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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Governor's 2019 Biennium Executive Budget

Volume 4

TREASURE STATE ENDOWMENT PROGRAM

2019 Biennium Project Funding Recommendations

2017 Biennium Emergency, Planning, and Project Grants Report

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2019 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 60 grant applications for 2019 Biennium TSEP infrastructure construction grants, requesting $31,945,532 in funds for 18 wastewater projects, 25 water projects, one water & wastewater project, one solid waste project, and 15 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 2019 Biennium ranking was 5,000.

Commerce Director Meg O'Leary submitted two final lists of recommended projects (one for infrastructure projects and one for bridges) with the amount of recommended financial assistance for each project to Governor Bullock. The Governor reviewed the projects recommended by Commerce and will submit to the Legislature two lists of recommendations for projects, and, the amount of financial assistance for each project. The Governor recommends these 29 projects be funded in the amounts shown below, for a total project grant appropriation of $16,754,473. The TSEP statute provides that the Legislature will make the final decisions on funding awards and make the necessary appropriations for these grants.

Treasure State Endowment Program

Infrastructure Award Recommendations for the 2019 Biennium

Rank	Applicant	County	Project Description	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Cumulative Award Amount
1	Sanders Co. Sewer District -Paradise	Sanders	Wastewater	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$ 750,000
2	Beaverhead Co. Jackson Water &	Beaverhead	Water	$ 294,000	$ 294,000	$ 1,044,000
3	Denton, Town of	Fergus	Water	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	$ 1,669,000
4	Helena, City of	Lewis & Clark	Wastewater	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$ 2,419,000
5	Absarokee Water & Sewer District	Stillwater	Water	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 2,919,000
6	Medicine Lake, Town of	Sheridan	Wastewater	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	$ 3,544,000
7	Froid, Town of	Roosevelt	Wastewater	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$ 4,294,000
8	Cut Bank, City of	Glacier	Water	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$ 5,044,000
9	Eureka, Town of	Lincoln	Wastewater	$ 555,000	$ 555,000	$ 5,599,000
10	Nine Mile Water & Sewer District	Toole	Water	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$ 6,349,000
11	South Wind Water & Sewer District	Cascade	Water & Wastewater	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$ 7,099,000
12	Livingston, City of	Park	Wastewater	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	$ 7,724,000
13	Townsend, City of	Broadwater	Wastewater	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	$ 8,349,000
14	Scobey, City of	Daniels	Water	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 8,849,000
15	Manhattan, Town of	Gallatin	Wastewater	$ 611,800	$ 611,800	$ 9,460,800
16	Stanford, Town of	Judith Basin	Water	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 9,960,800
17	Hot Springs, Town of	Sanders	Water	$ 478,632	$ 478,632	$10,439,432
18	Sheridan, Town of	Madison	Water	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	$11,064,432
19	Simms County Sewer District	Cascade	Wastewater	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$11,814,432
20	Circle, Town of	McCone	Water	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	$12,439,432
21	Lockwood Water & Sewer District	Yellowstone	Water	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	$13,064,432
22	Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	Water	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$13,814,432
23	Cascade, Town of	Cascade	Wastewater	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$14,314,432
24	Shelby, City of	Toole	Water	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$15,064,432
25*	Dutton, Town of	Teton	Water	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$15,564,432
26*	Flaxville, Town of	Daniels	Wastewater	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	$16,187,432
27*	Butte-Silver Bow	Silver Bow	Wastewater	$ 349,286	$ 349,286	$16,538,718
			TOTAL	$15,064,432	$15,064,432	$15,064,432

*Contingent projects

Treasure State Endowment Program

Bridge Award Recommendations for the 2019 Biennium

Rank	Applicant	County	Project Description	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Cumulative Award Amount
1	Missoula County	Missoula	Bridge	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
2	Park County	Park	Bridge	$ 107,957	$ 107,957	$ 607,957
3	Madison County	Madison	Bridge	$ 237,284	$ 237,284	$ 845,241
4	Prairie County	Prairie	Bridge	$ 160,000	$ 160,000	$1,005,241
5	Gallatin County	Gallatin	Bridge	$ 684,800	$ 684,800	$1,690,041
			TOTAL	$ 1,690,041	$ 1,690,041	$ 1,690,041

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2019 Biennium TSEP Projects Recommended for Grant Funding

(Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Infrastructure Recommendations

Bridge Recommendations

Sanders County Sewer District at Paradise Project No. 1
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 4,520 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 1 out of 45 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 July 2017
RD	Grant	$1,439,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2016
RD	Loan	$480,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2016
Project Total		**$3,244,000**	

Median Household Income:	$17,000	Total Population:	163
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	76%	Number of Households:	88

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$15.00	-	Target Rate:	$32.58	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$0.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$54.51	168%
Existing Combined Rate:	$15.00	46%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$79.82	245%

Project History – The wastewater system for the Sanders County Sewer District serves the unincorporated community of Paradise in Sanders County, northwest of Missoula. The individual wastewater systems were constructed more than 50 years ago with readily available materials such as 55-gallon drums, car bodies, and railroad tie cribs that function as cesspools. Since 1995, Sanders County has issued 23 replacement permits for the individual wastewater systems. Of these 23 individual wastewater system replacements completed, 15 are seepage pits and are "last resort" systems that are not compliant with current Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) requirements. The community water system for Paradise consists of two wells located west of the community in an unconfined aquifer that is "highly sensitive to contamination".

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Individual wastewater systems were constructed more than 50 years ago with materials such as 55-gallon drums, car bodies, and railroad tie cribs that function as cesspools and do not meet DEQ design standards,
- Non-compliant repairs, such as concrete rings, have been completed for the failing wastewater systems,
- Numerous septic tanks are plugged, drain field laterals are separated from the septic tanks, and many systems have no drain field as a component of the original design,
- Lot sizes are of inadequate size for replacement of individual septic tank/drain field systems, and
- The two water supply wells show elevated levels of nitrate of over 3 mg/L.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a centralized combined gravity sewer collection system with low pressure sanitary sewer system,
- Install lift station, and
- Design and construct a Level II Treatment System with drain field disposal.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least $48.87 at the time the project is completed.

Beaverhead County – Jackson Water and Sewer District Project No. 2
Water System Improvements

This application received 4,390 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 2 out of 45 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$294,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	$147,000	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2017
RD	Loan	$147,000	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2017
Project Total		**$588,000**	

Median Household Income:	$32,375	Total Population:	28
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	25

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$32.99	-	Target Rate:	$62.05	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$30.55	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$97.11	156%
Existing Combined Rate:	$63.54	102%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$153.65	247%

Project History – The Jackson Water and Sewer District is located in southwestern Montana in Beaverhead County. The water distribution system was originally constructed in the 1940's. In 1991, major improvements were completed for the transmission mains, distribution system, service pipelines, and water storage cistern. The water system currently consists of Jardine Hot Springs as the source of supply, a concrete cistern, approximately 1,000 LF of 3-inch and 6-inch diameter PVC transmission mains from the cistern to the distribution system, and approximately 3,650 LF of looped, 6-inch diameter distribution mains. On November 10, 2009, the EPA issued a Notice of Violation to the District for exceeding the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for arsenic. The running annual average for arsenic is 48 µg/L compared to the MCL of 10 µg/L. On April 17, 2013, the EPA issued an Amended Administrative Order finding the District out of compliance with the radium 226/228 MCL. The running annual average for radium 226/228 is 5.4 pCi/L compared to the MCL of 5.0 pCi/L.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Naturally contains arsenic and radium 226/228, which both constituents are known carcinogens,
- Exceeds Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) MCLs for both arsenic and combined radium 226/228,
- Running annual average for arsenic is 48 µg/L compared to the MCL of 10 µg/L,
- Running annual average for radium 226/228 is 5.4 pCi/L compared to the MCL of 5.0 pCi/L,
- Concrete cistern has unscreened overflow pipes and ½-inch mesh screen,
- The cistern concrete walls are deteriorating and beyond the useful service life, and
- The low elevation of the cistern provides only 5 to 10 psi water pressure in the pipelines.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Drill three new wells to replace the current groundwater supply,
- Construct a new well house, complete with pumps, pressure tanks, and controls,
- Install 650 LF of transmission main connecting the new well house to the distribution system, and
- Install curb stops in public right of way to control water supply to services.

Town of Denton Project No. 3
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,920 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 3 out of 45 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	$446,500	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
RD	Loan	$1,339,500	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
Project Total		**$2,536,000**	

Median Household Income:	$36,250	Total Population:	255
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	76%	Number of Households:	120

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$59.40	-	Target Rate:	$69.48	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$27.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$128.76	185%
Existing Combined Rate:	$86.40	124%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$142.56	205%

Project History – Denton is served by a central water system supplied by a deep well and a spring source. Water from the springs is blended with water from the well, disinfected, and conveyed into an 185,000 gallon concrete water storage tank before being gravity fed through about 3.5 miles of 10" cast iron transmission main to the distribution system. In 2012, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) classified the spring water source as being groundwater under the influence of surface water (GWUDISW). In 2013, DEQ issued an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) to the Town, requiring the system to come into compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule. In response to the AOC, the Town repaired the spring collection boxes and performed testing to determine if the GWUDISW classification could be rescinded. It was determined that the GWUDISW determination would remain and a new AOC was issued in October 2015, requiring that the Town provide filtration or find a new approved source.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- The concrete tank is 93 years old, is beginning to deteriorate, has inadequate seals along joints of the tank roof, and is undersized for fire protection,
- The transmission main is inadequately sized for fire flows and is severely leaking,
- Lack of redundancy between supply/storage and distribution with a single transmission main, and
- The surface water system is unfiltered.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a new 290,000 gallon water storage tank,
- Install cartridge filtration on the spring supply,
- Construct a new 12-inch diameter transmission main from the new tank to the distribution system,
- Replace the existing 10-inch diameter cast iron transmission from the supply to the distribution system with a new 6-inch diameter PVC line, and
- Install a new radio telemetry system to automate operation of the system.

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

City of Helena Project No. 4
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,895 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 4 out of 45 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
SRF	Loan	$1,952,840	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2017
Project Total		**$2,827,840**	

Median Household Income:	$46,313	Total Population:	28,190
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	73%	Number of Households:	12,780

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$0.00	-	Target Rate:	$34.73	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$0.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$71.75	206%
Existing Combined Rate:	$0.00	0%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	99.31	285%

Project History – The wastewater system in the unincorporated area immediately adjacent to the City of Helena urban limits boundary is known as the Westside which consists of several hundred residences and numerous businesses. The wastewater treatment systems in this area consist of individual cesspools, seepage pits, and septic tank systems with disposal through individual drain field systems. The septic tanks and drain fields were constructed prior to 1980 with the original residences in the Westside area. Since construction, no other major improvements have been made to these individual systems. The individual homeowners have completed continual maintenance but the systems have exceeded the useful design and service life. The population to be served by the proposed project area for the Westside of Helena is represented by approximately 200 equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) currently with an expected 80 EDU's estimated for growth in the Project Area.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Individual septic system failures have resulted in untreated disposal and/or backups,
- Replacement drain field disposal systems would likely be prohibited under current DEQ standards due to existing development densities, and
- The County cannot approve any new home construction unless the proposed septic system can meet current regulations.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Construct a gravity sewer collection system for the Westside that includes approximately 17,700 lineal feet of 8-inch SDR sewer main, 60 sanitary manholes, 120 existing service connections, and 80 future service connections,
- Connection of the new gravity sewer collection system to the existing City of Helena wastewater collection and treatment systems, and
- Resolution of failed individual septic tank/drain field systems.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish wastewater rates that meet the user rate of at least $52.10 at the time the project is completed.

Absarokee Water and Sewer District Project No. 5
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,880 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 5 out of 45 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	Application submitted in May 2016 per applicant
SRF	Grant	$500,000	Application submitted in May 2016 per applicant
SRF	Loan	$2,598,828	Application submitted in May 2016 per applicant
Project Total		**$3,723,828**	

Median Household Income:	$44,375	Total Population:	1,150
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	87%	Number of Households:	525

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$38.00	-	Target Rate:	$51.77	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$0.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$73.13	141%
Existing Combined Rate:	$38.00	73%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$88.34	171%

Project History – The Absarokee Water & Sewer District, located in Stillwater County, public water system includes four groundwater wells, chlorine disinfection, storage facilities, and a distribution system. The Firehall and Tank wells for the District water system date back to the 1940's and a total of 12 wells have supplied the water system over the years, and then storage facilities and chlorine disinfection system were added, and the distribution system expanded. A new 200,000 gallon steel tank was installed in 2013. To date, a pipeline replacement program has completed the replacement of 8,300 lineal feet of old steel main pipelines with new PVC pipelines.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Water Storage – Existing 200,000 gallon concrete storage tank has minor cracking and spalling of the concrete with water visibly leaking from the tank, tension cracks on the column caps, and ponding on the tank roof. Existing storage capacity is below recommended capacity for operational and fire flows,
- Distribution System – Distribution system annual water loss is at 70% on average since 2013. 30% of the distribution system pipelines do not meet the minimum size for fire protection. Over 100 documented pipeline breaks since 1980 with the majority of repairs completed on the main line steel pipelines, and
- Telemetry System – Existing telemetry system is outdated and should be replaced to allow for alarms.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project (phases 1-3) would:

- Replace steel main pipelines with PVC water main pipelines,
- Add PVC loop around the school, and
- Replace galvanized main with PVC water main pipeline.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least $51.77 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Medicine Lake Project No. 6
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,860 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 6 out of 45 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	$485,150	Application expected to be submitted August 2016
RD	Loan	$1,455,450	Application expected to be submitted August 2016
Applicant	Cash	$40,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		**$2,730,600**	

Median Household Income:	$41,750	Total Population:	225
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	77%	Number of Households:	109

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$42.35	-	Target Rate:	$80.02	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$24.75	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$105.40	132%
Existing Combined Rate:	$67.10	84%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$122.11	153%

Project History – The Town's wastewater collection system was constructed in the 1940's and the facultative lagoons were constructed in 1971. In 1998, a lift station was installed north of Cell #1. During site inspections by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), severe erosion on the interior slopes of the lagoon was identified that could lead to failure of the system. The hydraulic capacity of the treatment system has been reached and in 2012 the Town issued a moratorium on new sewer service hookups.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Severe leakage and contaminated groundwater,
- Excessive sludge depths,
- Erosion on interior slopes,
- Hydraulic capacity reached,
- Inefficient and unreliable lift station pumps,
- Clogged or broken lagoon piping,
- System will not be able to meet future discharge permit limits for *E. coli* and nutrients,
- Aging collection system, and
- No flow measuring device to record discharge flow rates.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Rehabilitate the existing facultative lagoons and discharge treated effluent through land application,
- Dry and land apply sludge in existing lagoons,
- Rehabilitate existing lift station, and
- Video inspection of the collection system.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least $100.03 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Froid Project No. 7
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,755 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 7 out of 45 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
RD	Grant	$608,350	Application expected to be submitted August 2016
RD	Loan	$1,825,200	Application expected to be submitted August 2016
Applicant	Cash	$5,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
Project Total		**$3,313,550**	

Median Household Income:	$26,250	Total Population:	185
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	77%	Number of Households:	92

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$55.76	-	Target Rate:	$50.31	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$20.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$107.10	213%
Existing Combined Rate:	$75.76	151%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$120.68	240%

Project History – Froid's wastewater treatment system currently consists of a three-cell lagoon system and two lift stations (one new lift station constructed in 1994 and a rehabilitated 1950's lift station) with discharge to Sheep Creek. Cell 2 is the only cell used as the primary treatment for the Town's wastewater. The original two-cell lagoon system was constructed with the original collection system and lift station in the 1950's. Since the 1994 construction, the major improvements to the collection system include replacing approximately 3,300 feet of failing 8 or 10 inch pipeline with PVC; First Avenue Lift Station rehabilitation; and rehabilitating 16 manholes. The wastewater flow has only reached the third cell and discharged to Sheep Creek once since 2005 due to the excessive 48-inches/year leakage in the failed clay liner of Cells 1 and 2. The Town has completed continual maintenance on the wastewater system. On October 20, 2015, the Town was placed on an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) by Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for required repairs to the lagoon system.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Erosion and damage on dike walls of the lagoon cells and infiltration into manholes,
- Existing clay lagoon liner has failed causing leakage from Cells 1 and 2 of up to 48 inches per year,
- Lift station pumps are near end of the expected service life, and
- No back-up power supplies at 2 lift stations.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace 12 manholes in wastewater collection system,
- Land application of sludge removed from lagoon,
- Install of a two-cell total retention lagoon system with PVC liners,
- Replace one pump at Lagoon Lift Station, replace both pumps at First Avenue Lift Station, and
- Install back-up power at both lift stations, and purchase confined space equipment.

City of Cut Bank Project No. 8
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,670 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 8 out of 45 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
SRF	Grant	$500,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2016
SRF	Loan	$856,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2016
Project Total		**$2,231,000**	

Median Household Income:	$40,996	Total Population:	2,869
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	66%	Number of Households:	1,249

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$41.39	-	Target Rate:	$78.58	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$89.78	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$134.71	172%
Existing Combined Rate:	$131.17	167%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$137.81	176%

Project History – The water system in Cut Bank is located in northwestern Montana and was originally constructed in 1914 with primarily cast iron pipe. The City is supplied water through a water treatment plant on Cut Bank Creek that pumps water to a 1,000,000 gallon buried concrete tank (1935) and a 1,000,000 gallon steel tank (1975). In 1962, a booster pump was installed to serve the higher elevation properties. The existing water distribution system consists of approximately 124,000 LF of water main. The 2006 PER identified 90,000 LF of corroded and undersized water main pipelines and recommended the replacement of 19,100 LF of pipelines 2 inches to 18 inches in diameter. The distribution system piping consists of AC, galvanized steel, PVC, and cast iron pipelines. Approximately 70% of these pipelines are over 65 years old. Approximately 40% of the distribution system is undersized (4-inch diameter pipe or smaller) for the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) standard at 6 inch minimum diameter for fire flow. The distribution system has 129 fire hydrants, 69 which are on 4 inch diameter mains. Many of the City water mains have insufficient bury depth and freezing is an issue. Phases 1 and 2 of this water main replacement project were completed in 2009 and 2010 with 14,000 feet of pipeline installed.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Distribution system constructed in 1914 with many pipelines well beyond the expected service life,
- Approximately 40% of the pipe that is 4 inches in diameter or smaller is corroded,
- Water main pipelines with excessive leakage at 86 million gallons/year and high frequency of repairs,
- Corroded pipelines promote biofilm growth, effects good chlorine residual, and inhibits pipe flushing, and
- Distribution system has deficient fire flow capability and low pressures (<20 psi) in many sections.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace up to 8,800 lineal feet of water main pipelines, including all related water pipeline appurtenances.

