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City of Scobey's water system consists of wells, a wet well with chlorine disinfection, a distribution system and two storage tanks. The City's original distribution system was installed in 1919 and was comprised mainly of cast iron pipe, which was in prevalent use at that time. Despite numerous pipeline additions and replacement over the years, over 34,000 lineal feet of the original, almost 100-year-old, cast iron pipe remains in use. This pipe has badly deteriorated over time and City personnel repair a large number of leaks every year. Also, many of the City's fire hydrants and valves are not working properly which can lead to a danger situation during fire events or water main breaks.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Sun Prairie County Water District TSEP Planning Grant

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

Project History – The Sun Prairie County Water District was incorporated in 1974. There are 103 known water connections serving approximately 350 residents and there are three wells providing water, however, only two of these are reliable. The District has two water storage cisterns; one 80,000 gallons and the other 20,000 gallons. Distribution is accomplished with primarily 4" water mains and some 6" water mains. There is currently only one hydrant within the system and when this hydrant is flushed, residents lose working pressure and cistern storage is rapidly depleted. Additionally, when the hydrant is flushed, water discharge lacks distance and pressure, making the hydrant insufficient for fire suppression.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address insufficient fire suppression and system reliability issues.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Sweet Grass County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Sweet Grass County was responsible for maintaining one-hundred bridges and is now responsible for 67 bridges (35 minor bridges and 32 major bridges). The County has replaced forty-five bridges and repaired numerous others. Of those forty-five bridges replaced, five were replaced with bridges and forty were replaced with large culverts.

Identified Problem – The County has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to inventory and prioritize County bridge inventory.

Proposed Solution - Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the bridge system.

Ten Mile Pleasant Valley Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Ten Mile Pleasant Valley 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	50% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$15,000	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – The Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley Water and Sewer District owns and operates the water system that serves the Ten Mile Creek Estates and Pleasant Valley Subdivisions outside the City of Helena. The District services just over 800 people and about 312 households. The water system for the two subdivisions was constructed in 1978 and is fed by two groundwater wells and submersible well pumps located near the pump/disinfection building. No water storage is provided in the system but is equipped with fire hydrants throughout the community. The distribution system is primarily 6" PVC piping with a short 8" lead from the pump house. The system does not have individual water meters and charges a monthly flat rate for service. The system has never been comprehensively evaluated and the District is experiencing issues with the system leading to potential water loss, inefficiencies in the system and potential impact to public health and safety.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

Need to address inoperable water valves and the lack of valves which could create a significant public health and safety issue in the event of an emergency.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

City of Thompson Falls TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the 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	50% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	17% of Project
City	Local match	\$10,000	33% of Project
	Project Total	\$30,000	

Project History – The City of Thompson Falls remains an economically fragile community that is facing aging and deteriorating infrastructure. The development of a Capital Improvements Plan will assist the City in addressing deficiencies in all of its infrastructure as well as helping to plan and budget for improvements and services with a focus on keeping user rates and taxes as low as possible.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Proposed Solution – Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CCIP).

Town of Twin Bridges TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Twin Bridges has experienced increased activity taking place in the community and the Town Council recognizes an update of the Capital Improvements Plan is necessary to optimize the Town's management of its infrastructure, buildings, and equipment. Additionally, the Town, along with Madison County, is developing several projects that may further impact the community's infrastructure.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to evaluate and prioritize infrastructure needs.

Proposed Solution - Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CCIP).

Town of Valier TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Valier is located in Pondera County with an estimated population of 498. The Town's wastewater system has undersized pipes, which is aging and deteriorating and needs to be replaced.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

☐ The need to address sludge removal, replacement of undersized and aging pipes and the installation of new manholes.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Vaughn Cascade County Water and Sewer District TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Vaughn Cascade 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 Grant	\$15,000	43% of Project
District	Local match	\$5,000	14% of Project
	Project Total	\$35,000	

Project History – The Vaughn Cascade County Water and Sewer District owns and operates the water system that serves the community of Vaughn. Vaughn is a small, unincorporated community of approximately 658. The water system consists of 8" PVC, clay, and cast-iron distribution system served by two wells. The District has an 80,000-gallon buried concrete water storage tank and water treatment includes chlorine disinfection and polyphosphate for iron and manganese sequestration. The District has been experiencing a number of issues associated with the system; which has never been comprehensively evaluated.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address a leaking well pump, inoperable valves and hydrants and the leaking storage tank.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the water system.

