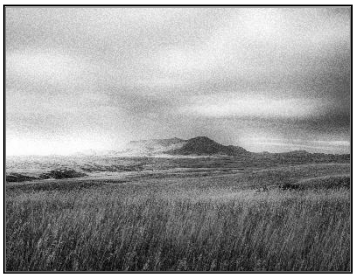
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Governor's Executive Budget
Fiscal Years 2028 – 2029

Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation



Conservation and Resource Development Division

Volume 6

Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program

Project Evaluations and Funding Recommendations for the 2029 Biennium and 2027 Biennium Status Report



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List of Abbreviations

AC	Asbestos Cement
ARM	Administrative Rules of Montana
CD	Conservation District
CDBG	Community Development and Block Grant
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CIPP	Cured In Place Pipe
CST	Coal Severance Tax
DEQ	Montana Department of Environmental Quality
DES	Disaster and Emergency Services
DNRC	The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
GPM	Gallons Per Minute
ID	Irrigation District
IDG	Irrigation Development Grant
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LF	Linear feet
MCA	Montana Code Annotated
MCEP	Montana Coal Endowment Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NRCS	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
PER	Preliminary Engineering Report
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RD	USDA Rural Development
RDG	Reclamation and Development Grants
RRGL	Renewable Resource Grant and Loan
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SRF	State Revolving Loan Fund
SSRA	State Special Revenue Account
UV	Ultraviolet
WSD	Water and Sewer District
WUA	Water Users Association

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CHAPTER 1
The Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program

This report provides general information about the Renewable Resource Grant and Loan (RRGL) Program administered by The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). RRGL project grants recommended to the Legislature for funding are described in Chapter 2.

Background

The RRGL Program is the product of two earlier resource management programs: (1) Renewable Resource Development Program established in 1975; and (2) Water Development Program established in 1981. In 1993, the two natural resource grant programs were combined to form the RRGL Program. At that time, the DNRC assumed responsibility for administering the RRGL Program as stipulated under Title 85, part 6, MCA. Combining the two programs streamlined program administration but did not change applicant and project eligibility criteria.

RRGL grants are funded by revenue generated from resource extraction taxes and interest earnings. Portions of the following sources of revenue are deposited in the natural resource projects state special revenue account (SSRA): the resource indemnity and groundwater assessment tax, the oil and gas production tax, and interest earnings from the resource indemnity trust and growth and opportunity trust. The natural resource projects SSRA also generates and retains interest. Funds from the natural resource projects SSRA are shared by DNRC's two natural resource grant programs: Reclamation and Development Grants Program and the RRGL Program.

Purpose

The purpose of the RRGL Program is to further the state's policies set forth in Section 85-1-101, MCA regarding the conservation, development, preservation, and beneficial use of renewable resources and to invest in renewable resource projects that will preserve for the citizens of Montana the economic and other benefits of the state's natural heritage.

Project and Applicant Eligibility

Grants and loans are available for projects that conserve, manage, develop, or preserve the state's water, land, vegetation, fish, wildlife, recreation, and other renewable resources. Projects funded under this program primarily include water resource projects followed by forestry, soil conservation, renewable energy, and solid waste projects. Project funding is available for construction, research, design, demonstration, and planning.

The Legislature established this long-term RRGL Program to provide financial and administrative assistance to private for-profit, private, nonprofit, local government, state government, and Tribal government entities for RRGL projects (85-1-601, MCA). For the purposes of RRGL grants, eligible applicants include public entities (cities, towns, counties, irrigation districts (ID), conservation districts (CD), school districts, Tribal governments, and the State government) and private entities (individuals, associations, corporations, and other for-

profit or nonprofit organizations). Grant programs described in this report provide grants to public and/or private entities. See specific grant and loan program descriptions for applicant eligibility requirements.

Renewable Resource Grants and Loans

Project Grants are available to government entities for up to $125,000. These projects use the majority of the appropriated funds for the RRGL Program. Grants must be individually approved by the Montana Legislature. Chapter 9 provides an update on all program grants, including Project Grants, active during the previous biennium.

Public Loans are backed by the Coal Severance Tax (CST) and are available to public entities. These loans and their interest rates must be individually approved by the Montana Legislature. Chapter 3 provides more information about the program and about loans active during the previous biennium.

Private Grants and Loans are available to non-government entities only. These projects must benefit or develop a renewable resource and provide a public benefit. Chapter 3 describes private loans and Chapter 4 describes private grants.

Irrigation Development Grants assist producers and irrigation system managers with projects that would increase crop value or expand irrigated acreage in Montana. Chapter 5 provides more information about the program and projects active during the previous biennium.