Town of Eureka Project No. 9
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,620 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 9 out of 45 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$555,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	$100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	$164,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2016
RD	Loan	$491,000	Application expected to be submitted June 2016
Project Total		**$1,310,000**	

Median Household Income:	$25,802	Total Population:	1,037
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	57%	Number of Households:	442

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$64.56	-	Target Rate:	$49.45	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$47.52	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$118.48	240%
Existing Combined Rate:	$112.08	226%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$121.39	245%

Project History – The wastewater system in Eureka is located in Lincoln County in northwest Montana. Midvale was an unincorporated area immediately north of the Town and annexed into the Town in 2011. Phase 1a improvements of the wastewater improvement projects were completed in 2015. The Midvale area has a central water supply and distribution system but does not have central wastewater collection or treatment. All properties are served by individual septic tank/drainfield systems, except for a gravity sewer line connected to the Town wastewater system that serves the Lincoln County High School. The central wastewater collection and treatment system was last upgraded in 2003. Sewer service is provided by a gravity wastewater collection system and a small pressure system component that drains to a lift station along the Tobacco River, and then pumps to two aerated lagoons. After treatment, effluent is stored in a storage lagoon and is then discharged to the Tobacco River in the spring of each year. The first cell has a capacity of 5.2 million gallons, the second cell has a capacity of 6 million gallons, and both cells have aeration. A third cell (18.7 million gallons) can be aerated.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Soils in the area allow septic effluent to rapidly seep into the underlying groundwater with minimal treatment,
- 90% of the septic systems are 20-30 years old with numerous instances of deteriorated or failing conditions,
- DEQ has classified the area as high hazard for risk of ground water contamination due to the high density,
- Groundwater sample results show nitrate concentrations that are 3-4 times higher than adjacent areas, and
- Installation of centralized wastewater system has been identified as the number one priority for development.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Install 10,300 LF of gravity wastewater collection pipelines and 107 service connections in Midvale,
- Install 12 individual grinder pumps and 2,000 feet of 2-inch diameter low-pressure sewer lines, and
- Add a permanent standby power generator to the wastewater pumping station.

Nine Mile Water and Sewer District Project No. 10
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,610 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 10 out of 45 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	$1,574,346	Application expected to be submitted July 2016
RD	Loan	$2,497,924	Application expected to be submitted July 2016
Local	Reserves	$1,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$4,823,270**	

Median Household Income:	$42,949	Total Population:	110
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	84%	Number of Households:	53

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$0	-	Target Rate:	$75.17	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$0	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$232.93	309%
Existing Combined Rate:	$0	%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$299.17	397%

Project History – The water system for the Nine Mile County Water & Sewer District (NMCWSD) is located in Toole County due east of the Town of Sunburst. The area served by NMCWSD is approximately 130 square miles with 110 residents. Individual water sources for NMCWSD residents are obtained from either hand dug water wells, natural springs, or by hauling water from Sunburst. In order to have a centralized water system for domestic and agricultural uses, NMCWSD plans to connect to the Town of Sunburst water system until the residents of the District can be connected to the North Central Montana Regional Water Authority (NCMRWA). NMCWSD will utilize the treated water supply from the NCMRWA as the primary water supply source once the water main pipeline is completed from Shelby to Sweet Grass. The Sunburst water system consists of 2 active wells that provide drinking water to the Town, with a third existing well that can be used for drinking water. Source water for Sunburst is treated by a sodium hypochlorite injection treatment facility. After chlorination, the treated water is stored at the Town's storage facility, a 420,000-gallon tank. The Town's water distribution system was rehabilitated in 2009 with 10-inch and 12-inch diameter PVC and HDPE water main pipelines with associated fire hydrants and gate valves. All the fire flow requirements are met for Sunburst for an ISO calculated flow of 1,445 gpm for duration of 2 hours.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Residents of NMCWSD do not have a reliable source of clean potable water,
- A few NMCWSD residents have hand dug wells or natural springs with low yield in drought years, very poor water quality, high alkalinity and other contaminants rendering the water non-potable,
- The majority of the NMCWSD residents purchase and haul potable water by trucks or tankers from Sunburst, and
- With each water transfer point the exposure of the water to bacteria and other contaminants increases.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Install about 225,000 LF of 4 inch diameter PVC water main; 6,500 LF of 4 inch diameter PVC water main; 8,600 LF of high pressure water main, and
- Install pressure reducing vaults, booster station, isolation valves, air reliefs, and connections.

South Wind Water & Sewer District Project No. 11
Water and Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,585 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 11 out of 45 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
SRF	Grant	$341,750	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
SRF	Loan	$341,750	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
Project Total		**$1,558,500**	

Median Household Income:	$19,775	Total Population:	240
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	85

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$	-	Target Rate:	$37.90	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$59.58	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$80.71	213%
Existing Combined Rate:	$59.58	157%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$127.08	336%

Project History – The South Wind Water and Sewer District is located in Cascade County, about two miles south of Great Falls. The community was constructed between 1958 and 1962 to house temporary construction employees. The District has undertaken a phased approach to addressing the most critical improvements. Phase 1 includes the installation of a new well, pump, well house and water storage tank, along with water distribution and wastewater collection system improvements in the south half of the District. The Phase 2 project is addressing wastewater treatment. Upon completion of Phase 1 in 2016 and Phase 2 in 2017 all system deficiencies will have been addressed except for water distribution and wastewater collection deficiencies in the north portion of the District (proposed Phase 3).

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

- Leaking wastewater collection system piping and plugging of undersized service lines, and
- Undersized water mains and service lines, substandard water system pressure, and substandard water distribution pipe materials.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Install about 3,000 feet of PVC water main piping, including gate valves and flushing hydrants,
- Install about 5,200 feet of 3/4 inch water service lines to 57 individual homes, including valves and connection to existing in-house plumbing,
- Clean and televise existing sewer lines,
- Replace or rehabilitate about 1,940 lineal feet of sewer collection lines and replace about 10 manholes,
- Replace about 5,200 feet of sewer service lines between mains and 57 individual homes, including cleanouts, and
- Install replacement gravel on all roads in the north half of the District.

City of Livingston Project No. 12
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,460 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 12 out of 45 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	Awarded 2015
SRF	Loan	$14,946,231	Application submitted May 2016
Applicant	Cash	$300,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$15,996,231**	

Median Household Income:	$33,937	Total Population:	7,044
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	96%	Number of Households:	3,356

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$46.65	-	Target Rate:	$65.05	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$41.20	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$95.44	146%
Existing Combined Rate:	$87.85	135%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$96.29	148%

Project History – The City's existing wastewater treatment plant was originally constructed in 1960 as a primary treatment facility. Multiple expansion and upgrades were constructed in the 1980's, including construction of an attached-growth biological (secondary) treatment system, anaerobic digestion and solids handling facilities. In 2007 a new headworks facility, with grinder, coarse screen and grit removal was constructed, as well as a new ultraviolet (UV) disinfection facility being added. In 2013 a sodium hypochlorite (disinfection) and sodium bisulfite system was added to overcome shortcomings of the UV system. The treatment plant discharges to the Yellowstone River.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Influent pollutant loads have increased substantially over the last 15 years and the existing treatment facility is struggling to maintain compliance with the current discharge permit,
- Components of the existing secondary treatment system have reached the end of their useful life and are beginning to fail,
- The existing UV disinfection facility is inadequate to treat current secondary effluent quality, and
- The existing treatment facility is incapable of meeting future permit limits for ammonia, total nitrogen and total phosphorus.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Upgrade the wastewater treatment plant to meet discharge regulations, and
- Replace deteriorated treatment equipment.

City of Townsend Project No. 13
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,430 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 13 out of 45 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
SRF	Loan	$4,322,725	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2016
Project Total		**$5,072,725**	

Median Household Income:	$36,250	Total Population:	1,878
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	88%	Number of Households:	822

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$39.20	-	Target Rate:	$69.48	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$14.23	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$90.00	129%
Existing Combined Rate:	$53.43	76%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$93.91	135%

Project History – The sanitary sewer collection system in Townsend consists of gravity mains, manholes, and a single lift station and force main. There is approximately 50,000 feet of gravity collection system piping in the system. The majority of these mains are vitrified clay pipe that have been lined with a cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) lining system. All of the gravity mains outfall to a single lift station which pumps all of the City's sewage to the wastewater treatment facility. Townsend's wastewater treatment system was constructed in 1997. It is a 3-stage aerated lagoon system followed by a polishing pond. Ponds one, two, and three are aerated. Pond four is a polishing pond with no aeration. Treated effluent discharges to the Missouri River. This system has operated mostly unchanged since construction.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Excess sludge accumulation,
- Inability to consistently meet existing biological oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS) effluent concentration limits,
- Inability to meet future percent removal limits for BOD (85%) and TSS (85%),
- Inability to meet *E.coli* limits,
- Aging lift station and pumps, and
- Safety risk of operators at lift station due to confined space and lack of proper ventilation.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Line the remaining leaking mains with CIPP lining,
- Install a new submersible lift station with chopper pumps, retrofit the upper levels of the existing dry pit to accommodate the new piping and controls, and abandon the lower level pump gallery,
- Remove lagoon sludge and land apply within ten miles of the treatment site,
- Install new headworks including mechanical screen,
- Construct fine bubble aeration Improvements, and
- Install ultraviolet (UV) disinfection.

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

City of Scobey Project No. 14
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,425 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 14 out of 45 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
RD	Grant	$772,375	Application expected to be submitted August 2016 per applicant
RD	Loan	$2,317,125	Application expected to be submitted August 2016 per applicant
Applicant	Cash	$10,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$3,724,500**	

Median Household Income:	$37,750	Total Population:	1,017
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	87%	Number of Households:	472

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$34.50	-	Target Rate:	$72.35	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$31.65	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$82.23	113%
Existing Combined Rate:	$66.15	91%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$85.12	117%

Project History – The water system in Scobey is located in northeastern Montana. A well field provides the current water supply and then is pumped ½ mile to a clear-well where the water is chlorinated and fluoride is added prior to being pumped to the distribution system. The original water distribution system was constructed in 1919 of cast iron pipe with 48% of the original cast iron pipe remaining. Due to the deteriorated condition of the cast iron pipe, there have been 20 breaks in the last 6 years and the water loss is calculated at 40%. In 1988, the City completed water system upgrades by constructing a new 500,000 gallon storage tank and in 1996 the 100,000 gallon storage tank was repaired. Numerous water system valves and fire hydrants are not operable. The City rebuilt the clear-well pump and has completed some pipeline replacements and extensions. The water quality does not exceed any of the enforceable MCLs but water quality for secondary standards is very poor. The high iron content of up to 36.0 mg/L is at 132 times the MCL, which is at 0.3 mg/L in the EPA's NSDWR's.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Corrosion of cast iron water mains (48%) has resulted in high levels of iron, manganese, sulphur, and TDS,
- High iron content of up to 36.0 mg/L is at 132 times the MCL, which is at 0.3 mg/L in the NSDWR's,
- Low or zero static pressures, high frequency of repairs, and high water loss at 40% annually,
- Numerous valves are rusted in the open position,
- Over 53% of the existing distribution pipe is undersized, and
- 16 fire hydrants are inoperable and require replacement and 32 fire hydrants need to be added.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace 11,800 LF of cast iron pipe with PVC pipe, and
- Install 34 new fire hydrants, 67 new gate valves, associated pipe fittings, and complete backfill, flow-able fill, and surface restoration.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least $72.35 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Manhattan Project No. 15
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,425 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 15 out of 45 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$611,800	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	$486,821	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
Project Total		**$1,223,621**	

Median Household Income:	$52,350	Total Population:	1,520
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	622

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$35.55	-	Target Rate:	$100.34	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$94.58	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$133.78	134%
Existing Combined Rate:	$130.13	130%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$138.37	138%

Project History – The 1960 original wastewater treatment system in Manhattan was a two-cell facultative lagoon system that was replaced in 2007 with a mechanical treatment facility that discharges to the Gallatin River and includes an UV disinfection system. In July of 2015, the Town entered into an Inter-Municipal Agreement with the nearby community of Amsterdam-Churchill to receive and treat the community's wastewater discharge and the system consists of 6 miles of force main and 1,400 LF of gravity main. Per Agreement, the maximum wastewater flow from Amsterdam-Churchill Sewer District to the Town is for 75,000 GPD. From 1969-2005, numerous wastewater system projects were completed for the Town for system additions and rehabilitation. In the fall of 2015, a video inspection of sewer main trunk pipeline was completed documenting infiltration, sagging pipe, backups due to debris, and flows at or above capacity. A comprehensive video inspection for the Town's entire wastewater collection system is ongoing in 2016.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- The 6 miles of force main from Amsterdam-Churchill to the Town of Manhattan's wastewater system results in long detention times, anaerobic conditions, and excessive hydrogen gas build-up and subsequent releases,
- Wastewater pipelines that have exposed gaskets, sagging sections or do not meet the DEQ required minimum pipe slope, debris, inflow/infiltration, pipe sections that are undersized, exfiltration, leaks, and holes, and
- Some sections of wastewater main pipelines overloaded and operate at or above the original design capacity.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace approximately 5,000 LF of wastewater main including manholes and surface restoration.

Town of Stanford Project No. 16
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,380 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 16 out of 45 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
RD	Grant	$196,377	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
RD	Loan	$383,199	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
Applicant	Cash	$25,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$1,229,576**	

Median Household Income:	$32,250	Total Population:	401
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	59%	Number of Households:	198

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$34.60	-	Target Rate:	$61.81	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$27.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	73.48	118%
Existing Combined Rate:	$61.60	99%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$80.66	130%

Project History – The water system in Stanford is located in the north central region of Montana in Judith Basin County. The water system was originally constructed in 1928 with primarily cast iron pipe and a water storage tank with a capacity of 75,000 gallons. The current water system includes 4 active wells, a 317,000 gallon water storage tank, and the water distribution system. The existing water distribution system consists of nearly 30,000 LF of cast iron and PVC water mains, 41 fire hydrants, and numerous valves. Previous water system improvements completed include a 317,000 gallon elevated steel tank, the installation of 4,300 LF of PVC distribution mains, and the installation of 47 fire hydrants. A system wide leak test was performed in 2015.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Inadequate and low yield existing well water supply to meet current and future peak day demands,
- Inability to meet DEQ requirements for drinking water and fire flows when highest yield well is out of service,
- Secondary drinking water standards for iron, manganese, hardness, and carbon dioxide gas are exceeded, and
- Undersized water mains, aging distribution mains, some dead ends, and 23 unmetered service connections.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Drill a new well in the Madison aquifer approximately 4,000 feet deep, construct new well building with electrical and controls,
- Install 50 HP motor with pump, motor controls, VFD, and 480-Volt 3-phase power source, and
- Install transmission piping and sodium hypochlorite disinfection system in well control building.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least $61.81 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Hot Springs Project No. 17
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,340 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 17 out of 45 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$478,632	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	$450,000	Application expected to be submitted Summer 2016
Intercap	Loan	$34,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2017
Project Total		**$1,087,632**	

Median Household Income:	$20,259	Total Population:	544
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	56%	Number of Households:	297

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$32.80	-	Target Rate:	$38.83	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$21.79	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$55.22	142%
Existing Combined Rate:	$54.59	140%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$64.03	165%

Project History – The water system in Hot Springs is located in northwestern Montana and dates back to 1933 when the supply source was Hot Springs Creek. The surface water source was abandoned and the existing water supply source is three wells. Well #3 is used only as backup because of elevated radium 226/228 levels that exceeded the MCL concentration of 5.0 pCi/L in 2006 at 7.1 pCi/L. However, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Sanitary Surveys do not report any historical problems with this contaminant as the 2012 radium 226/228 concentration was recorded at 3.0 pCi/L. Well #2 is also used as a backup well due to poor taste and odor. Well #1 (1976) has good water quality and is the primary water source for Hot Springs. One welded steel 200,000 gallon storage tank was constructed in 1933 and was rehabilitated in 1987. In 2015, the Town constructed a second 200,000 gallon water storage tank, a new water main, and 2 fire hydrants. Water pipeline replacement projects in 1987 and 2003 resulted in the replacement of the entire water distribution system with 35,193 LF of PVC pipelines and 58 new fire hydrants.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Well #3 has elevated radium 226/228 levels that exceeded the MCL concentration of 5.0 pCi/L in 2006,
- Advanced age of Well #1 pump and motor of 40 years and controls at Well #1 are over 25 years old,
- Wells #2 and #3 must be started manually as no backup power supply is provided,
- 1933 water storage tank has peeling interior paint on the roof and antiquated safety equipment, and
- Lack of water meters at Well #2 and lack of water main pipeline with fire hydrants on East A Street.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Drill new well to improve water supply and install stationary auxiliary power at Well House #1 and Well #1,
- Install new water meter with automatic flow recording at Wells #1 and #2, Abandon Well #3,
- Rehabilitation of Tank #1 and replacement of roof with new aluminum dome, and
- Install main pipeline extension with fire hydrants east of A Street.

Town of Sheridan Project No. 18
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,330 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 18 out of 45 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
SRF	Loan	$618,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2017
TSEP	Planning Grant	$15,000	Committed, expended on PER
DNRC	Planning Grant	$5,000	Committed, expended on PER
Project Total		**$1,388,000**	

Median Household Income:	$34,688	Total Population:	642
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	306

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$42.92	-	Target Rate:	$66.49	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$58.33	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$106.60	160%
Existing Combined Rate:	$101.25	152%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$114.77	173%

Project History – The water system in Sheridan is located in the Ruby Valley region of Montana in Madison County, approximately 56 miles southeast of Butte. The water distribution system was originally constructed in 1915 with significant upgrades in the 1940's. The original water supply was Indian Creek Springs. The Town is currently supplied water through Wells 1, 2, and 5 since Wells 3 and 4 were abandoned. The steel water storage tank with a capacity of 300,000 gallons was installed in 1976. The existing water distribution system consists of 34,500 LF of water mains and consists of AC, ductile iron, galvanized steel, and PVC pipelines. Water system improvements completed since 2003 include the replacement of a transmission main with PVC pipe; replacing 14,000 LF of water main; replacing old service lines; and installing service meters.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Disinfection facility safety deficiencies and a water storage deficiency of 240,000 gallons,
- Inadequate water supply to meet 20-year design demands along with the required fire flows,
- 2,500 LF of undersized and deteriorated mains that do not meet DEQ Circular 1 standards,
- High water losses of 44% or 94,400 GPD due to deteriorated water mains due to highly corrosive soils, and
- Deteriorated pipe significantly increases potential of contaminants entering water supply.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Add emergency power generator at the Groundwater Well Field Pump House,
- Complete chlorine disinfection system safety improvements at pump house, and
- Complete storage tank safety improvements and water distribution system improvements.