Town of Whitehall TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	63% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$25,000	37% of Project
	Project Total	\$40,000	

Project History – The Town's water system serves from 2 active wells and in 2014, MT DEQ notified the Town that the system would be placed on quarterly monitoring for exceeding 15 picocuries per liter for Gross Alpha. In February 2015 a sample from EP502 contained 31 micrograms of Uranium per liter and EP506 sample contained 43 micrograms per liter. (The MCL for Uranium is micrograms per liter). Therefore, the system is not in compliance and is now under a compliance schedule to evaluate the water system and remove the concerned contaminant to levels below the MCL.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address Uranium levels as they are above acceptable levels for compliance.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the water system.

Town of Wibaux TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Wibaux 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 Grant	\$15,000	25% of Project
Town	Local match	\$29,500	50% of Project
	Project Total	\$59,500	

Project History – The Town completed a wastewater treatment system upgrade project in 2011, which included upgrades to the aerated treatment pond and the construction of three total retention ponds for the disposal of treated effluent. Approximately one year after completion it became evident that the ponds were undersized. As a result, effluent had to be pumped into Beaver Creek. This is in violation of the discharge permit, as the system was never meant to discharge after the 2011 improvements.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address the undersized retention ponds and compliance issue.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Wilsall Water District TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	\$15,000	43% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	\$5,000	14% of Project
District	Local match	\$15,000	43% of Project
	Project Total	\$35,000	

Project History – The Wilsall Water District's water supply consists of 2 wells, 100,000 on-grade steel storage tank, a telemetry system, an 8-inch transmission main, and a water distribution system consisting of 2-inch, 3inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch main along with associated gate valves, fire hydrants, and fittings. The District constructed most of the system in 1963. During the summer of 2018, the District utilized SRF loan funds to recoat the exterior of the water tank, install a ladder, cage, and security fence for the tank, as well as install new pump flow meters, upgrade the telemetry system, and install new water meters. Since improvements began, both wells tested positive for E. Coli bacteria. The wells were identified as having fecal contamination and considered high risk. The District received a letter from MT DEQ in June 2018, indicating this was a significant deficiency under the Ground Water Rule. Subsequent to this letter from DEQ, Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) was completed and DEQ classified the wells as ground water under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDISW). Currently, the District is not in compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR)s and has 18 months to comply. If the District does not comply within the 18-month timeframe, DEQ will issue an Administrative Order.

Identified Problem – The District has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address well contamination for critical public health and safety issue.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

Town of Winnett TSEP Planning Grant

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

Project History – The majority of the Town's existing wastewater system was constructed in 1922. Additions to the system have been made over the years, with an addition being constructed in 1969 and the most recent in 1994. The Town has a three-celled aerated lagoon system and typical operation is with the cells in series, although parallel operation is an option. The Facility was designed so any cell could be bypassed, and the cells are lined with one foot of clay with operational depths of 8 feet. The facility is operated as a seasonal discharge and does not have disinfection capabilities. MT DEQ has identified that the systems needs to have amounts of sludge removed or reduced for optimal operation and noted the systems has infiltration issues and the problem needs to be identified and fixed.

Identified Problem – The Town has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address infiltration through leaks and sludge removal for optimal operation.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

City of Wolf Point TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the 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	5% of Project
City	Local match	\$292,000	95% of Project
	Project Total	\$307,000	

Project History – Approximately 62,900 linear feet of the current sewer main is either vitrified clay pipe or concrete pipe installed between 1940 and 1970. The pipe is 8"to 12" and the area includes 180 manholes. Presumed deficiencies include root intrusion, sagging pipes, inflow and infiltration of groundwater, leaking sewage and crumbling manholes. The sewer main improvement alternatives to be considered include lining the sewer mains or open cut sewer main replacement.