Simms County Sewer District Project No. 19
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,270 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 19 out of 45 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
RD	Grant	$201,975	Application expected to be submitted August 2017
RD	Loan	$605,925	Application expected to be submitted August 2017
Project Total		**$1,682,900**	

Median Household Income:	$47,000	Total Population:	354
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	152

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$	-	Target Rate:	$35.25	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$24.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$57.96	165%
Existing Combined Rate:	$24.00	68%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$86.52	246%

Project History – The District's collection system and treatment lagoons were constructed in 1979. The wastewater system consists of about three miles of eight-inch PVC gravity mains and 53 manholes. A lift station pumps wastewater through about 3,000 feet of four-inch PVC force mains to a lagoon. The treatment system consists of a three-celled facultative lagoon and irrigation equipment for disposal of the treated effluent. The treatment facility was originally designed for an approximate flow of 38,900 gallons per day (gpd) and currently receives about 24,625 gpd during peak months. The lagoons have experienced excessive leakage. Residents in the community rely on individual shallow groundwater wells as their water source.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Lagoons leak about ten times the allowable rate,
- Erosion is evident on the lagoon dikes, and
- The leakage significantly increases the potential for contamination of the drinking water wells.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Remove sludge from the existing lagoons and land-apply the material,
- Reconfigure the existing lagoon system with two smaller primary ponds and a single secondary pond,
- Modify the lagoon piping and replace inter-pond control structures,
- Line the lagoons to control leaking, and
- Construct a new spray irrigation system on adjacent agricultural lands for the treated effluent.

CONDITION: If TSEP funding is received, the applicant agrees to establish rates that meet the user rate of at least $52.87 at the time the project is completed.

Town of Circle Project No. 20
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,245 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 20 out of 45 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
CDBG	Grant	$450,000	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2017
Applicant	Cash	$50,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$1,250,000**	

Median Household Income:	$30,417	Total Population:	615
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	278

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$55.00	-	Target Rate:	$58.30	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$25.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$80.00	137%
Existing Combined Rate:	$80.00	137%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$89.45	153%

Project History – The water system in Circle is located in northeast Montana and was originally constructed in the 1930's and 1940's consisting of 3 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 1937 constructed 50,000 gallon elevated tank and a 250,000 gallon steel tank constructed in 1976. The distribution system piping of 31,800 feet in total length consists of AC and cast iron pipelines, with some pipelines approaching 80 years old. Since 1997, significant upgrades have been completed for the Circle water system including 1,700 LF of pipeline replacement, 4 blocks of water main replaced, a new well installed in 2003, installation of water meters, and water treatment plant installation in 1997.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Aged and deteriorated AC and cast iron pipe with numerous leaks, deteriorated and broken water mains,
- Over 40% of treated water is lost and over 70% of system unable to deliver recommended fire flows,
- Water storage is inadequate by 113,000 gallons for fire flows,
- Lack of fire hydrants and inoperable hydrants and lack of and inoperable valves,
- Numerous water service pipelines are copper with lead soldering, and
- 30-year old water meters and very low pressure at 57 intersections under normal operating conditions.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace up to approximately 6,600 LF of water pipe, including appurtenances and water meters.

Lockwood Water & Sewer District Project No. 21
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,210 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 21 out of 45 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
SRF	Loan	$1,430,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
Applicant	Cash	$1,000,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$3,180,000**	

Median Household Income:	$47,059	Total Population:	6,797
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	80%	Number of Households:	2,566

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$36.80	-	Target Rate:	$90.20	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$89.96	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$130.43	145%
Existing Combined Rate:	$126.76	141%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$131.83	147%

Project History – The Lockwood Water Users Association was established in 1955 in Yellowstone County. The Lockwood Water & Sewer District was formed in 1996 and obtained the assets of the Water Users Association in 2001. The District encompasses 5,148 acres. The treatment plant was built in 1987 when the source water was changed from groundwater to surface water from the Yellowstone River. The District has approximately 1,882 water connections, comprised of approximately 1,692 residential, 161 commercial, and 30 mobile home park connections. In the past ten years, the District has made several upgrades at the intake and treatment plant, as well as replaced approximately 9,500 LF of water main.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Existing raw water pumps are installed at an incline and require substantial maintenance because the incline causes excessive wear on the shafts, impellers, and bearings,
- Chlorinator does not have a standby unit, which violates minimum standards set by DEQ,
- The blowers are beyond their useful life, and
- Ice buildup has damaged the tank at the Johnson Lane Reservoir.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Remove the inclined pipe and construct a new raw water pump station at the river intake,
- Update the chlorine disinfection system and air blowers at the treatment plant, and
- Add a mixer to the Johnson Lane Reservoir.

City of Harlowton Project No. 22
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,200 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 22 out of 45 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
SRF	Loan	$658,000	Application expected to be submitted after grant awards approved
Project Total		**$1,533,000**	

Median Household Income:	$23,750	Total Population:	997
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	478

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$36.70	-	Target Rate:	$45.52	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$36.34	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$76.81	168%
Existing Combined Rate:	$73.04	160%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$85.39	187%

Project History – The water system in Harlowton is located in central Montana and includes 3 wells and a water distribution system constructed in the 1930's of cast iron pipe. From 2011 to 2015, the City completed water system upgrades by constructing a new 590,000 gallon storage tank, new booster pump station, 7,500 LF of new PVC main, and the Pritchard Well was rehabilitated to improve water quality and well longevity. A current phase of water main replacement is underway in 2016 and 2017 which will replace approximately 6,700 feet of mains and will leave about 19,000 LF of deteriorated and undersized cast iron pipe remaining for repair or replacement. After construction of the new water storage tank, the resulting improved static pressures caused the cast iron distribution pipe to break with notable frequency with records showing 62 breaks from 2011 to 2013. The DEQ Mager Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund Site is currently active in Harlowton. Monitoring well data presented in DEQ reports indicate that the thickness of free product (leaded gasoline) floating on top of groundwater may range from 5 feet to 9 feet. PE-wrapped ductile iron pipe with nitrile gaskets is required for the LUST Site pipe replacement areas and that is about 1,000 lineal feet for the Phase 3 Project.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- 2016 Soil testing resulted in VOC's found and soil gasses with detections of Lower Explosive Limits,
- Old, deteriorated cast iron water mains are subject to electrolysis, provide contaminant-entry points, do not withstand required static pressures, and have a failure/breakage rate of over 20 breaks per year,
- Unaccounted for water is estimated at 30% to 40% and some water mains are not looped, and
- Free and dissolved phase petroleum hydrocarbons threaten the Thompson Well.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Phase 4A - Replace 3,850 LF of failing cast iron pipe, install new fire hydrants, and gate valves.

Town of Cascade Project No. 23
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,200 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 23 out of 45 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	Loan	$418,001	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
Project Total		**$1,043,001**	

Median Household Income:	$43,438	Total Population:	685
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	52%	Number of Households:	287

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$52.59	-	Target Rate:	$83.26	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$43.64	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$103.80	125%
Existing Combined Rate:	$96.23	116%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$112.85	136%

Project History – The Cascade wastewater system includes two facultative lagoons that were constructed north of the Town in 1998. The main lift station was constructed with the 1998 improvements project to convey wastewater from the collection system to the new lagoon system. The Town began a wastewater main replacement program in the early 2000's to address issues within the aging collection system. Since that time approximately 2,200 LF of original 8-inch clay tile pipe have been replaced with 8-inch SDR 35 PVC pipe. However, the Town continues to spend significant time cleaning and jetting several sections of sewer mains that regularly become blocked. These blockages have led to sewer backups and surfacing onto roads.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- The collection system has experienced several plugs resulting in numerous emergency sewer cleaning actions including two overflows into streets and right of ways and fifteen backups into homes,
- Lack of suitable backup power at both lift stations,
- Corrosion of piping at the main lift station,
- Poorly operating air release valves in the force main, and
- Excess sludge depth in the primary lagoon.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Replace about 2,450 feet of clay pipe and rehabilitate about 350 feet of sewer using cured-in-place-pipe,
- Install a new permanent generator set at both lift stations,
- Replace corroded piping at the main lift station and cap the overflow pipe at the other lift station,
- Replace air release valves along the six inch force main, and
- Remove and dewater sludge at the treatment lagoon.

City of Shelby Project No. 24
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,190 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 24 out of 45 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
SRF	Loan	$881,333	Application expected to be submitted Spring 2017
Applicant	Cash	$1,500	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$1,757,833**	

Median Household Income:	$40,464	Total Population:	3,376
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	57%	Number of Households:	1,245

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$67.65	-	Target Rate:	$77.56	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$57.68	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$127.65	165%
Existing Combined Rate:	$125.33	162%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$129.62	167%

Project History – The water system in Shelby is located in the north central region of Montana. The water system was originally constructed in the late 1930's and early 1940's with primarily cast iron pipe. The City is supplied water through 11 wells drilled from 1940 through 2005. The water system includes two water pumping facilities and water treatment plant with two UV Reactors and a backup chlorination system. The City has four finished water storage tanks with a combined capacity of 3,100,000 gallons. The existing water distribution system consists of 263,527 LF of water main with piping consisting of AC and PVC. The remaining 4-inch diameter pipelines total 9,327 LF. The previous water system improvements included a booster station, elevated steel tank, and several thousand feet of new PVC distribution mains installed in 2001, 2004, 2008, and 2013; the UV treatment system installed in 2005; well field transmission pipelines replaced in 2006; looping of several water main pipelines from 2010 to 2015; and a 100,000 gallon clear well with pump station near the well field, additional UV Reactor added, well pump replacement, and well improvements completed in 2011.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Inadequate water supply for future peak day demands,
- Inability to operate all of the wells year-round,
- Inadequate booster station capacity, no auxiliary power, and UV system capacity inadequate, and
- Single 16-inch AC main pipeline installed in 1962 requires rehabilitation and new valves to be installed.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Well field winterization of wells 9-12 and metering and upgrade the existing UV water treatment,
- Install back-up generator, Shelby Heights booster station improvements, re-route south tank main, and
- Install clear well booster station back-up generator, rehabilitate 16-inch water main and new valves.

Town of Dutton Project No. 25
Water System Improvements

This application received 3,120 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 25 out of 45 for funding in the 2019 Biennium. This project is listed as contingent.

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	$267,500	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
SRF	Loan	$267,500	Application expected to be submitted May 2016
Project Total		**$1,160,000**	

Median Household Income:	$39,375	Total Population:	316
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	57%	Number of Households:	149

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$45.37	-	Target Rate:	$75.47	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$36.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$89.84	119%
Existing Combined Rate:	$81.37	108%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$107.01	142%

Project History – Dutton's water supply consists of a large caisson well located approximately five miles to the northeast. Water is treated with chlorine and polyphosphate before being pumped to the distribution system via approximately 28,800 lineal feet of transmission main. The distribution system consists of 31,040 lineal feet of piping. Water meters were installed prior to 1990 on all services. The Town has a 500,000 gallon water storage tank that has been in use for 20 years. Approximately 7,330 lineal feet of pipe connects the tank to the distribution system. A water system improvements project was completed in 2014; the project included replacement of a segment of the supply transmission main, re-coating of the storage tank, and replacement of valves within the distribution system.

Identified Problem – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- Numerous leaks on the supply transmission main,
- Pump house piping, pumps, roof, and HVAC systems are beyond their useful lives, piping is corroded, and the pumps are at risk of failure due to age and wear,
- The water supply has no backup power,
- A chemical feed system used to sequester iron and manganese frequently fails and is beyond its useful life, and
- Water meters are frequently failing and are in constant need of repair or replacement.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Install 4,400 lineal feet of transmission main,
- Install a generator and make improvements to the pump house,
- Replace chemical feed pumps, and
- Install new radio-read water meters and replace four fire hydrants.

Town of Flaxville Project No. 26
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,110 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 26 out of 45 for funding in the 2019 Biennium. This project is listed as contingent.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	$125,000	Awarded by 2015 Legislature
RD	Grant	$390,500	Application submitted August 2014
RD	Loan	$390,500	Application submitted August 2014
Applicant	Cash	$5,000	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$1,536,000**	

Median Household Income:	$36,944	Total Population:	71
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	59%	Number of Households:	37

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$61.50	-	Target Rate:	$70.81	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$12.50	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$104.17	146%
Existing Combined Rate:	$74.00	104%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$143.34	202%

Project History – The wastewater system in Flaxville consists of a two-cell (1.0 acre Primary Cell and 0.7 acre Secondary Cell) facultative lagoon system with disposal through a third cell as an infiltration/percolation (I/P) basin. The lagoons were constructed with the original collection system in 1975. There are 24 manholes and 9,600 lineal feet of collection pipelines. Since construction, no other major improvements have been made to the treatment lagoons or the collection system. The wastewater flow has never reached the third cell, or I/P basin, due to deficiencies of the lagoon system so proper treatment does not occur. The Town has completed continual maintenance but that has been limited to mowing of grass around the lagoon embankments and removing muskrats from the embankments.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Erosion and damage on the banks of the lagoon cells,
- Excessive wetland vegetation and muskrats burrowing into the banks and compromising the clay liner,
- The existing clay lagoon liner has failed causing leakage of up to 30.8 inches per year,
- Town's supply wells have tested above the MCL of 10 mg/L for nitrates at a concentration of 16.7 mg/L, and
- Collection system has not been cleaned or inspected in many years.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Remove the sludge in the existing lagoon cells,
- Installation of a new PVC liner in the primary treatment cell,
- Expand the second treatment cell and line it with a PVC liner to use as an evaporation basin, and
- CCTV inspection and cleaning of wastewater collection system pipelines.

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

Butte-Silver Bow Project No. 27
Wastewater System Improvements

This application received 3,090 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 27 out of 45 for funding in the 2019 Biennium. This project is listed as contingent.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$349,286	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	$349,287	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$698,573**	

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

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	$44.44	-	Target Rate:	$73.17	100%
Existing Wastewater Rate:	$29.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	$73.17	100%
Existing Combined Rate:	$73.44	100%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	$73.56	101%

Project History – The wastewater system in Butte-Silver Bow (BSB) sewer service boundary was established in 1958. The existing sanitary sewer collection system includes 4 miles of gravity sewer and 6.25 miles of force main, 5 lift stations, approximately 176 miles of sanitary collection pipe, and 2,421 manholes. The PER identified 14 pipe segments, totaling 3,616 lineal feet of concrete pipe that is 8-inch diameter that requires replacement or rehabilitation. The concrete pipe is original, dating back 100 years. BSB increased the frequency of maintenance on the majority of these sections due to more than 20 reported sewer back-ups as early as 1988. The PER provided details for replacement of the Centennial and Boulevard Lift Stations installed in the 1960's and, as requested by the Public Works Department, replacement and rehabilitation of a total of 3,616 lineal feet of wastewater collection pipe that is currently on the 6-month frequency jet list. BSB has started comprehensive replacement and rehabilitation in this part of the Butte-Silver Bow Municipal Sewer District. Significant upgrades from 2009 to 2016 have been completed to date for the wastewater system. These upgrades included sanitary sewer pipeline replacement and rehabilitation. These upgrades to the wastewater system have addressed the recurring maintenance problems with the wastewater pipelines.

Identified Problem – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- Wastewater collection system pipe exhibits offsets, pipe voids, grease buildup issues, inadequate slope, and pipe fracture/collapse that have caused excessive sedimentation and sewage backups.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would:

- Rehabilitate approximately 1,636 linear feet of sanitary collection pipe, and
- Replace approximately 1,980 linear feet of sanitary collection pipe.

Bridge List

Missoula County Project No. 1 Bridge System Improvements

This application received 4,420 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 1 out of 15 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	$624,732	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$1,124,732**	

Median Household Income:	$42,887	Total Population:	109,299
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	56%	Number of Households:	45,926

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

Bible Lane Bridge is located two miles east of Alberton and crosses over Petty Creek. The existing steel and timber bridge is 41 feet long and 14 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1970. It serves over 300 vehicles per day, including residential, school and business traffic. The bridge provides sole access to the west.

Main Street crossing is located in Frenchtown and crosses over Mill Creek. The existing crossing consists of two culverts which were installed in the 1960s or 70s. The crossing serves over 800 vehicles per day, including residences and schools. The crossing provides sole access to the east.

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

The Bible Lane Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 45. Deficiencies include:

- Steel girders and piles show pitting, corrosion and section loss, and
- Bridge is too narrow to handle two-way traffic.

The Main Street crossing has a sufficiency rating of 43. Deficiencies include:

- Significant corrosion, section loss and joint separation,
- Water piping under the culverts, and
- Hydraulically inefficient resulting in upstream flooding.

Proposed Solution – The proposed project would replace the Bible Lane Bridge and the Main Street crossing with new bridges.

Park County Project No. 2
Bridge System Improvement

This application received 4,145 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 2 out of 15 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$107,957	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	$107,957	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$215,914**	

Median Household Income:	$38,830	Total Population:	15,636
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	7,310

Project History - Park County has selected one bridge for replacement. Mission Creek Bridge is located nine miles east/southeast of Livingston and crosses over Little Mission Creek. The existing steel and concrete bridge is 14 feet long and 22 feet wide. The bridge construction date is estimated to be the 1970s or 1980s. It serves about 80 vehicles per day and provides access to 118 rural addresses, including agricultural, ranching and recreational traffic. The detour route ranges from zero to about 23 miles, worst case scenario, from one end of the bridge to the other.

Identified Problem – The Mission Creek Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 34. Deficiencies include:

- Flow constriction due to minimal span,
- Scour has undermined both abutments and resulted in six inches of differential settlement along the south abutment, and
- Lack of bridge approach rail.

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

Madison County Project No. 3
Bridge System Improvement

This application received 4,010 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 3 out of 15 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$237,284	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant	Cash	$237,284	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$474,568**	

Median Household Income:	$42,998	Total Population:	7,691
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	774

Project History – Madison County has selected one bridge for replacement. Laurin Bridge is located eight miles southeast of Sheridan and crosses over the Ruby River. The existing two span, steel and timber bridge is 63 feet long and 18 feet wide. The bridge construction date is about 1945. The bridge serves about 160 vehicles per day, including about 24 residences, plus ranching, agricultural and residential traffic. The detour route would be up to about 14 miles. The Montana Department of Transportation recommended closure of the bridge in late 2015; temporary repairs have allowed it to remain open with a posting of 3 tons.

Identified Problem – The Laurin Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 36. Deficiencies include:

- The bridge is posted for 3 tons,
- Eight timber stringers have failed and four others are decayed,
- Steel girders are corroded,
- Portions of the timber deck have failed,
- Abutments are cracked and pier caps are deteriorated, and
- The bridge is too narrow.

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

Prairie County Project No. 4
Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,760 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 4 out of 15 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$160,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
FLAP	Grant	$1,274,500	Application expected to be submitted March 2016
Applicant	Cash	$ 37,648	Committed by resolution
Project Total		**$1,472,148**	

Median Household Income:	$34,896	Total Population:	1,179
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	89%	Number of Households:	551

Project History – Prairie County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Milwaukee Road Bridge is located five miles west of Terry and crosses over the Yellowstone River. The existing four span, steel through truss bridge is 1,078 feet long and about ten feet wide. The bridge construction date is 1907. The bridge serves up to 50 vehicles per day, including two residences, plus ranching, agricultural and public lands access traffic. The bridge basically provides sole access to those on the north side of the Yellowstone River.

Identified Problem – The Milwaukee Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 56. Deficiencies include:

- Timber railroad tie deck is severely decayed,
- One of bridge piers has scour issues, and
- Bridge rail is inadequate.

Proposed Solution – The proposed the proposed rehabilitation project would:

- Install a new bridge deck,
- Install new bridge rail, and
- Remediate scour problems at pier #4.

Gallatin County Project No. 5
Bridge System Improvements

This application received 3,750 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 5 out of 15 for funding in the 2019 Biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	$684,800	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	$336,241	Firmly committed
County RID	Cash	$400,000	Committed upon formation of RID (December 2016)
Project Total		**$1,421,041**	

Median Household Income:	$50,136	Total Population:	89,513
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	52%	Number of Households:	36,550

Project History – Gallatin County has selected one bridge for replacement. The Nixon Bridge is located two miles northeast of Manhattan and crosses over the Gallatin River. The existing steel through truss bridge is 150 feet long and 15 feet wide. The bridge was constructed in 1891 and moved to the existing site in 1924. It serves about 400 vehicles per day, including residential and agricultural traffic. The detour route is up to about 32 miles over an unmaintained road; the bridge is considered by the County to be sole access for those residing north of the Gallatin River.

Identified Problem – The Nixon Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 47. Deficiencies include:

- Steel truss members have areas of section loss and scaling rust,
- Abutments are showing delamination, spalls and cracks,
- The bridge is too narrow for two way traffic; and
- Load limited capacity as the bridge is posted for 13 tons.

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

2017 Biennium
TSEP Emergency Grants

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

To date, Commerce has awarded 2017 biennium TSEP emergency grants to 5 eligible local governments. As of November 1, 2016, $16,500 remains for emergency grant funding in the 2017 biennium.

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2017 Biennium TSEP Emergency Grants

Hill County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2017 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to Hill County in the amount of $16,500

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	$16,500	21% of Project
County	Local	$62,463	79% of Project
Project Total		**$78,963**	

Project History – The applicant requested emergency grant funds to resolve a wastewater system emergency. Rural special improvement districts #29 & #30 are maintained by Hill County and serve an area next to Highway 2, west of Havre. On June 1, 2016, pump #1 failed and was being repaired. On July 2nd, pump #2 failed, resulting in raw sewage leaking into Beaver Creek and onto the ground between a couple of businesses and in front of an assisted living facility.

Identified Problem – A wastewater pump station failed, releasing raw sewage onto the ground.

Proposed Solution – The proposed solution is to install a bypass to a mobile diesel unit until a more permanent solution can be developed. Crews were contacted to clean-up the sewage as quickly as possible, which has been completed.

Project Status – As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds have been expended.

Town of Lodge Grass
Big Horn County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2017 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the Town of Lodge Grass in the amount of $10,000

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	$10,000	98% of Project
Town	Local	$ 214	2% of Project
Project Total		**$10,214**	

Project History – The applicant requested emergency grant funds to resolve a water system emergency. There are two wells in the water system. The bigger well is located in the park; the smaller well is located near city hall. On November 1, 2015, the park well pump and control panel had an electrical short circuit which caused wires to short out and burn up, with loss of power. On November 22nd, the city hall well seized up.

Identified Problem – Two well pump failures nearly led to the town running completely out of water. Water pressures were extremely low.

Proposed Solution – Replacement of two well pumps.

Project Status – As of November 2016, $10,000 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Sweet Grass Community County Water & Sewer District
Toole County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2017 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to Sweet Grass Community County Water & Sewer District in the amount of $30,000

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	$30,000	36% of Project
District	Local	$55,000	64% of Project
Project Total		**$85,000**	

Project History – The applicant requested emergency grant funds to resolve a water system emergency. The emergency is a water line leak underneath the U.S. Customs Compound. In January of 2016, water was shut off to at least five customers east of I-15 that previously received service from this line. A temporary above ground water service was set up in April of 2016 to serve these customers.

Identified Problem – A severely leaking water line underneath U.S. Customs; line resulted in several businesses east of I-15 being out of water until repairs are made.

Proposed Solution – Work will include replacing a water line. Work is delayed until after mid-September when tourist traffic through customs decreases.

Project Status – As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 0% complete.

City of Thompson Falls
Sanders County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2017 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the City of Thompson Falls in the amount of $17,000

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	$17,000	85% of Project
City	Local	$ 3,045	15% of Project
Project Total		**$20,045**	

Project History – The applicant requested emergency grant funds to resolve a wastewater system emergency. In March of 2016, the City's only lift station failed. This lift station collects wastewater from the entire collection system. An investigation of the failure determined that the level control system failed and caused the pumps to run low. This, in turn, forced debris accumulated in the wet well into the filters, breaking them.

Identified Problem – Failed pumps at the wastewater lift station.

Proposed Solution – Work included rebuilding two pump motors and septic charges for hauling sewage.

Project Status – As of November 2016, $17,000 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Town of Winifred
Fergus County
TSEP Emergency Grant
2017 Biennium

Commerce awarded a TSEP Emergency Grant to the Town of Winifred in the amount of $10,000

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Emergency Grant	$10,000	30% of Project
Town	Local	$12,825	40% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Emergency Grant	$10,000	30% of Project
Project Total		**$32,825**	

Project History – The applicant requested emergency grant funds to resolve a water system emergency. The roof of their 50,000 gallon water tank had failed and was falling into the tank. The storage tank is the Town's only form of storage and without the tank they would be unable to provide water service to all of its users. Without the roof of the tank, the water supply would be susceptible to outside contamination and significant public health and safety risks.

Identified Problem – The water storage tank roof was in danger of collapse.

Proposed Solution – Repairs were made to the water storage tank by a specialized tank contractor.

Project Status – As of November 2016, $10,000 in grant funds have been expended and the project is 100% complete.

2017 Biennium
TSEP Planning Grants

For the 2017 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 71 planning grants in the 2017 biennium, for a total of $900,000.

TSEP 2017 Biennium Planning Grants - Final Grant Awards

Grantee	County	Project Description	Award Amount	Match Amount
Absarokee Water & Sewer District	Stillwater	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 25,000
Baker, City of	Fallon	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 35,000
Big Horn County	Big Horn	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Big Timber, City of	Sweet Grass	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Bigfork Water & Sewer District	Flathead	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Black Eagle-Cascade Co. Water & Sewer District	Cascade	PER-Wastewater	$ 2,500	$ 2,500
Blaine County	Blaine	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Butte-Silver Bow City-County	Silver Bow	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Carbon County	Carbon	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Carter County	Carter	CIP	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Cascade, Town of	Cascade	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Circle, Town of	McCone	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 27,237
Conrad, City of	Pondera	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Cut Bank, City of	Glacier	PER-Water	$ 5,000	$ 5,000
Deer Lodge, City of	Powell	CIP	$ 7,500	$ 7,500
Denton, Town of	Fergus	PER-Water	$ 5,000	$ 5,000
Dutton, Town of	Teton	PER-Water	$ 7,500	$ 7,500
Emerald Heights HOA Water & Sewer District	Flathead	PER-Water	$ 9,999	$ 9,999
Ennis, Town of	Madison	PER-Water	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
Fergus County	Fergus	CIP	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Flathead County Water District 101	Flathead	PER-Water	$ 12,501	$ 30,000
Fort Benton, City of	Chouteau	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Fort Smilth Water & Sewer District	Big Horn	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 30,000
Froid, Town of	Roosevelt	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 35,119
Gallatin County	Gallatin	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Gardiner Water & Sewer District	Park	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Geraldine, Town of	Chouteau	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Granite County	Granite	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	PER-Water	$ 7,500	$ 7,500
Hill County	Hill	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 20,000
Hot Springs, Town of	Sanders	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Jefferson County	Jefferson	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Jordan, Town of	Garfield	PER-Wastewater	$ 6,000	$ 6,000
Judith Basin County	Judith Basin	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Laurel, City of	Yellowstone	PER-Water	$ 12,000	$ 12,000
Lewis & Clark County	Lewis & Clark	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Lincoln/Lewis & Clark County Sewer District	Lewis & Clark	PER–Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Madison County	Madison	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Malta, City of	Phillips	PER-Water	$ 7,500	$ 7,500

Manhattan, Town of	Gallatin	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Medicine Lake, Town of	Missoula	PER-Wastewater	$ 10,000	$ 15,000
Missoula County	Missoula	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Missoula County	Missoula	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Musselshell County	Musselshell	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Neihart, Town of	Cascade	PER-Water	$ 7,500	$ 7,500
Nine Mile County Water & Sewer District	Toole	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Park City County Water & Sewer District	Stillwater	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Plains, Town of	Sanders	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 30,000
Polson, City of	Lake	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 40,000
Poplar, City of	Roosevelt	Per-Wastewater	$ 7,500	$ 75,768
Powell County	Powell	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Prairie County	Prairie	PER-Bridge	$ 7,000	$ 7,000
Ravalli County	Ravalli	PER-Bridge	$ 8,000	$ 8,000
Red Lodge, City of	Carbon	PER–Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 48,500
Roberts-Carbon County Water & Sewer District	Carbon	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Roundup, City of	Musselshell	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 18,115
Sanders County	Sanders	PER-Solid waste	$ 15,000	$ 25,000
Sanders County Sewer District at Paradise	Sanders	PER-Wastewater	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
Scobey, City of	Daniels	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 38,458
Shelby, City of	Toole	PER-Water	$ 10,000	$ 17,795
Sheridan, Town of	Madison	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 15,125
Simms County Sewer District	Cascade	PER-Wastewater	$ 10,000	$ 10,296
Stanford, Town of	Judith Basin	PER-Water	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Stillwater County	Stillwater	PER-Bridge	$ 15,000	$ 25,000
Sun Prairie Village County Water & Sewer District	Cascade	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 45,000
Thompson Falls, City of	Sanders	PER-Water	$ 7,500	$ 7,500
Townsend, City of	Broadwater	PER-Wastewater	$ 15,000	$ 25,000
Twin Bridges, Town of	Madison	PER–Storm water	$ 15,000	$ 25,000
Virginia City, Town of	Madison	PER-W&WW	$ 15,000	$ 25,000
Wolf Point, City of	Roosevelt	CIP	$ 15,000	$ 60,000
Woods Bay Water & Sewer District	Flathead	PER-Water	$ 9,500	$ 9,500

Definitions:
PER: Preliminary Engineering Report
CIP: Capital Improvements Plan

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2017 Biennium TSEP Planning Grants

(Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Absarokee Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Absarokee Water & 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	$5,000	12.5% of Project
District	Local match	$20,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$40,000**	

Project History – The Absarokee Water & Sewer District was created in 1996 by a vote of the residents. Prior to that, the water system was a user's association. The basic infrastructure was installed in 1953 and much of the piping used today is the original steel pipe.

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

- Water loss; on average the District pumps 9.9 million gallons per month and bills 2.1 million gallons. They are losing approximately 80% of the water produced.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to evaluate the condition of its water supply, storage and distribution system.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $14,999.97 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

City of Baker
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Baker 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
City	Local match	$25,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$50,000**	

Project History – The City of Baker's water system was installed in 1917 and the most recent update to the system was completed in 2013 with an additional water tank installed. Not long after the additional tank was put into service, another tank was decommissioned. The system's current storage capacity is 900,000 gallons in three independent storage tanks. Water from the City's five wells must flow through the system to reach the storage tanks, which are in a separate location. The City serves approximately 950 water user accounts, which includes two water and sewer districts located outside its municipal limits.

The City has not had violations with regard to water service; however, the multiple water main breaks continue to be problematic due to pipe life and shifting soils in the area. The lines are difficult to repair due to unstable soil and sediment. Therefore, when a water pipe is exposed, it then weakens and causes a larger portion of the pipe to fail.

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

- Multiple water main breaks due to life of pipes and shifting soils in the area; and
- Hydrants, valves and saddles have reached their life expectancy and need replacement.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to assess the condition of the City's water system, recommend improvements, evaluate potential alternatives and provide accurate project cost estimates.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds have been expended; however, the project is underway and expected to be completed by December 31, 2016.

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
City-County	Local match	$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$30,000**	

Project History – Big Horn County is responsible for 38 bridges over 20 ft. in length, with 16% of the structures having a sufficiency rating (SR) less than 50. In addition, Big Horn County is also responsible for seven bridges under 20 ft. in length, with 57% of the structures having a SR less than 50; and the bridge system was last inventoried in 2010.

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

- The need to prepare a comprehensive bridge inventory.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to complete a bridge inventory.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is underway and anticipated to be completed by December 2016.

City of Big Timber
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Big Timber is an incorporated community of approximately 1,650 residents with local businesses and public school facilities. Big Timber's wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system and a four-cell aerated lagoon system for treatment, which utilizes discharge to dispose of effluent. The City has received over fifty-three violation letters from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for nutrients. The existing system cannot meet the current Montana Pollution Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) permit limits and the City has entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with the State in order to bring the current treatment system into compliance by July 1, 2019.

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

- The existing system cannot meet current MPDES permit limits, and
- The need to study the condition of the system and identify need required to allow the City to continue to provide service and treatment within the planning period.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Bigfork County Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Bigfork's water system was originally owned and operated by Pacific Power and Light (PP&L). In 1984, PP&L granted the water system to the Bigfork County Water & Sewer District. PP&L replaced the original wood mains and added a steel standpipe in the 1960's. After the system was acquired by the District, the shallow water supply wells were replaced with two deep supply wells at the Ramsfield well field north of the District. The Windsor storage tank was added at the same time.

The District recently completed the first of a two-phase water improvement project as recommended in the 2010 water system preliminary engineering report (PER). The first phase included drilling two additional wells at the Ramsfield well site, an addition to the existing well house, and a 16" transmission main from the well site to Chapman Hill Road. The second phase of the project is proposed to extend the 16" transmission main to a new water storage reservoir. The scope of Phase 1 changed from the time the 2010 PER was written and therefore, the Phase 2 costs and priorities need to be updated.

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

- Transmission main capacity, storage, and mains that have exceeded their expected design life and are leaking, and
- The water system is currently out of compliance with DEQ for water storage.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

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

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Black Eagle-Cascade County Water & Sewer District in the amount of $2,500.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$2,500	50% of Project
City-County	Local match	$2,500	50% of Project
Project Total		**$5,000**	

Project History –The original sewer mains were installed in Black Eagle by the Anaconda Company in the 1920's. When the Anaconda Company closed in 1980, the company sold the Water & Sewer District to the residents of Black Eagle for a token amount. There were some upgrades to the sewer mains at that time. The District completed approximately $285,000 worth of sewer main repairs in 2005, and did $99,400 of sewer main repairs in 2014. The sewer mains still need approximately $700,000 worth of repairs.

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

- Manhole covers at 15th Street North and North River Road occasionally overflow and raw sewage can flow into the Missouri River, and
- A section of cast iron pipe at the end of 13th Street and Railroad Avenue has a high probable rate of collapsing during the EPA Superfund cleanup along the railroad bed on Railroad Avenue.

Proposed Solution – Update the 2014 preliminary engineering report (PER) for the wastewater system.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $2,500 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Blaine County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Blaine 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 – 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 sixty, the highest being fifty-six and a half and the lowest at twenty-three. All the bridges are considered obsolete and are eligible for replacement. The average age of these bridges is sixty-eight years old.

The County has identified Ekegren Road Bridge as a priority. It was built in 1938 and has a sufficiency rating of 69. It has been closed since May 2015 due to structural issues such as bad pilings, stringers and decking. The bridge's current status has caused 2 mile detours in either direction. Ekegren Road Bridge serves as an important connector for school routes, agriculture and recreation.

Identified Problem – Blaine County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Ekegren Road Bridge structural issues, and
- The need for a preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the County bridge systems.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report to study the bridge systems.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Butte-Silver Bow City/County
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Butte-Silver Bow City/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
City-County	Local match	$15,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$30,000**	

Project History – The Butte-Silver Bow City/County Sanitary Sewer Collection System Master Plan was completed in June 2013. The Butte-Silver Bow City/County (BSB) operates a sanitary sewer collection system serving the urban area and a Tax Increment Financing Industrial District (TIFID) located west of the urban area. The sanitary sewer collection system conveys wastewater to the BSB Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) for treatment and eventual discharge to Silver Bow Creek. The existing sanitary sewer collection system consists of a transmission main from the TIFID lift stations, approximately 176 miles of sanitary sewer pipe, and 2,421 manholes.

A majority of the BSB sanitary sewer collection system was installed prior to 1950 and 85 percent of the system was installed prior to 1970. As a result, design life has been exceeded for nearly the entire system. Although pipe longevity can be affected by many factors, the typical industry standard for pipe design life is 50 years. The two existing lift stations are 45-years old, exceeding the typical industry design life of 20-years. As a result, BSB must implement an aggressive improvements program to ensure that new sanitary sewer line rehabilitation or replacement keeps pace with old or failing pipe in need of repair. The Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) consists of recommended upgrades in three primary areas: the gravity sewer system, lift stations and force mains, and collection system optimization. A comprehensive list of 104 collection system projects was identified for the next 20-years.

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

- Lift station replacement, and
- Replacement of approximately 3,700 feet of collection piping.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $14,868.35 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

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 – As outlined in the recent update (2014) to the Carbon County Bridge Inventory and CIP, the County is responsible for the maintenance of fifty-eight bridges. Since the initial bridge evaluation and CIP was completed in 2007, the County has replaced a total of 10 bridges.