Identified Problem – The City has identified the following deficiencies:

□ Need to address root intrusion, sagging pipes, inflow and infiltration of groundwater and leaking of wastewater.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to study the wastewater system.

2019 Biennium TSEP Project Grants

With the passage of HB 11 (Chapter 353, Laws 2017), the Legislature provided for an appropriation to Commerce of \$20,672,151 dollars, to fund local government infrastructure planning, emergency, and project activities through the TSEP Program during the 2019 biennium.

From that appropriation, \$900,000 was allocated to infrastructure planning grants, \$100,000 to emergency grants, and the remainder to project grants. Commerce received 60 applications requesting approximately \$32 million in TSEP project grant assistance. Staff reviewed and ranked the applications based on the criteria set forth in the TSEP Application Guidelines, and prioritized the applications as forth in Section 90-6-710, MCA.

The Legislature awarded a total of \$19,660,869 to 35 local governments. The projects include 11 wastewater projects, 14 water projects, 1 water & wastewater project, and 9 bridges. The Legislature additionally approved three projects as contingently funded. As of September 30, 2018, 28 of the 35 grantees that received a 2019 Biennium award have met start up conditions and executed a contract, and 1 of 38 grantees have completed their project.

Additionally, during the November 2017 Special Session, \$7.5 million was transferred from the treasure state endowment special revenue account. This transfer impacted the ability to fund all projects; to continue project activities the available funds were given to infrastructure project numbered 16 (leaving a partial funding amount on hold) and the remaining infrastructure projects numbered 17-26 and bridge projects numbered 7-9 have a financial "on-hold" status to ensure the fund would not have a negative cash balance. The Governor will submit to the Legislature the continuation projects as the first, of three recommended lists.

In accordance with the language of HB 11, Commerce is required to provide a report on 2019 Biennium project grants that have not met start-up conditions by September 30, 2018. The Legislature must review those projects to determine if the authorized grant should be withdrawn. As of September 30, 2018, 7 of the 2019 Biennium project grants have not met start-up conditions. Those projects are identified in this section.

2019 Biennium TSEP Infrastructure Grant Awards

1	Sanders Co. Sewer District at Paradise	Sanders	Wastewater	\$750,000
2	Beaverhead Co. Jackson Water & Sewer District	Beaverhead	Water	\$294,000
3	Denton, Town of	Fergus	Water	\$625,000
4	Helena, City of	Lewis & Clark	Wastewater	\$750,000
5	Absarokee Water & Sewer District	Stillwater	Water	\$500,000
6	Medicine Lake, Town of	Sheridan	Wastewater	\$625,000
7	Froid, Town of	Roosevelt	Wastewater	\$750,000
8	Cut Bank, City of	Glacier	Water	\$750,000
9	Eureka, Town of	Lincoln	Wastewater	\$555,000
10	Nine Mile Water & Sewer District	Toole	Water	\$750,000
11	South Wind Water & Sewer District	Cascade	w&ww	\$750,000
12	Livingston, City of	Park	Wastewater	\$625,000
13	Townsend, City of	Broadwater	Wastewater	\$625,000
14	Scobey, City of	Daniels	Water	\$500,000
15	Manhattan, Town of	Gallatin	Wastewater	\$611,800
16	Stanford, Town of	Judith Basin	<u>Water</u>	\$500,000
17	Hot Springs, Town of	<u>Sanders</u>	<u>Water</u>	\$478,632
18	<u>Sheridan, Town of</u>	<u>Madison</u>	<u>Water</u>	\$625,000
19	Simms County Sewer District	<u>Cascade</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	\$750,000
20	<u>Circle, Town of</u>	<u>McCone</u>	<u>Water</u>	\$625,000
21	Lockwood Water & Sewer District	<u>Yellowstone</u>	<u>Water</u>	\$625,000
22	<u>Harlowton, City of</u>	<u>Wheatland</u>	<u>Water</u>	\$750,000
23	<u>Cascade, Town of</u>	<u>Cascade</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	\$500,000
24	Shelby, City of	<u>Toole</u>	<u>Water</u>	\$750,000
25	<u>Dutton, Town of</u>	<u>Teton</u>	<u>Water</u>	\$500,000
26	Butte-Silver Bow	<u>Silver Bow</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	\$349,286
27	*Winifred, Town of	Fergus	Water	\$500,000
28	*Ryegate, Town of	Golden Valley	Wastewater	\$500,000
29	*Whitefish, City of	Flathead	Wastewater	\$750,000

Projects that are listed in italics did not meet start up conditions as of September 30, 2018.