Identified Problem – Carbon County has identified the following deficiencies:

- The 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 systems.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Carter County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Carter 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 – Carter County has the need to prepare a comprehensive capital improvements plan (CIP) to include infrastructure and facilities that the County is responsible for maintaining.

Identified Problem – Carter County has identified the following deficiencies:

- The need to identify and prioritize projects for the County.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a comprehensive capital improvements plan.

Project Status - As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however the project is on track for completion in December of 2016.

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

Project History – The Town of Cascade's sewer system consists of gravity collection mains that convey sewage to two lift stations, Russel Drive and the Main lift station. Sewage is pumped from the Main lift station to the Town's storage lagoons. Disposal of effluent is through land application. The Town completed a large wastewater system improvements project around 1998 when they built the new storage and irrigation treatment and disposal system and completed various collection system improvements including disconnecting storm drains from the sanitary sewer. The Town recently has been replacing a block or two of the collection system each year, much of which was installed in the 1940s.

The Town has been dealing with issues in its sewer collection system including sewer main backups. Root intrusion and low spots throughout the sewer collection system have created the need for replacement of sewer mains. Furthermore, the Town does not have backup power for its Russel Drive lift station.

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

- Sewer main backups due to root intrusion; and
- Deterioration of the aging system.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

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	35% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$10,000	24% of Project
Town	Local match	$17,237	41% of Project
Project Total		**$42,237**	

Project History – The Town of Circle operates two wells in their water system. These wells penetrate several hundred feet to the Fox Hill Sands-Lower Hells Creek aquifer, which is a confined aquifer that is prolific in Eastern Montana. Water from the wells is pumped directly to the Town's reverse osmosis treatment plant. The treatment plant has a capacity of approximately 330 gallons per minute (gpm), provided by duplicate membrane units that each can process about 130 gpm. The distribution system services approximately 365 connections. Two elevated water storage tanks provide daily water supply, emergency water supply for fire suppression and temporary water supply when wells are out of service.

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

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

City of Conrad
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Some of the oldest water mains in the City date back to the 1950's and the majority of the water mains were constructed in the 60's and 70's. The existing system provides water to the City of Conrad from Lake Frances via an intake structure that was reconstructed in 2006. As of December 2014, the system also provides water to the Town of Brady via the North Central Montana Regional Water Authority Pipeline. Raw water is pumped from Lake Frances by the pumping facilities located just south of the lake that were reconstructed as part of the intake project in 2006. The raw water is pumped to the water treatment facilities that were reconstructed in 2002. During high flow periods of treatment, there is increased air binding in the filtration system. This causes the water to circulate into backflow and at peak production times even overflow. The treated water is stored in two 1,000,000 gallon storage tanks near the treatment plant that were constructed in 1984 and 1979. The storage tanks are due for recoating. The treated water is carried to the City's distribution system by one 12" and one 16" asbestos cement water mains constructed in 1959. In the past few years, some of the undersized water mains in many areas of town have been upsized to meet the DEQ required 6" minimum and many dead end mains have been looped.

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

- Air binding in the treatment plant.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

City of Cut Bank
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Cut Bank in the amount of $5,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$5,000	50% of Project
City	Local match	$5,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$10,000**	

Project History – The water system serving the City of Cut Bank dates back to approximately 1914. At that time, the water distribution network consisted of galvanized and cast iron pipe. Hydraulic analysis has shown much of the system to have deficient fire flow, which represents a public safety concern. Leakage in the distribution network is very high (approximately 90 million gallons). The frequency of repair is also very high compared to other communities. Heavily corroded pipelines encourage the growth of biofilm that harbors bacteria and makes it difficult to maintain proper chlorine residuals in the distribution system which presents a public health concern. Heavily corroded lines also inhibit flushing velocities and minimize the effectiveness of flushing efforts, exasperating public health problems. Low pressures in portions of the distribution system could result in backflow and associated contamination.

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

- Heavily corroded pipes and overall system deterioration which causes a public safety concern.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $5,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

City of Deer Lodge
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City of Deer Lodge completed a capital improvements plan (CIP) in 2009 and would like to update the document. The City has a growth policy which was completed in 2015.

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

- Need to identify and prioritize projects for the City.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a comprehensive capital improvements plan.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended and the project is on track for completion in March of 2017.

Town of Denton TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Denton 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 Denton's water supply consists of four developed springs and a well. Because the springs are high in nitrates, water from the well is mixed with the spring water to bring the level of nitrates into compliance with Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Standards. The springs and well are located approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the Town. Water is delivered to the Town's distribution system via a 2.5 mile long transmission cast iron main and the majority of the distribution system consists of 6 to 8 inch water mains which were installed in the late 1980s. There is a small portion of the system which has the original cast-iron mains in place. Both the storage tank and the 2.5 mile transmission main to the tank are 90 years old. The infrastructure has deteriorated and requires improvements to meet DEQ standards.

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

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $5,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Town of Dutton
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Dutton's original water system was constructed of wood stove piping in 1935; and improvements have been made beginning in 1954. Currently, the Town of Dutton's water supply consists of a large caisson well located approximately 5.3 miles northeast of town. Water is treated with chlorine and polyphosphate before being delivered to the distribution system via approximately 28,800 lineal feet of 8 inch diameter PVC and AC transmission main. The Town has been experiencing main breaks in a portion of the transmission main between the well and the chlorination vault. This is a significant issue being that the Town's water system is supplied by only one well and the loss of the transmission main would result in the Town being shut off from its water supply. Furthermore, in the well pump house, piping and appurtenances are severely corroded and in need of replacement prior to failure, which would again result in a loss of water supply to the Town. Additionally, the Town's meters are out of date and need to be replaced.

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

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $7,499.90 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Emerald Heights Homeowners Association (HOA) Water & Sewer District (WSD)
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Emerald Heights Homeowners Association (HOA) Water & Sewer District (WSD) in the amount of $9,999.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$9,999	50% of Project
District	Local match	$9,999	50% of Project
Project Total		**$19,998**	

Project History – The Emerald Heights HOA Water & Sewer District in Flathead County has one source well that was originally drilled in June 1978 and drilled deeper in December 1978, to 283 feet. There is a 12,000 gallon underground storage tank; also installed in 1978. The system operates on a captive air tank distribution system with two booster pumps and there are currently 28 active residential connections and 33 total connections. The distribution plumbing and electrical system in the pump house was upgraded two years ago.

Identified Problem – The Emerald Heights HOA Water & Sewer District has identified the following deficiencies:

- The system has experienced insufficient supply during peak demand times and was acute during the 2015 season requiring prohibition of lawn watering;
- There is no back up or redundant well in the system and well failure would result in long-term water loss to the area; and
- There is no provision for metering flow rates or water usage at the source.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is on track for completion in March of 2017.

Town of Ennis TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Ennis' drinking water system, portions of which date back to 1961, consists of several components, including two wells that pump water directly into the distribution piping, which in turn feeds the user demands and fills the reservoir. The storage reservoir is a 530,000 gallon on grade bolted steel tank located on a hill west of town. The distribution network consists of four, six, eight, ten, twelve and fourteen inch mains with associated fittings, gate valves and fire hydrants.

In April 2014, a local telephone cooperative severed a water main while installing a fiber optic line. At that time, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) determined that the drinking water was unsafe and required the Town to decontaminate the system by flushing chlorine throughout the water distribution system.

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

- Aging and undersized water mains; and
- The need for a disinfection process.

Proposed Solution – Update the 2013 preliminary engineering report (PER) for the water system.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 of grant funds have been expended; however, the project is on track for completion in March of 2017.

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 – The County does not have a comprehensive capital improvements plan (CIP) to use as a budgeting and financial tool to establish long term needs for maintaining, improving and/or building new public facilities.

Identified Problem – Fergus County has identified the following deficiencies:

- The need to identify and prioritize projects for the County.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a comprehensive CIP for the County.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is on track for completion by December 2016.

Flathead County Water District #101
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Flathead County Water District #101 in the amount of $12,501.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$12,501	50% of Project
Rural Development	Local match	$30,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$42,501**	

Project History – Flathead County Water District #101 recently acquired the water system from a privately owned company so the residents would have the opportunity to bring the water system up to quality and pressure standards. The water system was acquired with significant construction problems which continue to cause the degradation of the water quality and the water quantity in terms of pressure and flow. There may be significant health impacts due to excessive water leakage from underground pipes and a non-sewer water system. The at grade level concrete tank is completely open at the top and enclosed in a building; the tank is leaking at the base and seeping onto the sides of the concrete; and there is no barrier to prevent rodents from entering the storage tank and they are able to enter the building through holes. The storage tank was designed for 30,000 gallons but can only be filled to approximately 24,000 gallons due to leakage and there is no disinfection on the system.

Identified Problem – The Flathead County Water District #101 has identified the following deficiencies:

- Water leakage.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is on track for completion in June 2017.

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 domestic water system consists of several components and the existing source of water is a Ranney infiltration gallery. The infiltration gallery is located adjacent to the northwest side of the Missouri River just upstream from the Geraldine Bridge. The collector system operates by inducing Missouri River water through approximately twenty to twenty-five feet of well graded sand and gravel before entering the perforated lateral collection pipes and consists of six collection arterials that drain into a large caisson. The water is pumped from a caisson via two pumps, then chlorinated and passed through a UV disinfection system before entering the distribution system. The tanks are over fifty years old and in need of recoating and have foundation issues. Additionally, a recent Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) sanitary survey noted 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 exceeded its service life.

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

- Aging and deterioration of storage tanks, and
- The need to replace the aging telemetry control system.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Fort Smith Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Fort Smith Water & 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	$15,000	33% of Project
District	Local match	$15,000	33% of Project
Project Total		**$45,000**	

Project History - Currently, the District has two separate wastewater collection and treatment systems, the Fort Smith and the Yellowtail Systems, separated by MT Highway 313. The systems were built during separate developments over 50 years ago when the community was formed. The Yellowtail System is gravity collection primarily comprised of four inch Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP) and a single lagoon pond. The Fort Smith System is gravity collection comprised of VCP and utilizes a series of eight large steel septic tanks for primary treatment before discharging to a single community drain field. The 2007 Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) identified severe leakage from the collection systems, with root intrusion and pipe decomposition thought to be the main causes. The identified leakage throughout the collection system created an elevated concern within the community which draws its water from a set of three groundwater wells located within the collection system envelope of influence. Additionally, a lack of access manholes has made it difficult for operators to maintain and clear the system to keep it operational.

The Yellowtail System treatment lagoon was inspected in May 2015 at which time the lagoon was storing no waste. The lack of water within the lagoon is likely due to wastewater escaping the collection system into receiving groundwater. The Fort Smith and Yellowtail Systems do not meet current Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) regulations.

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

- Severe seepage into the local groundwater aquifer is documented and could be a potential contamination source to the community's drinking water.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however the project is on track for completion in June 2017.

Town of Froid
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$15,000	30% of Project
Commerce	CDBG Planning Grant	$10,000	20% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$10,000	20% of Project
Town	Local match	$15,119	30% of Project
Project Total		**$50,119**	

Project History – The Town of Froid is an incorporated community of approximately 185 people with local businesses and public school facilities. The Town's wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system, two lift stations and a facultative lagoon system for treatment, which utilizes discharge to dispose of affluent. The three-cell facultative lagoon and lift stations were constructed in 1996 as a total retention lagoon system; however the system continued to require discharge due to the excessive inflow and infiltration. The collection system was originally constructed in the 1950's. In 2004, a wastewater project was completed to replace a large portion of the collection system and to repair the lagoon dikes. A leakage study was completed in 2014 and determined that the lagoons are again leaking approximately four feet of undertreated wastewater to the surrounding soils each year.

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

- Excessive inflow and infiltration.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

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 twenty feet in length, based on information published by the Montana Department of Transportation. In addition, the County is responsible for a number of bridges under twenty feet in length. Currently, the County is considering the Nixon Gulch Road Bridge for replacement. The bridge is located two miles northeast of Manhattan and crosses the Gallatin River. The steel truss was constructed in 1891, and moved to the current location in 1923. The bridge has a posted weight limit of eleven tons.

Identified Problem – Gallatin County has identified the following deficiencies:

- The need to replace the Nixon Gulch Road Bridge due to structural issues.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $14,973 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Gardiner Park County Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$15,000	38% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$5,000	12% of Project
District	Local match	$20,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$40,000**	

Project History – In the early 2000's there were several spills from the wastewater Rural Special Improvement Districts (RSID), including two major spills into the Yellowstone River in 2007, which led to fines of roughly $28,000. This led the District to promote joining the County RSID to the District, and this was accomplished through elections in 2008 where voters overwhelmingly elected to take on the problematic wastewater system even though it meant rate increases. The new District quickly dealt with the most pressing issues of that time, namely the problematic lift station that led to the spills and also installation of a UV system, which were both completed in 2009. However, these projects were limited in scope and did not address other concerns. Sludge samples show that the depth is increasing and that the arsenic levels remain very high. The high arsenic levels are a result of lack of water treatment prior to the installation of the arsenic plant circa 2005. The District has been cited by Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for holes in the liners.

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

- The need for sludge removal and one time application for high arsenic sludge to ensure compliance with EPA regulations, and
- The need evaluate system alternatives.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is underway and expected to be completed in June 2017.

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

Project History – The residents of Geraldine are served by a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system. Historical records show that parts of the collection system serving the original town site 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 of Geraldine has identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– The grant was terminated due to lack of progress at the end of the contract.

Granite County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Granite 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 – Granite County is responsible for the maintenance of thirty-eight bridges (seventeen major bridges and twenty-one minor bridges, as defined by MDT). The County has replaced six bridges since 1998 and has applied for TSEP funds to replace three other bridges. The County has also repaired and rehabilitated numerous other structures during this time period.

Identified Problem – Granite County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $4,997.42 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

City of Harlowton
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City of Harlowton's water system consists of three water supply wells, a 590,000 gallon steel storage tank and a distribution network. The City constructed the vast majority of its distribution system in the 1930's with cast iron pipe. The eighty year old system is in poor condition and is subject to frequent breaks and leaks. Sixty-two pipe breaks were recorded between October 2011 and December 2013. With recent upgrades, Harlowton still has approximately 25,000 feet of cast iron pipe in service. Leakage in the distribution system is significant. To quantify the leakage, monitoring of the elevation drop in the storage tank during the nighttime hours, when actual usage is minimal, was completed. Based on these tests, leakage in the distribution system is estimated at approximately 111,000 gallons per day or 46% of the water produced. This equates to over forty million gallons per year. Much of the piping is undersized and unable to provide needed fire flows.

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

- Undersized, aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $7,449.39 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Hill County
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The County operates several Rural Special Improvement Districts (RSID)'s that include thousands of feet of collection piping, force mains and four lift stations. The RSID areas are adjacent to the City of Havre and direct wastewater to the City of Havre's wastewater treatment facility near the Milk River. In 2014, the County replaced over 1,100 feet of six inch force main under the Milk River that was exposed for RSIDs 11 and 21, and rehabilitated the outdated RSID 11 lift station. Three RSID areas of particular concern are RSID 22 northeast of the City and RSIDs 29 and 30 west of the City. RSID 22 uses an existing wet-well/dry-well type lift station that has confined space access, is operating beyond its useful service life and experiences occasional power outages. These outages have resulted in raw wastewater backing up into nearby residences. Furthermore, a recent highway project that replaced some of the manholes within RSID 22 revealed that the existing manholes are corroded and structurally deficient with exposed rebar. Additional manholes throughout the system are suspected of being corroded and subject to potential structural failure.

Identified Problem – Hill County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure, and
- Lift stations that have no backup power or emergency operation.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however the project is underway and expected to be completed by October 2017.

Town of Hot Springs TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds 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 Hot Springs water system dates back to 1933 when the system utilized Hot Springs Creek for its water supply. The Town has since abandoned the surface water source and currently utilizes three wells which were drilled in 1939, 1963 and 1978. The Town began work in 1987 to replace roughly 15% of the water distribution system and the remained of the system was replaced in 2003. The distribution system consists primarily of 6" through 12" PVC water mains and current system losses are estimated to be approximately 6%. Currently, only one of the three wells supplies good quality drinking water and relying on the backup wells to provide water to the Town may pose a public health hazard.

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

- The need to replace the well pump, motor and meters, and
- The need to drill a new well.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

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

Project History – Jefferson County is responsible for the maintenance of thirty-nine bridges and since the initial bridge evaluation and capital improvements plan (CIP), both completed in 2005, the County has replaced a total of thirteen bridges. The County needs to continue the bridge maintenance program through completion of a bridge inventory and prioritization of needs.

Identified Problem – Jefferson County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Need to complete a bridge inventory and prioritization of needs.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Town of Jordan TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Jordan in the amount of $6,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$6,000	50% of Project
Town	Local match	$6,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$12,000**	

Project History – The Town of Jordan provides centralized sewer service to approximately 365 residents and local businesses. A wastewater collection system was constructed in 1951 with updates in 1968 and 1989. The most recent wastewater treatment system improvement was designed and constructed in 2008 to create a three cell configuration to address lagoon flow, expand the lagoon and upgrade pump systems. The investment in the 2008 project was $1.6 million. The facility has been in non-compliance with discharge permit standards since it came online in 2009, and due to this, the Town was issued an Administrative Order of Consent (AOC).

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

- The need to evaluate the system to address issues.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) update for the wastewater system.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended, however, the project is underway and expected to be completed by February 2017.

Judith Basin County
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds 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 – Judith Basin County is responsible for nineteen bridges over twenty feet in length with 16% of the structures having a sufficiency rating less than fifty. The County is not responsible for bridges under twenty feet in length. The bridge system was last inventoried in 2011.

Identified Problem – Judith Basin County has identified the following deficiencies:

- The need to inventory the bridge system and prioritize projects.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $14,594.49 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

City of Laurel
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Laurel in the amount of $12,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$12,000	50% of Project
City	Local match	$12,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$24,000**	

Project History – The City of Laurel is an incorporated community of approximately 6,700 people with local businesses and public school facilities. The City's water system consists of sedimentation basins, filtration basins, chlorination, storage tanks and distribution system. The City's existing water intake is exposed and needs to be lowered after the new intake is built as a condition of the upcoming Army Corp of Engineers permit. The water treatment plant needs a third large pump (2,000 gpm) installed and all three large pumps need to be equipped with VFD's in order to meet demands and operate efficiently. Therefore, the City needs to complete an updated comprehensive evaluation of its water system and determine the best options to continue to provide adequate water treatment, storage and distribution system facilities to serve the community and meet regulatory requirements.

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

- The need for system improvements.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) update for the water system.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $12,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

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 – Lewis & Clark County is responsible for the maintenance of ninety-two bridges. Since the initial bridge evaluation and capital improvements plan (CIP) was completed in 1998, the County has replaced or rebuilt a total of forty-five bridges.

Identified Problem – Lewis & Clark County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Complete a bridge inventory and prioritize needs.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Lincoln Lewis & Clark County Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Lincoln Lewis & Clark County Sewer District was formed in 1980. The sewer system consists of gravity mains, force mains, lift stations and a facultative lagoon system. The pumps and rail systems in the lift stations are aging, obsolete and must be replaced. The system has had four failures in the last year. The entire system needs to be evaluated to determine if it is meeting state standards for a lagoon system.

Identified Problem – The Lincoln Lewis & Clark County Sewer District has identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Madison County TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Madison County is responsible for the maintenance of forty-seven bridges. Since the initial bridge evaluation and capital improvements plan (CIP) was completed in 2001, the County has replaced a total of thirty-eight bridges. The County needs to continue their bridge maintenance program through the completion of the bridge inventory and prioritization of needs.

Identified Problem – Madison County has identified the following deficiencies:

- The need to complete a bridge inventory and prioritize projects.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

City of Malta
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History –The City of Malta receives water from four wells, the Robinson, Legg, New Pool, and New Catholic wells. A Source Water Delineation and Assessment Report for the City was completed in 2000 and indicated that these wells are in very good condition. The wells feed two tanks which lie on top of a rolling hill in the southernmost part of the City. The older, 176,000 gallon tank was constructed sometime in the 1940s and is nearing the end of its useful life. The other 400,000 gallon tank is in good condition. The distribution mains were installed as long ago as 1913 when the first well was drilled. Since that time, multiple pipe materials, typically transite, ductile iron, and PVC have been used to complete the matrix of new and old pipe mains that Malta currently utilizes.

The main deficiency is unaccounted water that was found when the individual water meter records were found to be significantly lower than the water wells master records. A study conducted from April 2009 to March 2011 revealed that 36,762,930 gallons of water were unaccounted for. The City will undergo the replacement of several sections of water mains and services this year as part of the Phase I solution to the problem. Phase II will include the replacement of several more sections of water mains and services.

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

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure, and
- Water meters indicating millions of gallons of unaccounted for water.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $7,500 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

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

Project History – The existing wastewater collection system consists of gravity mains which flow to a mechanical wastewater treatment plant. The plant discharges to a tributary of the East Gallatin River. Amsterdam-Churchill was connected to the system in 2015; and prior to accepting flow from Amsterdam-Churchill the Town of Manhattan evaluated potential impacts to their wastewater system. However, this area has experienced rapid growth and new major development is proposed. The existing sewer pipes are inadequate to carry this flow. Some sections of the pipe have been observed flowing completely full and many other sections flow at or over 75% capacity. There are hydrogen-sulfide issues through the Town and may be intensified from full capacity lines trapping the gas, in turn forcing it into service stubs and into buildings; which is a public health and safety concern.

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

- The mechanical wastewater treatment plant is nearing capacity due to recent growth,
- Storm water lines from basement sumps are connected to the sanitary sewer system (violation of Town Regulations), and
- Undersized, poorly constructed, aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Town of Medicine Lake TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$10,000	40% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$10,000	40% of Project
Town	Local match	$5,000	20% of Project
Project Total		**$25,000**	

Project History – The Town of Medicine Lake is located in northeastern Montana, approximately 21 miles west of the North Dakota border and 33 miles south of the Canadian border. The Town had approximately 225 residents (2010 Census) and a population growth of over 30% has occurred due to oil and gas development in the region. Currently, the Town has 184 sewer system hookups and the original wastewater treatment system was constructed in the 1970's. Prior to this the Town's wastewater effluent was discharged directly to Big Muddy Creek without any treatment. The system consists of a 4.5 acre two-cell lagoon system that has the capacity to operate at a five foot water depth while maintaining three feet of freeboard during normal operations. The lagoon system intermittently discharges treated wastewater to the nearby Big Muddy Creek via a diversion ditch and the operation is permitted via the Town's 2012 discharge permit that must be renewed in 2017. The lagoon cells have a deficient clay liner which allows infiltration to occur at almost double the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) allowed infiltration limit of 6 inches per year. Additionally, the north and west berms of the lagoon are not protected against erosion. This erosion may lead to a total failure of the lagoon berms which would be catastrophic to water quality within these downstream waterways and could potentially affect water quality at the Dry Prairie Rural Water System intake located in Culbertson (25 miles south of Medicine Lake).

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

- Lagoon cells have a deficient clay liner which allows infiltration to occur, and
- Existing lagoon system is not in compliance with current DEQ requirements.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) update for the wastewater system

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $10,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Missoula County
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Missoula 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 – Frenchtown's main street and its associated crossing structures are maintained by Missoula County. This road provides the sole feasible access to seven residences, the Opportunity Resources Ranch, community baseball fields, the Frenchtown Catholic Church, the Frenchtown School District transportation facility and the Frenchtown Elementary School. Providing perpetual access to this area is necessary and beneficial to the Frenchtown Community. Preliminary engineering investigations were completed in the spring and summer of 2013 in an attempt to include the replacement of these structures with a Community Transportation Enhancement Program (CTEP) shared use path. Although the need was identified, the CTEP match funds attributable to the shared use path portion of the crossing structure did not present a financially feasible project for the County at that time.

Hydraulic calculations showed that the culverts are undersized for a 100 year discharge event. This analysis confirmed the assumption by the County that the culverts are undersized based on the site condition of severe channel scour at the outlet. In addition, the larger culvert (117" x 79") has been undermined approximately twenty feet at the outlet and ten feet at the inlet. Undermining of the smaller culvert (60" x 46") at the outlet does not appear to be as severe but is more difficult to measure due to water flow and rip rap location.

Identified Problem – Missoula County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Undersized infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however the project is underway and expected to be completed by December 2016.

Missoula County
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Missoula 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 Sunset West Subdivision community water system is in Missoula County is located approximately three miles north of I-90 in Missoula. The existing water system is groundwater sourced non-transient community system with a single source, storage tank, and transmission main with thirty nine active connections. Well logs indicate the system was installed in 1972 and has had periodic positive coliform samples from the tank and transmission line since the County took over operation in 1999. In response to positive samples, the District issues health advisories to the residents and actively communicates with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and chlorinates as needed at the tank and by flushing the distribution system.

Identified Problem – Missoula County has identified the following deficiencies:

- The need to identify and evaluate chlorination treatment alternatives for the water system.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $12,291.05 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Musselshell County
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Musselshell 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 – Musselshell County needs to further investigate deficiencies and options for the Delphia and Goffena bridges both of which cross the Musselshell River between the communities of Roundup and Musselshell. The Delphia bridge is currently in use but has significant limitations and deficiencies; and is considered functionally obsolete. The Goffena bridge which is the nearest upstream bridge from Delphia (4.3 miles) has been closed by Montana Department of Transportation due to safety concerns. Due to this closure, traffic is currently trespassing on a private railroad bridge near the Goffena bridge. This private bridge has no guardrail, a deteriorating timber deck, is inadequate width for two-way traffic and has unknown structural sufficiency. The nearest publicly accessible bridge upstream of the Delphia bridge is the Gage bridge which is 9.9 miles to the southwest. Gage bridge will be under construction in 2016 further limiting access for upstream traffic. For downstream traffic, the nearest bridge is 6.8 miles northeast of the Town of Musselshell.

Identified Problem – Musselshell County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Significant limitations and deficiencies of the Delphia and Goffena bridges.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is underway and expected to be completed by February 2017.

Town of Neihart
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Town of Neihart's water system has been brought closer to current health standards over the last twenty years starting with the most critical deficiencies and proceeding through a series of deficiencies in storage, distribution and water intake infrastructure. The Town has chosen to take a proactive approach to ensuring the continued viability of water system rather than wait until the problems reach a crisis level. The distribution system consists of old, undersized pipes that are creating problems including inadequate flows during a firefighting event and wasted water. The main located on the north end of town is left open to drain to prevent freezing, wasting large amounts of treated water and leaving the system vulnerable to contamination from bacteria or wastewater. The Town's 40,000 gallon clearwell that serves as water storage for the Town but is unable to provide enough water to meet maximum domestic day demands or average day demands with fire.

The Town is currently out of compliance with an EPA Administrative Order regarding the water system intake and is working to resolve the issue. However, the lack of water storage presents a serious potential health and safety concern.

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

- Undersized and aging infrastructure, and
- Lack of water storage.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) update for the water system.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $7,500 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Nine Mile County Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Residents of the Nine Mile County Water & Sewer District in Toole County, currently have no water supply system. As a result, they are required to transport water for individual residences for miles from neighboring communities, and then store the water in cisterns near their homes.

Identified Problem – Nine Mile County Water & Sewer District has identified the following deficiencies:

- Lack of a water distribution system.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) for a water system.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $14,975.24 in grant funds has been expended and is 100% complete.

Park City County Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Park City is located south of and adjacent to I-90 approximately 18 miles west of Billings. The District replaced its aging and non-compliant facultative lagoon wastewater treatment system in 2003 with a three-cell, aerated treatment lagoon system with UV disinfection. The facility discharges to an un-named drainage ditch that empties into the Yellowstone River.

Park City's 2000 census population was 830 with an enrolled school population of 265. The 2010 census indicates a permanent population of 983. From 2000 to 2010 with an annual growth rate of 1.23% the 2015 permanent population can be calculated at 1,045. With the current enrolled school population of 345, it is apparent that the facility's design population of 1,360 is quickly approaching; seven years short of its 20-year design life. The treatment facility is beginning to experience problems with overloading in its first treatment cell. Solids accumulation appear to be reducing retention time and aeration capacity, resulting in poor BOD and TSS removal, suppressed dissolved oxygen concentrations, floating solids and odors. Solids carry over into Cells #2 and #3; which is now beginning to affect DO levels in those cells with typical concentrations below 1mg/l. The blowers must run full time in order to provide adequate oxygen for treatment. The system is designed to have blowers running half time.

Identified Problem – Park City County Water & Sewer District has identified the following deficiencies:

- Lagoon is experiencing solids accumulation which is reducing retention time and aeration capacity.

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

Project Status -– The District returned the grant, the funds were recaptured by the program.

Town of Plains
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$15,000	33% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$10,000	23% of Project
Town	Local match	$20,000	44% of Project
Project Total		**$45,000**	

Project History – The Plains wastewater treatment facility serves the residents and businesses of the Town. An MPDES discharge for the facility was established in 2000 and includes a four-cell aerated lagoon system with three cells under aeration and a polishing cell prior to continuous discharge to the Clark Fork River. UV disinfection was installed in 2008. Over the last 20 years, bank erosion has accelerated and occurred at the stretch of river along the property on which the Town's treatment facility is located, as well as at a number of properties up and downstream. In 2010, the Town had to make repairs to the discharge piping from the lagoons due to bank erosion. This included 200 feet of bank armoring/rip-rap in an effort to protect the Town's infrastructure. Continued erosion has since caused that rip-rap to fall into the river and the Town has also lost additional sections of its discharge piping and a manhole. It is estimated that over 30 lateral feet of river bank have been lost in the past year.

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

- River bank erosion has caused deterioration of infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is underway and expected to be completed February 2017.

City of Polson
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$15,000	28% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$10,000	18% of Project
City	Local match	$30,000	54% of Project
Project Total		**$55,000**	

Project History – The City of Polson manages a relatively complex water system which utilizes a system of groundwater wells, storage reservoirs and pressure-reducing valves to supply water to three primary zones which serve the City. In 2004, the City developed a new groundwater source (West Shore) and connected it to the City's system through a 12" PVC and 14" fused polyethylene water line under the Highway 93 bridge. After completion, the City Public Works Department chose to evaluate in detail the water system to assess capacity and hydraulic constraints to ensure the system met existing demands and future growth needs. In 2006, the City updated its water model in an effort to evaluate the entire water system, identify needs and derive viable options to address technical and financial concerns through preparation of a preliminary engineering report (PER).

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

- The need to prepare a water system PER to address infrastructure deficiencies, emergency generation, disinfection, piping connections and controls.
-

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is underway and expected to be completed October 2017.

City of Poplar
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$7,500	9% of Project
City	Local match	$75,768	91% of Project
Project Total		**$83,268**	

Project History – Many of the systems VC mains date back to the 1950's and earlier. Indications are that many of the VC mains are plugging up and have issues with inflow and infiltration, and are in poor condition. Major inflow and infiltration from the west side of Poplar is overloading the treatment system.

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

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $7,500 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Powell County
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Powell County is responsible for the maintenance of forty-nine bridges. Since the initial bridge evaluation and capital improvements plan (CIP) was completed in 2004, the County has replaced a total of twenty-five bridges.

Identified Problem – Powell County has identified the following deficiencies:

- The need to evaluate, identify and prioritize bridge replacement projects.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $14,989.93 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Prairie County
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Prairie County in the amount of $7,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$7,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	$7,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$14,000**	

Project History – The Milwaukee Railroad bridge is a 1,100 foot long overhead truss structure that was deeded to Prairie County when the railroad ceased operation. The bridge is listed as having an original construction date of 1907. The bridge is open to vehicle traffic and provides access to agricultural operations, large tracts of property managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the Calypso Trail. The bridge deck, constructed of treated timber ties with expanded metal running plates, is in poor condition and in need of replacement. Other known deficiencies include deck narrowness and stream bottom erosion at the piers. The overhead truss structure remains in fair condition.

Identified Problem – Prairie County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging and deteriorating structure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $7,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Ravalli County TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to Ravalli County in the amount of $8,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$8,000	50% of Project
County	Local match	$8,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$16,000**	

Project History – Ravalli County has gone through a series of bridge/culvert inventory updates since April 1967, in an effort to maintain public safety and to ensure that all structures are documented. In 2007, the bridge inventory was updated; which included mapping bridge locations and ranking bridges to determine the most critical structures. The bridge inventory was updated in 2009 and 2012; the two structures located at North Birch Creek Road were deemed critical structures and are next on the County's list for improvements.

Identified Problem – Ravalli County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Aging, deteriorating and narrow width structures.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is underway and expected to be completed February 2017.

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	23.6% of Project
City	Local match	$38,500	60.6% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$10,000	15.8% of Project
Project Total		**$63,500**	

Project History – The City of Red Lodge wastewater plant is a three-cell lagoon with enhanced aeration and UV disinfection constructed in 1960 and updated in 2001. It is located on Two Mile Bridge Road about one mile north of the City. The wastewater system consists of approximately 17 miles of interceptor, trunk and collection main with a design population of 3,605 and population served of 2,300. Infiltration of storm water runoff into the sanitary sewer system means that the plant is processing more than the current population's sewer. In addition to discharging all effluent flows to Rock Creek, effluent spray irrigation and other measures will help the plant meet expected permit requirements.

Data from the City's discharge monitoring reports indicate that effluent limitations for the current discharge permit for the domestic wastewater plant are in jeopardy of being exceeded, specifically for total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand, nitrogen and phosphorus.

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

- The need to identify issues and evaluate the City's wastewater system.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Roberts-Carbon County Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – Roberts is an unincorporated community of approximately 361 people with local businesses and the public school facilities. Roberts' wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system and a facultative lagoon system for treatment, which utilizes land application to dispose of effluent. The collection system was constructed in 1922, the primary treatment lagoon was constructed in 1968 with the lift station, storage lagoon and spray irrigation constructed in 1981. The District lined and replaced most of the collection system in 2013 in order to decrease the substantial inflow and infiltration that was present in the system. The District's existing storage lagoon will need to be moved as the landowner will not renew their current lease. The District wishes to reestablish a storage lagoon at the alternate location and purchase the land.

Identified Problem – The Roberts-Carbon County Water & Sewer District has identified the following deficiencies:

- The need to identify issues and evaluate the District's wastewater system.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended however; the project is underway and expected to be completed December 2016.

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	45% of Project
City	Local match	$18,115	55% of Project
Project Total		**$33,115**	

Project History – The City's original distribution system was installed in 1908 and was comprised mostly of cast iron pipe, which was in prevalent use at the time. Despite numerous pipeline additions and replacement over the years, over 38,000 lineal feet of the original, 100 year old, cast iron pipe remains in use. This pipe has badly deteriorated over time and City personnel repair an average of 9 leaks per year. In addition to being badly deteriorated, over half of the remaining cast iron pipe, approximately 20,000 lineal feet is only four inches 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 outline in the Montana DEQ's Circular 1: Standards for Waterworks. In July and August of 2013, two homes were completely lost due to dirty water plugging the fire lines and inoperable fire hydrants.

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

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Sanders County
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$15,000	38% of Project
County	Local match	$25,000	62% of Project
Project Total		**$40,000**	

Project History – The Sanders County transfer station is located approximately 3 ½ miles east of the City of Thompson Falls. The transfer station is the main collection site for all solid waste collected in the County. The waste is baled and then shipped to the Republic Services Landfill in Missoula via transfer trailer for final disposal. The transfer station was constructed in the early 1990s. The facility consists of an enclosed metal building onto which waste from rural collection sites is dumped on a concrete tipping floor. The facility faces ongoing operations and maintenance issues with the conveyor and bailer equipment which results in downtime and excessive operation costs. The facility has also sustained significant wear and tear due to the heavy service impacts of solid waste handling. Furthermore, the station is located on property that is leased from Thompson River Lumber Company and the Company has elected not to renew its lease with the County; therefore the County must identify a new site for the station.

Identified Problem – Sanders County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Deterioration of solid waste facility, and
- The need to identify a new site for the solid waste transfer station.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Sanders County Sewer District at Paradise
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Sanders County Sewer District at Paradise in the amount of $15,000.

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

Project History – Each residence and business in Paradise is serviced by an individual onsite wastewater treatment and disposal system. The treatment process from the majority of the onsite systems consists of running the raw wastewater into some form of rudimentary septic tank that provides primary treatment of the wastewater. In many cases, the septic tank consists of a steel drum or railroad-tie detention vault. Disposal of the treated wastewater is made via constructed or inherent perforations or gaps in the tanks/vaults that provides for a concentrated discharge of wastewater into the ground. Replacing the existing onsite systems with systems in compliance with Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) standards is complicated by the fact that few of the residences or businesses in Paradise have room on their small lots to install an acceptable or approvable septic tank and replacement drainfields.