Projects that are underlined were impacted by Legislative Mandated Reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative Session and had funding placed on hold. Projects numbered 16 - Infrastructure, and 6 - Bridges had award amount partially reduced in the Special Session.

Projects with an asterisk (*) were contingently funded, to be awarded if funding becomes available. As of September 30, 2018, funding has not become available.

^{**} Indicates project returned grant award

2019 Biennium TSEP Bridge Grant Awards

1	Missoula County	Missoula	Bridge	\$500,000
2	Park County	Park	Bridge	\$107,957
3	Madison County	Madison	Bridge	\$237,284
4	Prairie County	Prairie	Bridge	\$160,000
5	Gallatin County	Gallatin	Bridge	\$684,800
6	Carbon County	Carbon	Bridge	\$750,000
7	Lewis & Clark County	Lewis & Clark	<u>Bridge</u>	\$309,985
8	Judith Basin County	Judith Basin	<u>Bridge</u>	\$247,125
9	<u>Powell County</u>	<u>Powell</u>	<u>Bridge</u>	\$750,000

Projects that are listed in italics did not meet start up conditions as of September 30, 2018.

Projects that are underlined were impacted by Legislative Mandated Reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative Session and had funding placed on hold. Projects numbered 16 - Infrastructure, and 6 - Bridges had award amount partially reduced in the Special Session.

Projects with an asterisk (*) were contingently funded, to be awarded if funding becomes available. As of September 30, 2018, funding has not become available.

^{**} Indicates project returned grant award

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^{*} Projects identified with an asterisk were contingently funded

2019 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 2019 Biennium project grants that have not met start-up conditions by September 30, 2018. 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. Additionally, Continuation Projects placed on-hold as part of the funds transfer that occurred during the Special Session in HB 6 are noted in the below list with an asterisk.

INFRASTRUCTURE

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Helena

RANK: 4 out of 29 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 2,077,840 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$ 2,827,840

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will construct a gravity sewer collection system on the Westside and connect to the City of Helena's wastewater collection and treatment system.

PROJECT STATUS: The project is in the process of securing non TSEP funding sources. City staff indicated funding will be secured by the end of December 2018. It is anticipated construction will occur in summer 2019. The City still intends to use the TSEP funds.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Sheridan*

RANK: 18 out of 29 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 601,000 SRF Loan \$ 500,000 SRF Forgiveness

TOTAL \$1,725,296

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will install emergency power generator at Groundwater well field pump house, complete chlorine disinfection safety improvements at pump house and complete storage tank safety improvements and water distribution system improvements.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. If funding becomes available, the project still intends to proceed.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Simms County Sewer District*

RANK: 19 out of 29 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 89,500 RD Grant \$ 268,400 RD Loan

TOTAL \$1,682,900

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will remove existing sludge, reconfigure existing lagoons, modify lagoon piping, line lagoons and construct a spray irrigation system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. If funding becomes available, the project still intends to proceed.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Harlowton*

RANK: 22 out of 29 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 290,000 WRDA Grant \$ 783,000 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$ 2,273,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will replace 3,850 ft of water distribution pipe, install new fire hydrants and gate valves.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. If funding becomes available, the project still intends to proceed.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Cascade*

RANK: 23 out of 29 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 547,113 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$ 1,047,013

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will replace 2,450 ft of wastewater collection pipe and rehabilitate 350 ft of pipe with CIPP, install permanent generators at both lift stations, replace corroded piping at main lift station and cap overflow piping at second lift station, replace air release valves along the force main and remove and dewater sludge at the treatment lagoon.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. If funding becomes available, the project still intends to proceed.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Dutton*

RANK: 25 out of 29 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 290,000 WRDA Grant

\$ 731,220 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$1,521,220

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will install 4,400 ft of transmission main, install a generator and improvements to the pump house, replace chemical feed pumps and install new radio read water meters and replace four fire hydrants.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. The project has been phased and the Town is proceeding with a smaller project with other funding. If TSEP funding becomes available, a second phase of the project will commence with TSEP funds.

BRIDGES

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Powell County*

RANK: 9 out of 9 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 844,104 Local Funds

TOTAL \$1,594,104

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will replace the Conley Bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. If funding becomes available, the project still intends to proceed.

House Bill 11 – Regular Session Contingent funding

Contingently funded projects are those projects listed in HB 11, but receive an award <u>if</u> funds become available.

These projects are not included as on-hold project impacted by HB 6.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Winifred (contingently funded)

RANK: 27 out of 29 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 340,500 SRF Loan \$ 100,000 Applicant cash

TOTAL \$1,390,500

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will construct a new water storage tank, upgrades to the pump house, installation of water meters, and a transmission main connecting new tank to distribution system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was contingently funded. As of September 30, 2018 no funding has become available.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Ryegate (contingently funded)

RANK: 28 out of 29 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$1,422,000 RD Loan

TOTAL \$1,422,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will construct a total retention lagoon system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was contingently funded. As of September 30, 2018 no funding has become available.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Whitefish (contingently funded)

RANK: 29 out of 29 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 16,616,666 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$ 17,366,666

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will construct a sequencing batch reactor type sludge treatment facility including installation of UV disinfection system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was contingently funded. As of September 30, 2018 no funding has become available.

2019 Biennium TSEP Project Grants

Infrastructure

Start up Conditions Met – House Bill 11 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 \$1,692,000 RD Grant \$ 376,000 RD Loan

TOTAL \$3,268,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The District wastewater system has the following deficiencies: individual wastewater systems are over 50 years old and constructed with materials such as car bodies, 55 –gallon drums, railroad crib ties functioning currently as cesspools and cannot meet DEQ standards, repairs made to the current system are non-compliant for DEQ standards, septic tanks are plugged, and failing, drain filed laterals are separated from septic tanks or lack a drain field altogether, lot sized are inadequate for new drain fields to be installed, water supply wells show elevated nitrates. The proposed solution would 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 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Beaverhead County – Jackson Water & Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 294,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 294,000 CDBG Grant

TOTAL \$ 588,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: naturally occurring arsenic and radium 226/228 both of which are carcinogens. The levels of each contaminant exceed the acceptable Safe Drinking Water Act. The concrete water cistern is aged and has unscreened overflow pipes, and deteriorating walls. The cistern is located at a very low elevation causing very low water pressures. The proposed solution would drill three new wells, construct a new well house with pumps controls and pressure tanks, install a new transmission main to the distribution system and install curb stops

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design and anticipates construction in summer 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Denton

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant \$ 406,000 RD Loan A \$ 500,000 RD Loan B \$ 977,000 RD Grant \$ 28,000 Local funds TOTAL \$2,536,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: surface water (water source) is unfiltered classifying it as groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDISW), administrative order on consent has been issued due to the surface water contamination, concrete storage tank deterioration, failing seals and undersized for fire protection, transmission main inadequately sized for distribution and is severely leaking, lack of redundancy between supply/storage and distribution with only a single transmission main. The proposed solution would install cartridge filtration on spring supply, construct a new storage tank, construct a new transmission main from new tank to distribution system, replace main from supply to distribution system and install a telemetry system to allow for automated operation of the system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design and anticipates beginning construction in spring 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Absarokee Water and & Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 2,723,828 SRF Loan

\$ 500,000 SRF Forgiveness

TOTAL \$ 3,723,828

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: significant water loss averaging 70% since 2013, attributed to deteriorating and undersized steel pipe. The distribution system is at risk of failure and lacks adequate pressure for firefighting. Storage tanks also show cracking, spalling and shrinkage as well as lacking storage capacity for fire flows. The telemetry system is aged and needs replacement to allow for continued efficient operation. The proposed solution would replace the mains in the distribution system and provide looping of mains around the school. The proposed project is identified as phase 1.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction with anticipated completion by winter 2018.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Medicine Lake