Identified Problem – Sanders County Sewer District at Paradise has identified the following deficiencies:

- The need to replace existing onsite septic tanks.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $9,999.86 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

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	27% of Project
Commerce	CDBG Planning Grant	$10,000	19% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$10,000	19% of Project
City	Local match	$18,458	35% of Project
Project Total		**$53,458**	

Project History – The City of Scobey is an incorporated community of approximately 1,100 people with local businesses and public school facilities. The City's water system consists of wells, wet well with chlorine disinfection, distribution system and two storage tanks. The City's original distribution system was installed in 1919 and was comprised mostly of cast iron pipe. Despite numerous pipeline additions and replacement over the years, 34,000 lineal feet of the original (100 year old) case iron pipe remains in use. The pipe is severely deteriorated and City personnel repair a large number of leaks each year. Many of the City's fire hydrants and valves are not working properly which may lead to a dangerous situation during fire events or if a water main breaks. The City's water meters are 30 years old and beginning to fail. Replacement parts are unavailable and the City will be forced to replace all existing meters soon.

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

- Aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

City of Shelby
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the City of Shelby in the amount of $10,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$10,000	36% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$10,000	36% of Project
City	Local match	$7,795	28% of Project
Project Total		**$27,795**	

Project History – The City of Shelby's water source consists of a series of a dozen wells in the vicinity of the Marias River; with the oldest well drilled in 1940 and the most recent in 1985. The water system has been considered a groundwater system and treatment of the water was not necessary. However, past water samples did contain coliform bacteria and the system has been placed under boil water order. Since this time a UV disinfection plant was installed an upsized. The City is seeking to conserve water resources through a proposed study of Shelby's existing well field to help optimize well field capacity. Optimizing capacity may help eliminate the need for the City to drill additional water wells and eliminate the need for the City to pursue other water sources to meet existing and future demands. Proper management of the existing well field includes optimizing the output of those wells, which will result in the conservation of water resources that might be required to provide for inevitable demand.

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

- The need to maximize well field capacity.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $10,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Town of Sheridan
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Town of Sheridan 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	16% of Project
Town	Local match	$10,128	34% of Project
Project Total		**$30,128**	

Project History – The Town of Sheridan's water supply consists of four developed wells located on property owned by the Town on the northwest side of the Town. The water system has a gas chlorine disinfection system. Due to failed bacteriological tests in 2006, disinfection was required by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). System improvements have been completed and disinfection is not currently required and the Town ceased disinfecting in November of 2013. DEQ still requires the Town to maintain the disinfection system. Water is delivered to the Town's distribution system via a 2,400 foot 10" PVC transmission main. The majority of the distribution system consists of six to eight inch PVC water mains which were installed in the late 1980s and between 2004 and 2011.

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

- The need for the Town to provide emergency flows and storage capacity as required by DEQ.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Simms County Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Simms County Sewer District in the amount of $10,000.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$10,000	49% of Project
District	Local match	$10,296	51% of Project
Project Total		**$20,296**	

Project History – The wastewater collection system and treatment lagoons were constructed in 1979. The sewer system consists of about 15,490 linear feet of eight inch PVC gravity mains and fifty-three manholes. A lift station located at the north end of North Floweree Avenue pumps wastewater via approximately 3,000 linear feet of four inch PVC force main to a lagoon. The treatment system consists of a three celled facultative lagoon and irrigation equipment for disposal of the treated effluent. The treatment facility was originally designed for an approximate flow of 38,900 gallons per day (gpd) and currently receives approximately 24,625 gpd during peak months.

Identified Problem – The Simms County Sewer District has identified the following deficiencies:

- The existing wastewater treatment lagoons are out of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) regulations for allowable leakage.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $10,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Town of Stanford
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$15,000	37% of Project
Town	Local match	$25,000	63% of Project
Project Total		**$40,000**	

Project History – The Town of Stanford obtains its drinking water from a community public water system. Of the 268 water service connections, 18 are located in abandoned or unoccupied structures and are not being billed. The Town's water supply consists of ten groundwater wells; however, only four of the wells are currently active. The remaining wells have been disconnected, abandoned or not used due to water quality and yield issues. All of the wells are treated with sodium hypochlorite at the source for disinfection before entering the distribution system. Water not immediately used in this system is pumped to a new 300,000 gallon elevated steel storage tank located in the southwest corner of Town.

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

- The Town's well system cannot meet the maximum day demand with all wells in service.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Stillwater County
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds 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 – Stillwater County is responsible for the maintenance of thirty-five bridges. Since the initial bridge evaluation and capital improvements plan was completed in 2002, the County has replaced twenty-three bridges. Of those bridges replaced, fifteen were replaced with bridges and either were replacement with large culverts. The County needs to continue the bridge maintenance program through completion of a bridge inventory and prioritization of needs.

Identified Problem – Stillwater County has identified the following deficiencies:

- Need to complete a bridge inventory and prioritization of needs.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $14,999.96 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Sun Prairie Village County Water and Sewer District (WSD)
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The Sun Prairie Village WSD wastewater facility includes a sanitary sewer collection system, three lift stations, a two-cell lagoon, and UV disinfection. The lagoon was constructed in 1977 as a total retention/land application system. In 1985, the southern bank for Cell 2 collapsed, releasing effluent to the surrounding area. The soils around the District were then fount to be not suitable for land application. The District applied and was issued a new MPDES permit in 1988. The lagoon was updated in 1991 to include aeration in the primary cell and discharge to the Sun River. In 1995, wind powered mixers were added to the lagoon secondary cell to address ordo and algae issues. Solar powered mixers were added in 2003 with one in each cell. UV disinfection was added to the effluent discharge in 2008.

The collection system was noted to have high infiltration/inflow (I/I) since the 1980's. The District recently implemented an I/I program to install rain stoppers in each manhole. The District's most recent MPDES permit was issued in 2013 and expires in 2017. The new permit will include limits on ammonia, nitrogen and phosphorus. The District currently does not meet these limits and will need to update if treatment facility is to meet the limits.

Identified Problem – Sun Prairie Village County WSD has identified the following deficiencies:

- Conduct I/I study, and
- Evaluate existing treatment systems.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however the project is underway and is expected to be completed by December 2016.

City of Thompson Falls
TSEP Planning Grant

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

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

Project History – The City of Thompson Falls is a community water system that is supplied by an underground spring and well sources. They have a network of distribution pipes that vary in size and condition. Two storage tanks maintain pressure and water supply for the City's population. The City has steadily been making improvements to their water system over the last 14 years. The latest project includes addition of water meters and replacement of a transmission main from the Ashley Creek Tank to the Jefferson Tank.

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

- Distribution main in the upper pressure zone is beyond the useful service life, undersized, and consists of steel pipe with a tar wrap that corrodes rapidly and leaks, and
- Upper pressure zone distribution main has limited supply capacity for fire protection and low pressure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 0% complete.

City of Townsend
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$15,000	38% of Project
City	Local match	$25,000	62% of Project
Project Total		**$40,000**	

Project History – The sanitary sewer collection system in Townsend consists of gravity mains, manholes, and a single lift station and force main. There is approximately 50,000 feet of gravity collection system piping in the system. The majority of these mains are vitrified clay pipe that have been lined with a cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) lining system. All of the gravity mains outfall to a single lift station which pumps all of the City's sewage to the wastewater treatment facility. Townsend's wastewater treatment system was constructed in 1997. It is a 3-stage aerated lagoon system followed by a polishing pond. Ponds one, two, and three are aerated. Pond four is a polishing pond with no aeration. Treated effluent discharges to the Missouri River. This system has operated mostly unchanged since construction. The City is facing changes in the effluent limits in its discharge permit. The City must install an effluent flow monitoring system by January 1, 2017 in order to monitor effluent flows as required by the discharge permit.

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

- Evaluation of treatment alternatives and modifications to meet discharge permit requirements.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $15,000 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 100% complete.

Town of Twin Bridges
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$ 15,000	38% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$ 5,000	12% of Project
Town	Local match	$ 20,000	50% of Project
Project Total		**$40,000**	

Project History – The Town of Twin Bridges currently does not have a storm water drainage system. The only storm water infrastructure in Twin Bridges is located within the Montana Department of Transportation right-of-way for Highway 287. Drainage in Twin Bridges is poor and flooding is common during spring run-off and during periods of significant rainfall.

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

- Evaluate the feasibility of developing localized stormwater infrastructure.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $7,500 in grant funds has been expended and the project is 80% complete.

Town of Virginia City
TSEP Planning Grant

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

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$15,000	38% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$10,000	24% of Project
Town	Local match	$15,000	38% of Project
Project Total		**$40,000**	

Project History – The current wastewater system includes treatment and storage lagoons with a spray irrigation system to dispose of treated effluent. The system also includes a lift station and several thousand feet of 8" sewer main. In 2009, the Town replaced approximately 3,600 feet of 8" main. Approximately 130 households are currently connected to the system; however, several homes within the corporate limits of Virginia City have septic systems.

The current water system includes a 500,000 gallon storage tank, water meters, a chlorination system, 10" and 12" transmission main, and distribution system. The water supply is drawn from two springs near the chlorination facility and storage tank. In 2009, the Town installed new water meters and the chlorination system was upgraded in 2010. A current identified deficiency includes inadequate water pressure in section of the distribution system, particularly near the storage tank. The production of negative pressure transients creates the opportunity for back siphonage or backpressure of non-potable water from domestic, industrial or institutional piping into the distribution system.

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

- Deficiencies in the current water distribution and sewer collection systems,
- Septic systems, and
- Low Pressure in water distribution system.

Proposed Solution – Preliminary engineering report (PER) to study the water and wastewater systems.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however the project is underway and expected to be completed by December 2016.

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	20% of Project
CDBG	CDBG Grant	$30,000	40% of Project
DNRC	RRGL Grant	$ 5,000	6% of Project
City	Local match	$25,000	34% of Project
Project Total		**$75,000**	

Project History – The City of Wolf Point does not have adequate funds or income to solve all of their capital improvements problems. With the recent growth plan and proposed capital improvement plan (CIP), it will assist the City in evaluating, prioritizing and developing funding plans for future improvements that are expected to cost at least $25,000. The last CIP was completed in 2008 and the last growth plan was in 2014.

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

- Evaluate and rank all departments individually and the City as whole, and
- Prioritize capital needs.

Proposed Solution – Prepare a comprehensive capital improvement plan.

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is on track for completion in December 2016.

Woods Bay Water & Sewer District
TSEP Planning Grant

Commerce awarded a TSEP Planning Grant to the Woods Bay Water & Sewer District in the amount of $9,500.

Funding Source	Type of Funds Being Used	Amount	Project %
Commerce	TSEP Planning Grant	$9,500	50% of Project
District	Local match	$9,500	50% of Project
Project Total		**$19,000**	

Project History – The Sheaver's Creek and Woods Bay water systems were both reconstructed during the mid-2000's. Both systems had many Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) deficiencies at the time including substandard water main materials and sizes, no fire flow, no water storage, a lack of water supply, high fluoride concentrations in the water from the well in Sheaver's Creek, and water under the influence of groundwater at the spring water source. A preliminary engineering report (PER) and successful grant applications allowed for projects that by 2010 had replaced nearly all of the water main in both communities, drilled two new wells, constructed a storage tank, and consolidated the Districts.

Identified Problem – Woods Bay Water & Sewer District has identified the following deficiencies:

- Suffers repeated positive coliform water samples, and
- Possible leaks in the seal of the tank.

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

Project Status -– As of November 2016, $0 in grant funds has been expended; however, the project is on track for completion in February 2017.

2017 Biennium
TSEP Project Grants

With the passage of HB 11 (Chapter 300, Laws 2015), the Legislature provided for an appropriation to Commerce of $34,983,538 dollars, to fund local government infrastructure planning, emergency, and project activities through the TSEP Program during the 2017 biennium.

From that appropriation, $900,000 was allocated to infrastructure planning grants, $100,000 to emergency grants, and the remainder to project grants. Commerce received 66 applications requesting approximately $33,983,538 million in TSEP project grant assistance. Staff reviewed and ranked the applications based on the criteria set forth in the TSEP Application Guidelines, and prioritized the applications as forth in Section 90-6-710, MCA.

The Legislature awarded a total of $13,941,000 to 36 local governments. The projects include 15 wastewater projects, 10 water projects, one water & wastewater project, one storm water project, and 9 bridges. The Legislature additional approved three projects as contingently funded. As of November 1, 2016, 29 of the 36 2017 Biennium grantees have met start up conditions and executed a contract, 1 grantee returned the award and 1 of 36 grantees have completed their project.

In accordance with the language of HB 11(Chapter 300, Laws 2015), Commerce is required to provide a report on 2017 Biennium project grants that have not met start-up conditions by September 30, 2016. The Legislature must review those projects to determine if the authorized grant should be withdrawn. As of September 30, 2016, 7 of the 2017 Biennium project grants have not met start-up conditions. Those projects are identified in this section.

2017 Biennium TSEP Infrastructure Grant Awards

Rank	Grantee	County	Project Description	Approved Grant Amount
1	Fallon County Water & Sewer District	Fallon	Wastewater	$ 680,000
2	Polson, City of	Lake	Wastewater	$ 750,000
3	Harlowton, City of	Wheatland	Water	$ 750,000
4	Havre, City of	Hill	Storm Water	$ 500,000
5	Bainville, Town of	Roosevelt	Water	*$ 625,000*
6	*Crow Tribe of Indians*	*Big Horn*	*Wastewater*	*$ 750,000*
7	East Clark Street Water & Sewer District	Lewis &	Wastewater	$ 536,850
8	Whitefish, City of	Flathead	Wastewater	$ 500,000
9	Hysham, Town of	Treasure	Water	$ 625,000
10	*Big Sandy, Town of*	*Chouteau*	*Water*	*$ 750,000*
11	Roundup, City of	Musselshell	Water	$ 500,000
12	Laurel, City of	Yellowstone	Water	$ 500,000
13	*Terry, Town of*	*Prairie*	*Wastewater*	*$ 750,000*
14	Fromberg, Town of	Carbon	Wastewater	$ 750,000
15	Upper/Lower River Road Water & Sewer District	Cascade	Water &	$ 340,000
16	Westby, Town of	Sheridan	Wastewater	$ 625,000
17	Hot Springs, Town of	Sanders	Wastewater	$ 103,000
18	*Glasgow, City of*	*Valley*	*Water*	*$ 500,000*
19	White Sulphur Springs, City of	Meagher	Wastewater	$ 750,000
20	*Lewistown, City of*	*Fergus*	*Wastewater*	*$ 500,000*
21	**Greater Woods Bay Water & Sewer	Lake	Wastewater	$ 750,000
22	Ten Mile Creek Estate/Pleasant Valley Sewer District	Lewis &	Wastewater	$ 500,000
23	Thompson Falls, City of	Sanders	Water	$ 499,000
24	Butte-Silver Bow City/County	Silver Bow	Wastewater	$ 406,526
25	*Flaxville, Town of	Daniels	Wastewater	$ 625,000
26	*Conrad, City of	Pondera	Water	$ 500,000
27	*Dillon, City of*	*Beaverhead*	*Water*	*$ 625,000*
			TOTALS	$ 15,690,376

2017 Biennium TSEP Bridge Grant Awards

Rank	Grantee	County	Project Description	Approved Grant Amount
1	Hill County	Hill	Bridge	$ 480,372
2	Custer County	Custer	Bridge	$ 467,397
3	Sweet Grass County	Sweet Grass	Bridge	$ 303,898
4	Yellowstone County	Yellowstone	Bridge	$ 648,476
5	Valley County	Valley	Bridge	$ 494,108
6	*Madison County*	*Madison*	*Bridge*	*$ 750,000*
7	Carbon County	Carbon	Bridge	$ 500,000
8	Fergus County	Fergus	Bridge	$ 337,594
9	Chouteau County	Chouteau	Bridge	$ 207,184
		TOTALS		$ 4,000,654

Projects that are listed in italics did not meet start up conditions as of September 30, 2016.

Projects with an asterisk are contingently funded, to be awarded if funding becomes available. As of September 30, 2016, $750,000 in funding was returned by a grant that withdrew their project award, thus making funds available to award to contingent projects that had met start up conditions.

*Indicated HB 11 contingent projects
** Indicates project returned grant award

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2017 Biennium TSEP Project Grants

(Listed in Alphabetical Order)

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2017 Biennium TSEP Project Grants – *Start-Up Conditions Not Met*

In accordance with the language of HB 11 (Chapter 300, Laws 2015), Commerce is required provide a report on 2017 Biennium project grants that have not met start-up conditions by September 30, 2016. 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 (Chapter 300, Laws 2015).

INFRASTRUCTURE

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Crow Tribe of Indians

RANK: 6 out of 27 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	$ 200,000	Coal Board Grant
	$ 900,000	ICDBG Grant
	$ 1,524,000	RD Loan
TOTAL	$3,949,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The proposed project is to replace about 6,700 ft. collection pipe with PVC and construct a new Frontage Road lift station outside of the flood prone area.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. The Tribe still intends to use the funds. Grantee has applied to RRGL, Coal Board, RD and ICDBG for project funding.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Big Sandy

RANK: 10 out of 27 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 1,000	Applicant Cash
	$ 196,750	RD Grant
	$ 459,073	RD Loan
TOTAL	$1,531,823	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will replace approximately 11,000 feet of water mains and install corresponding connections, valves, boxes, fittings and hydrants.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. RD commitment expected fall 2016. The Town still intends to use the funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Town of Terry

RANK: 13 out of 27 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$1,025,000	SRF Loan
TOTAL	$1,900,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will expand the lagoon system, add flow measuring and disinfection facilities as needed, repair and upgrade the flow control structures, and construct an outfall pipeline to the Yellowstone River and stop discharging effluent to the Buffalo Rapids Drainage Ditch.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. An SRF commitment is expected in spring 2017. The Town still intends to use the TSEP funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Glasgow

RANK: 18 out of 27 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	$6,645,000	RD Loan
	$ 227,000	Applicant cash
TOTAL	$7,372,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will put in place upgrades to remedy the flocculation / sedimentation issues with contact adsorption clarifier equipment, construct media filter addition, upgrade plant and distribution system including: electrical and control system, chlorine disinfection system, lift and backwash pumps, bulk water station, and booster pump station; and replace 550 feet of water line.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of completing an audit for compliance with Department of Administration reporting. The City still intends to use the funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Lewistown

RANK: 20 out of 27 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 368,800	Intercap or SRF Loan
	$ 19,500	RD Loan
TOTAL	$1,013,300	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project will construct 3,366 feet of new eight-inch PVC gravity mains, construct 4,000 feet of four-inch service lines (if publicly-owned), install 10 new concrete manholes, and complete 40 gravity service connections.*

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. Applications to SRF are being submitted for funding. The City still intends to use the TSEP funds.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Greater Woods Bay Sewer District

RANK:	21 out of 27 projects	
PROJECT TYPE:	Wastewater System Improvements	
FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$18,375,000	RD Grant
	$ 6,350,000	RD Loan
TOTAL	$25,600,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project would construct a collection system consisting of a combination of conventional gravity lines and a low pressure system with grinder pumps and lift stations, and treat and dispose through a partnership with the Bigfork Water and Sewer District consisting of lift stations, force main/gravity sewer, and connection fees.*

PROJECT STATUS: *The project has returned the awarded funds to the program and at this time is not moving forward with project activities.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Dillon – contingent award

RANK:	27 out of 27 projects	
PROJECT TYPE:	Wastewater System Improvements	
FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 3,563,500	RD Grant
	$ 7,516,200	RD Loan
TOTAL	$11,829,700	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project would replace the two water transmission mains with one larger 18" transmission main utilizing a separate corridor within the Ten Mile Roadway easement.*

PROJECT STATUS: *The project is in the process of meeting start up conditions and securing commitment of non-TSEP funding.*

BRIDGES

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Madison County**

RANK: 6 out of 9 projects

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	$254,000	TSEP Grant
	$255,347	County – Cash
TOTAL	$509,347	

PROJECT SUMMARY*: The project will replace the Varney Bridge*.