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 1,109,000 RD Loan \$ 862,100 RD Grant \$ 61,247 Local funds

TOTAL \$2,782,347

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: lagoons are severely leaking and contaminating groundwater, lagoons are experiencing erosion on banks and have reached capacity with broken piping existing, sludge accumulation is excessive, lack of ability to meet future discharge limits, aging collection

system with inefficient and unreliable lift stations, and lack of flow measuring devices. The proposed solution would rehabilitate existing lagoons and discharge treated effluent by land application, dry and land apply sludge in existing lagoons, rehabilitate lift stations and video inspect the collection system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design and anticipates beginning construction in spring 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Froid

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 290,000 WRDA \$ 1,393,000 RD Loan \$ 765,100 RD Grant \$ 20,000 Local funds

TOTAL \$3,343,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: erosion and damage on walls of lagoon wells, failing of existing lagoon liner, lift station pumps at end of service life, no backup power at 2 two lift stations and infiltration of wastewater into manholes. The proposed solution would install two cell total retention lagoon with new liners, replace pumps and install back up power at lift stations, land apply existing sludge, and replace manholes in collection system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project anticipates beginning construction in spring 2019 with closeout in fall 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Cut Bank

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 250,000 Local Funds \$ 500,000 SRF Forgiveness

\$ 726,000 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$ 2,226,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: aged distribution system (1914) with many pipelines well beyond expected service life, heavy corrosion in undersized pipes, high leakage in water mains, corrosion promoting biofilm growths, which effects chlorine residuals and inhibits pipe flushing, low pressures in portions of system and lack of ability to meet fire flow demands. *The proposed solution would replace approximately 8,800 ft. of undersized and aging water mains including valves, hydrants and appurtenances.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates completion in summer 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Eureka

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 555,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 450,000 CDBG Grant

\$ 655,000 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$1,660,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The annexed Midvale area in the Town of Eureka does not have a centralized wastewater system for collection or treatment. Soils in the area are affected by failing individual septics and has been classified as a high hazard for risk of ground water contamination due to the high density of the area. The proposed solution will construct a centralized wastewater collection system in the Midvale area, install grinder pumps and add permanent standby power to the wastewater pump station.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design and expects construction in summer 2019 with closeout in winter 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Nine Mile Water & Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 748,500 TSEP Grant

\$ 1,964,462 SRF Loan

\$ 1,000 Local funds

TOTAL \$ 2,712,962

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: residents do not have a reliable source of clean potable water in a very large service area of approximately 130 square miles, hand dugs wells of natural springs being relied on have very low yield, high alkalinity and general poor water quality, many district resident haul water from Sunburst which exposes that potable water to potential contamination each time it is transferred from tanks. The proposed solution would install about 231,000 ft of water main, 8,600 ft of high pressure mains to and install pressure reducing vaults, booster stations, valves, air reliefs and connections.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design and anticipates construction in 2019 through summer 2020 with closeout in fall 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: South Wind Water & Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Water & Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 683,500 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$1,558,500

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will install appx 7,200 ft of water distribution pipes and service lines, clean and televise sewer lines, replace or rehabilitate appx. 7,200 ft of sewer collection lines and resurface impacted roads.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design and anticipates construction beginning in 2019 through summer 2020 with closeout in fall 2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Livingston

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 300,000 Local Funds \$ 5,000,000 RD Loan \$ 1,715,100 RD Grant \$ 400,000 SRF A Loan \$ 6,500,000 SRF B Loan \$ 4,840,000 SRF C Loan

TOTAL \$19,505,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: influent pollutant loads have increased substantially and existing treatment system is struggling to meet demand and maintain compliance with permits, components of existing secondary treatment system are at the end of useful life and beginning to fail, US disinfection facility is inadequate to treat current secondary effluent quality and treatment facility is incapable to meeting future permit limits for ammonia, nitrogen and phosphorus. The proposed solution would upgrade the wastewater treatment plant to meet discharge regulations and replace deteriorated treatment equipment