PROJECT STATUS: *Project is in the process of securing commitment of funds from non TSEP sources. County and Montana Department of Transportation commitments expected summer 2017.*

2017 Biennium TSEP Project Grants
Infrastructure

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Fallon County Water and Sewer District**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 680,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 1,000,000	Applicant Cash
TOTAL	$ 1,805,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The District experiences the following problems: individual septic system failures have commonly resulted in surfacing sewage and/or backups, drain field disposal systems would be prohibited under current standards due to soils with low to zero permeability; and the County cannot approve any new home construction unless the proposed septic system can meet state regulations, effectively creating a moratorium on new construction in an area experiencing growth due to oil and gas development. *The proposed solution is to construct a gravity sewer collection system, and connect to the City of Baker's wastewater system.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates closeout by December 2016.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Polson**

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	$ 17,664,081	SRF Loan
TOTAL	$ 18,989,081	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater treatment system has the following deficiencies: dikes between and around the lagoon cells are eroding, the cells are not lined, the facility is unable to consistently treat effluent in accordance with the City's discharge permits, lacks disinfection equipment to treat effluent; and anticipated changes in effluent water quality regulations for nitrogen and phosphorus will require replacement of the system in order to meet new rules. *The proposed solution would decommission the existing lagoon, and construct a membrane bioreactor wastewater treatment plant in the footprint of existing lagoon cell #1.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project anticipates construction in spring 2017 with closeout in late 2018.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Harlowton**

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 347,500	SRF Grant
	$ 347,500	SRF Loan
TOTAL	$ 1,570,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: approximately half of the existing water distribution system is comprised of deteriorated cast iron water mains that have outlived their useful life, cast iron pipe breakage at the rate of over 30 breaks per year in the last two years, unaccounted for water is estimated at 30% to 40%; and the gas chlorine storage at the Thompson well house presents operator safety concerns and potential corrosion problems. *The proposed solution would replace about 4,800 feet of failing cast iron pipe within the leaking underground storage trust fund site with polyethylene wrapped ductile iron pipe using nitrile gaskets, and upgrade the chlorine gas storage facilities at the Thompson well house.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates close out by December 2016.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Havre**

PROJECT TYPE: Storm water System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 1,039,000	SRF Loan
	$ 800,000	Local funds
TOTAL	$ 2,339,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The storm water system has the following deficiencies: the main line system is in severe and failing condition, two segments of the system have collapsed and failure is imminent in numerous other segments, and corrosion of the metal pipes, undermined footings, exposure and corrosion of the rebar, and severe concrete deterioration were identified as major problems. *The proposed solution would install new pipe and slip lining, and flush of the system to remove sedimentation.*

PROJECT STATUS: Construction is in progress with anticipated completion by December 2016.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Bainville**

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	$ 672,747	SRF Loan
	$ 100,000	SRF Grant
	$ 50,000	Applicant Cash
TOTAL	$2,022,747	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: the Town cannot meet state design criteria for the distribution system and experience problems with pressures in lines, at the higher elevations of water service, most notably the Bainville School, 35 psi cannot be obtained, and hydrants throughout Town average fire flows at approximately 500 gpm; and the water storage tank is undersized. *The proposed solution is to replace the existing storage tank with a 350,000 gallon buried tank and provide new piping from tank to distributions system. The project will replace 4,000 ft. of corroded cast iron pipe and install valves and hydrants.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates close out in December 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **East Clark Street Water and Sewer District**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 536,850	TSEP Grant
	$ 135,000	CST Loan
	$ 442,000	SRF Loan
TOTAL	$1,113,850	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: it lacks a centralized wastewater system, nitrate data suggests groundwater is being degraded by effluent, current wastewater management within the District consists of standard septic tanks and drain fields on very small lots; and the District has been issued one Notice of Violation (NOV). *The proposed solution is to construct conventional gravity sewers and connect to the City of East Helena wastewater system, and decommission existing septic systems.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project anticipates construction in spring 2016 and construction completion in fall 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Whitefish**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 506,000	SRF Loan
TOTAL	$ 1,131,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: inflow and infiltration (I&I) rates are estimated at 78 MG of clear water per year, and an I&I mitigation study conducted in 2006 identified over 18,500 lineal feet of sewer main that exhibits extensive structural, infiltration and plugging defects. *The proposed solution would rehabilitate manholes, install seals, elevate manhole rings, seal connecting sewers; and direct surface flow away from manhole structures.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates completion by spring 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Hysham**

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 200,000	Coal Board Grant
	$ 950,000	RD Grant
	$ 950,000	RD Loan
TOTAL	$ 2,850,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: the storage tank is undersized, corroded, and in danger of failure, over 30% of the treated water is unaccounted for in the distribution system, three cast iron mains in the system are severely corroded and are delivering brown water to users, and there is no back-up power at the water treatment plant. *The proposed solution would replace the existing tank with a 300,000 gallon elevated storage tank, install dehumidifier and back-up generator, replace the remaining cast iron mains in the*

distribution system, purchase radio read water meters; and conduct a leak detection survey of the distribution system.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates completion in spring 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Roundup

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	$ 500,000	Coal Board
	$ 146,285	SRF Forgiven
	$ 239,000	SRF Loan
	$ 164,500	Applicant cash
TOTAL	$ 1,999,785	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: aged and deteriorated cast iron pipe results in numerous leaks each year, inability to deliver recommended fire flows due to undersized mains and one inch plus of rust and scaling, inoperable valves, high iron concentrations, water meters are at the end of their useful life and need to be replaced, rust in the mains has clogged fire hoses during fire events limiting the City's ability to adequately fight a fire, and the spacing between hydrants is much greater than DEQ and fire codes allow. *The proposed solution would replace about 3,700 feet of water main.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates completion by December of 2016.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Laurel

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 3,295,514	SRF Grant
	$ 1,500,000	Applicant cash
TOTAL	$ 5,420,514	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water treatment plant has the following deficiencies: outdated equipment and an unsecured facility, flocculation and sedimentation basins are in poor condition and provide no redundancy, basins are uncovered and are exposed to excessive freeze/thaw cycles and contamination, insufficient flow to the filters, filters are not adequately sized, backwash water and sludge pond is not lined and has no redundancy; and the backwash water storage tank has holes and is in need of replacement. *The proposed solution is phase 3 for system improvements and would replace flocculation and sedimentation basins with covered basins and automatic sludge removal, install a settled water pumping station, and relocate the Cherry Hills booster station. Additive alternatives for the phase 3 water improvements project may be completed as funding allows: replace backwash/sludge ponds, replace the 250,000 gallon backwash water storage tank, and replace or install check valve and actuators, VFD's and raw water pumps, blower for filter air scour, clearwell building ventilation, fencing, door security, and cameras.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project anticipates beginning construction spring 2017 and completion by fall 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Fromberg**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	$ 995,000	RD Grant
	$ 995,000	RD Loan
	$ 4,000	Applicant cash
TOTAL	$3,319,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY*: The project will clean and video inspecting the existing collection system, rehabilitate the existing lift station and installing a backup generator, construct a two-cell, partially mixed lagoon system followed by a course gravel bed reactor within the footprint of the existing lagoon Cell 1, add UV disinfection of the lagoon effluent; and continue the discharge of treated effluent to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project anticipates beginning construction in spring 2017 and completion by early 2018*.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Upper/Lower Road Water & Sewer District**

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 340,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 145,000	SRF Grant
	$ 145,000	SRF Loan
TOTAL	$ 755,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The community system has the following deficiencies: a lack of central water or wastewater, on-site wastewater systems are degrading area wells and groundwater quality, many local drain fields have failed in recent years; and there is a septic moratorium in the District prohibiting any new septic drain field systems, so only replacement drain fields on failed systems are allowed. *The proposed solution would construct about 1,700 feet of eight inch water main, install six fire hydrants, construct about 2,200 feet of eight inch sewer line, install nine manholes; and annex the District into the City of Great Falls.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction in fall 2016 and completion anticipated by summer 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Westby**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 625,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 449,000	RD Grant
	$ 752,500	RD Loan
	$ 7,000	Local
TOTAL	$ 1,960,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: current lagoon liners do not properly contain wastewater and allow for direct contact of raw sewage and groundwater, lagoons are undersized to handle wastewater flows produced by the Town, basic infrastructure is aged, the sewer main leading to the north cell is clogged and cannot deliver wastewater to the cell, the interlagoon splitter box is outdated, in poor working condition and needs to be replaced, the pipeline into the southern cell has heaved out of the pond and is visible, and all piping from the last manhole throughout the treatment system is in need of repair. *The proposed solution would rehabilitate the north lagoon for primary treatment, rehabilitate the middle and south lagoons into storage cell to meet DEQ Circular 2 requirements, install a 7.5 hp pump irrigation pump and center pivot for irrigation of treated effluent to 10.5 acre alfalfa field, and complete video inspection of collection system.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project anticipates beginning construction in spring 2016 and completion by fall 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Hot Springs**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 103,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 450,000	CDBG Grant
	$ 217,000	RD Loan
TOTAL	$ 895,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: infiltration and inflow into the collection system in lateral service connections, lack of accurate flow monitoring at the main lift station and WWTF to track flow, lack of a screening device prior to the WWTF and lift station, aged and poor condition of the blowers and the inter-lagoon control valves, failing condition of the air piping supports, and lack of a de-chlorination system. *The proposed solution would rehabilitate the sewer main, manholes, and service line/connections suspected of infiltration, install a flow meter at the lift station, install a vertical grinder auger in the wet well to remove rags and other debris from the lift station and WWTF, repair a broken blower motor, and replace existing effluent weir with an appropriately sized weir*.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in final design with construction beginning spring 2017 and completion in winter 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of White Sulphur Springs**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 750,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 300,000	WRDA Grant
	$ 1,256,550	SRF Loan
TOTAL	$ 2,431,550	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies**:** violations of MPDES Permit limitations for BODs, TSS, pH, and pathogens, failure to meet secondary treatment standards, erosion of lagoon dikes, measurable seepage through lagoon liner in excess of current design standards; and accumulated sludge in the lagoons is reducing available detention time. *The proposed solution would abandon the existing facultative lagoons, land apply accumulated sludge, acquire long-term lease of irrigation site, construct two, 1 million gallon,*

aerated treatment lagoon cells, construct a 30 million gallon lined storage cell, construct spray irrigation lift station and controls; and install center pivot irrigation unit.

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates close out by March 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: Ten Mile Creek Estates/Pleasant Valley Sewer District

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 2,919,655	SRF Loan Committed
TOTAL	$ 3,544,655	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: The volume of raw sewage flowing into the lagoon cells is roughly equivalent to the volume of untreated sewage that is infiltrating out through the underdrain system. The average detention time is estimated to be less than 24 hours. The wastewater is only receiving minimal treatment before seeping into the groundwater and underdrain system below the lagoons. The wastewater eventually flows into Prickly Pear Creek where opportunities for public access with the discharge are present. *The proposed solution would construct a total retention treatment system with effluent disposal by evaporation, fill in the ditch located immediately north of the lagoons and replacing it with storm drainpipe, installing groundwater underdrains to prevent floating of the liners during seasonal high groundwater, and construct a new perimeter fence.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates closeout by March 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: City of Thompson Falls

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 499,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 374,000	Applicant cash
TOTAL	$ 998,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The water system has the following deficiencies: the transmission main is undersized to support the necessary fire and domestic flows into the upper pressure zone, the west half of the upper pressure zone has very limited fire protection and very low operating pressures when the Jefferson Street tank is filling. Negative pressures could result in contaminants being drawn into the distribution system are occurring at the Jefferson Street pressure reducing valve when the tank is filling, the transmission main that carries water between the Ashley Creek and Jefferson Street storage tanks is comprised of 6" and 8" asbestos cement (AC) pipe that has become brittle and has a history of breaks, and investigations have suggested that there may be debris within the pipe, which has resulted in further limitations on flow. *The proposed solution would replace about 8,000 feet of the existing transmission main between the Ashley Creek and Jefferson Street reservoirs with a new ten inch diameter PVC main.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates closeout in March 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Butte Silver Bow City/County**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 406,526	TSEP Grant
	$ 406,526	Applicant Cash
TOTAL	$ 813,052	

PROJECT SUMMARY: The wastewater system has the following deficiencies: the collection system exhibits pipe offsets, pipe voids, grease issues and pipe fractures and collapses. *The proposed solution is to rehabilitate approximately 2,781 of collection system piping and replace 2,087 feet of collection system piping.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction and anticipates close out in summer 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Town of Flaxville**

PROJECT TYPE: Wastewater System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 250,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 405,000	RD Loan
	$ 780,000	RD Grant
TOTAL	$ 1,560,000	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project would remove the sludge in the existing lagoon cells, install a new PVC liner in the primary treatment cell; and expand the second treatment cell and line it with a PVC liner to use as an evaporation basin.*

PROJECT STATUS: The project is in design and anticipates construction summer 2017. This project was previously a contingently awarded project; however, with the withdrawal of another TSEP funded project, funds were available to award funds to this project.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **City of Conrad**

PROJECT TYPE: Water System Improvements

FUNDING PROPOSED:	$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 125,000	RRGL Grant
	$ 1,657,858	SRF Loan
	$ 1,500	Applicant cash
TOTAL	$ 2,284,358	

PROJECT SUMMARY: *The project would construct replace about 8,900 feet of existing distribution lines with 6" lines, replace 12 undersized hydrants, make chemical adjustments to the water treatment plant; and recoat water tanks to avoid permanent corrosion damage.*

PROJECT STATUS: The project is in the design process and anticipates construction in 2018. This project was previously a contingently awarded project; however, with the withdrawal of another TSEP funded project, funds were available to award funds to this project.

BRIDGES

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Hill County**

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	$	291,997	TSEP Grant
	$	15,000	Applicant Grant
	$	233,420	Applicant Grant
	$	43,577	Applicant Grant
TOTAL	$	583,994	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Hill County has identified one bridge in need of replacement: the Hinebauch Bridge. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structure with a new bridge. Project was completed as proposed and closed in March 2016.*

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Custer County**

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	$	467,397	TSEP Grant
	$	467,397	Applicant Cash
TOTAL	$	934,794	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Custer County has identified two bridges in need of replacement: the Trail Creek Road Bridge and the Mizpah Road Bridge. *The proposed solution would replace both structures with new bridges.*

PROJECT STATUS: Trail Creek Road Bridge was completed in summer 2016. The project anticipates construction of Mizpah Road Bridge in summer 2017 with closeout by winter 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Sweet Grass County**

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	$	303,898	TSEP Grant
	$	303,898	Applicant Cash
TOTAL	$	607,796	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Sweet Grass County has identified one bridge in need of replacement: the Lower Sweet Grass Road Bridge. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structure with a new bridge.*

PROJECT STATUS*:* Project is in construction fall 2016 and anticipated close out in winter 2016.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Yellowstone County**

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 648,476	TSEP Grant
	$ 648,476	Applicant Cash
TOTAL	$ 1,296,952	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Yellowstone County has identified one bridge in need of replacement: the Laurel Airport Road Bridge. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structure with a new bridge.*

PROJECT STATUS*:* Project anticipates construction in winter 2016 and close out in spring 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Valley County**

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 494,108	TSEP Grant
	$ 494,108	Applicant Cash
TOTAL	$ 988,216	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Valley County has identified one bridge in need of replacement: the Milk River Road Bridge. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structure with a new bridge.*

PROJECT STATUS*:* Project anticipates construction in spring 2017 with completion by fall 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Carbon County**

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 500,000	TSEP Grant
	$ 15,000	County Road and Bridge Fund
	$ 561,996	County Road and Bridge Fund
	$ 20,927	In–Kind
TOTAL	$ 1,097,923	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Carbon County has identified three bridges in need of replacement: the East Pryor Road Bridge, the Homestead Road Bridge and the Red Lodge Creek Road Bridge. *The proposed solution would replace all three structures with new bridges.*

PROJECT STATUS: Construction of the East Pryor Road Bridge was completed in summer 2016. The project anticipates construction of the Homestead Road Bridge and of the Red Lodge Creek Road Bridge in summer 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Fergus County**

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	$ 337,594	TSEP Grant
	$ 337,594	Applicant Cash
TOTAL	$ 675,188	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Fergus County has identified two bridges in need of replacement: the Paradise Road Bridge and the Roundhouse Road Bridge. *The proposed solution would replace both structures with new bridges.*

PROJECT STATUS*:* Project anticipates construction in spring 2017 with completion by summer of 2017.

NAME OF RECIPIENT: **Chouteau County**

PROJECT TYPE: Bridge System Improvements

FUNDING:	$	207,184	TSEP Grant
	$	186,841	BOI Loan
	$	5,356	Applicant In-Kind
	$	15,000	Applicant Cash
TOTAL	$	414,381	

PROJECT SUMMARY: Chouteau County has identified one bridge in need of replacement: The Shepherd Crossing Road Bridge. *The proposed solution would replace the existing structure with a new bridge.*

PROJECT STATUS: Project is in construction fall 2016 and completion anticipated by winter of 2016.