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates closeout by fall 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Scobey

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 500,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 507,000 RD Grant \$ 2,500,000 RD Loan \$ 230,000 Local funds

TOTAL \$ 3,737,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: high levels of corrosion in existing distribution pipes resulting in high levels of iron, manganese, sulphur and TDS, iron contents exceeding the maximum allowable contaminant level by 132 times, low or zero static pressures, high leakage, and high frequency of repairs, valves rusted in the open position, over 53% of distribution pipes are undersized and 16 inoperable fire hydrants and additional 32 hydrants needed to meet current standards. *The proposed solution would replace approximately 11,800 ft of distribution pipes, install hydrants, valves, fittings, backfill, and surface restorations.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction summer 2018 and anticipates closeout by spring 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Manhattan

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 611,800 TSEP Grant

\$ 625,771 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$1,237,571

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: the recent connection of Amsterdam Churchill W&S district of 6 miles of force mail is resulting in long detention times, anaerobic conditions, and excessive hydrogen gas build up and subsequent releases, sections of wastewater pipelines have exposed gaskets, sagging and do not meet DEQ minimums for pipe slope, sizing, exfiltration and leakage, some sections of pipe are

over loaded and operate at or above original system design capacity. The proposed solution would replace approximately 5,000 ft. of wastewater mains including manholes and surface restoration.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction spring 2019 and anticipates closeout by fall 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Townsend

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 625,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 125,000 RRGL Grant \$ 400,000 SRF Forgiveness \$ 4,420,000 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$ 5,570,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will line lagoon cells, install a new submersible lift station m retrofit the upper levels of the dry pit to accommodate new piping and controls, remove and land apply existing sludge, install new headworks and screens, construct aeration improvements and install ultraviolet disinfection.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in design and anticipates construction to begin spring 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Stanford

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 288,638 TSEP Grant

\$ 437,593 SRF Forgiveness

\$ 534,000 SRF Loan \$ 25,000 Local cash

TOTAL \$1,273,514

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: inadequate and low yield well water supply to meek current and future demands, inability to meet DEQ requirements for water and fire flows when the highest yielding well is out of service, inability to meet secondary drinking water standards due to high iron, manganese, hardness and carbon dioxide levels, and undersized water mains, distribution lines, dead ends and unmetered services connections. The proposed solution would drill a new well in the Madison aquifer, construct a new well building with new electrical and controls, install new pumps and power sources and transmission piping and install a disinfection system in the well control building.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and received a reduced award. However, the project has met TSEP start up condition and is proceeding with construction with the reduced award and other sources of funding. If additional funding becomes available, they will request the additional funding to be available for project costs. Project has begun drilling test wells during the summer 2018 and anticipates other construction activities to proceed with closeout by fall 2019.

Start up Conditions Met – Continuation Projects

Continuation Projects placed on-hold as part of the funds transfer that occurred during the Special Session in HB 6 are noted in the below list with an asterisk.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Hot Springs*

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 478,632 **TSEP Grant**

\$ 450,000 **CDBG Grant**

102,397 Local funds

TOTAL \$1,034,029

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will drill new wells, install auxiliary power at well houses #1 and #2, install water meters, rehabilitate storage tank #1 and replace roof, and install main pipeline extension with fire hydrants east of A street.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. However, the project has met start up conditions, and if funding becomes available, the project still intends to proceed.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Circle*

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 625,000 **TSEP Grant**

> \$ 450,000 CDBG Grant \$ 212,000 **SRF** Forgiveness

\$ 213,000 SRF Loan

\$1,500,000 TOTAL

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will install up to 6,600 of water distribution pipe and water meters.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. However, the project has met start up conditions and if funding becomes available, the second phase of the project will commence with TSEP funds. The project has been phased and phase one began in summer 2018 with CDBG and SRF funding.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Lockwood Water & Sewer District*

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 625,000 **TSEP Grant**

> \$1,832,000 SRF Loan Local funds \$1,000,000

TOTAL \$3,457,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will remove an inclined pipe and construct a new raw water pump station at the river intake, update the chlorine disinfection system and air blowers in the treatment plane and add a mixer at the Johnson Lane Reservoir.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. However, the project has met TSEP start up condition and is proceeding with construction with other sources of funding, if funding becomes available, they will request the on hold funding to be available for reimbursement.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Shelby*

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 1,216,600 SRF Loan

TOTAL \$ 1,966,60

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will winterize wells 9-12 and meter and upgrade existing UV water treatment, install back-up generator, improvements to the Shelby Heights booster station, reroute the south tank main and install clear well booster station back-up generator, and rehabilitate the 16-inch water main and new valves.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. However, the project has met start up conditions and if funding becomes available, the project still intends to proceed.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Butte Silver Bow City/County*

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 349,286 TSEP Grant

\$ 500,000 Applicant cash

TOTAL \$ 849,286

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will rehabilitate appx. 1650 ft of sanitary collection pipe and replace appx 1,980 ft of sanitary collection pipe.

PROJECT STATUS: Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold. However, the project has met start up conditions and if funding becomes available, the project still intends to proceed.

BRIDGES

Start up Conditions Met – House Bill 11 Regular Session

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Missoula County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 302,500 TSEP Grant

\$ 382,000 Local funds

TOTAL \$ 684,500

PROJECT SUMMARY: Missoula County has identified the Main Street Bridge and the Bible Lane Bridges as being in need of replacement. The proposed solution would replace the existing structures with new bridges.

PROJECT STATUS: Construction is anticipated to occur in summers of 2019-2020.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Park County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 107,957 TSEP Grant

\$ 107,957 Local funds

TOTAL \$ 215,914

PROJECT SUMMARY: Park County has identified the Mission Creek Bridge as being in need of replacement. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structures with a new bridge.*

PROJECT STATUS: Construction is anticipated to occur in summer of 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Madison County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 237,284 TSEP Grant

\$ 237,284 Local funds

TOTAL \$ 474,568

PROJECT SUMMARY: Madison County has identified the Laurin Bridge as being in need of replacement. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structure with a new bridge. Project was completed as proposed and closed in summer of 2018.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Prairie County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 160,000 TSEP Grant

\$1,274,500 FLAP

\$ 255,347 County – Cash

TOTAL \$ 1,472,148

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will rehabilitate the Milwaukee Road Bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Construction is anticipated to occur in summer of 2019

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Gallatin County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 684,800 TSEP Grant

\$ 304,877 Local Funds

\$ 369,600 RID Contribution

TOTAL \$ 1,359,277

PROJECT SUMMARY: Gallatin County has identified the Nixon ridge as being in need of replacement. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structures with a new bridge.*

PROJECT STATUS: Construction is anticipated to occur in summer of 2019.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Carbon County

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED: \$ 750,000 TSEP Grant

\$ 863,299 MDT

\$ 45,440 County – Cash

TOTAL \$1,658,739

PROJECT SUMMARY: The project will replace the Chance Road Bridge.

PROJECT STATUS: Construction is anticipated to occur in summer of 2019.

Start up Conditions Met – Continuation Projects

Continuation Projects placed on-hold as part of the funds transfer that occurred during the Special Session in HB 6 are noted in the below list with an asterisk.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Lewis & Clark County*

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 309,985 TSEP Grant

\$ 214,500 Local Funds \$ 95,485 Local In-kind

TOTAL \$ 1,359,277

PROJECT SUMMARY: County has identified three Elk Creek Road bridges in need of replacement. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structures with new bridges. Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold.*

PROJECT STATUS: The project has met start up and has proceeded with construction in summer 2018, if funding becomes available, the County will then request the on hold funding to count for reimbursement of eligible expenses.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Judith Basin County*

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING: \$ 247,125 TSEP Grant

\$ 256,319 Local Funds

TOTAL \$ 503,444

PROJECT SUMMARY: County has identified Ross Creek Fork bridge in need of replacement. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structure with a new bridge. Project was impacted by budget reductions during the November 2017 Special Legislative session and is currently on hold.*

PROJECT STATUS: The project has met start up and if funding becomes available, the project still intends to proceed in summer 2019.