Emergency Grants are available to governmental entities to resolve water-related emergencies that, if delayed until the next regular legislative session, would result in substantial damages. Chapter 6 provides more information about the program and describes emergency assistance provided during the previous biennium.

Planning Grants provide funding to governmental entities for activities that lead to a well-prepared RRGL project grant application or assist a community with infrastructure planning or project prioritization. Chapter 7 provides more information about the program and planning grants active during the previous biennium.

Nonpoint Source Pollution Reduction Grants provide financial assistance to projects which measurably preserve Montana's water resources. Projects must improve water quality or water quantity including stream flows and water storage in existing natural systems, such as riparian areas, flood plains and wetlands. Chapter 8 provides more information about the grant program and projects active during the previous biennium.

Funding Limitations

The law does not impose specific limitations on the amount of grant funding that the Legislature may provide for renewable resource projects proposed by governmental entities. Grant recommendations presented by DNRC to the Legislature Joint Subcommittee for Long Range Planning are limited to $125,000. DNRC limits grants to optimize public benefit from the investment of public funds. However, the Legislature has the authority to appropriate grants and loans in amounts it deems appropriate.

Funding Authority

Funding for Renewable Resource Grants comes from the revenue deposited in the natural resources projects state special revenue account established in 15-38-302, MCA. Renewable Resource Loans are funded from renewable resource bond proceeds deposited in the renewable resource loan proceeds account established in 85-1-617(5), MCA, and from coal severance tax bonds authorized pursuant to Title 17, chapter 5, part 7, MCA. The Legislature may approve by appropriation, or other appropriate means, those grants and loans that it finds consistent with the policies and purposes of the program.

Program Implementation

DNRC's role in the management of the RRGL Program is specified in Part 6 of Title 85. By statute (85-1- 605, MCA), DNRC presents funding recommendations to the Legislature for the authorization to appropriate funding for project grants and authorizes loans to governmental entities consistent with the policies and purposes of the program. In presenting recommendations to the Legislature, DNRC provides information about each project for legislative consideration. All public grant requests are ranked by DNRC to demonstrate the potential value of a given project compared to all other grant requests. Grant requests that do not meet minimum technical and financial standards are not recommended by DNRC for funding. DNRC manages the grants and loans according to conditions set out in the DNRC report to the Legislature (this report) and in the legislative appropriations bill.

DNRC provides the staffing necessary to administer the RRGL Program. DNRC publicizes the statutes and rules that govern these loans and sets application deadlines. Private entities also comply with additional eligibility criteria, as set forth in 85-1-609 and 610, MCA.

Rulemaking Authority

DNRC may propose and adopt rules to clarify statutory requirements and cannot expand or limit the mission of the RRGL Program beyond legislative intent. DNRC does not have the authority to narrow the range of eligible grants based on DNRC priorities. Section 85-1-612, MCA, directs DNRC to adopt rules prescribing a reasonable application fee, the form and content of grant and loan applications, the ranking criteria used to evaluate and prioritize grant applications, and the process for awarding grants and loans to private entities according to statute. DNRC authority provides for the servicing of loans and determination of the terms and conditions for making grants and loans.

Program Goals

DNRC seeks to meet program purpose through the following practices:

- Effectively administer grants and loans to ensure funds are used for allowable costs and that projects are executed in accordance with conditions set by the Legislature in compliance with Title 85, MCA, and other applicable laws, without undue burden to the recipient.
- Conduct project oversight to ensure State tax monies are used for the purposes outlined in this report and in-house bills appropriating funds for RRGL projects.
- Inform the public and private sectors that grant and loan funding for water and other renewable resource projects is available, that certain applicant eligibility criteria for

obtaining funds exist, and that projects that meet the purposes of Title 85, MCA, qualify for funding.
- Coordinate with other state and federal agencies to support projects using multiple funding sources, facilitate a uniform application process for infrastructure projects, and to award funds without duplication.
- Solicit public comment and suggestions for improvements to the program.
- Evaluate grant projects on technical merit and the resource benefits established in statute.
- Offer loans at the most affordable rates available through the sale of bonds.
- Adequately secure loans to protect the investment of public funds.
- Advise the Legislature concerning DNRC efforts to effectively administer the program according to statute and legislative intent

CHAPTER 2
Renewable Resource Grants to Public Entities

Grant Application Submission

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) Resource Development Bureau accepts applications for public grants and loans submitted or postmarked by May 15 of each even-numbered year. Applications are submitted online (www.grants.dnrc.mt.gov) on the agency grant and loan website.

Grant Application Solicitation

DNRC solicits project applications from all eligible applicants for all eligible project types. DNRC maintains an extensive mailing list to promote the program and to solicit applications from eligible applicants. Mailing lists include Montana county governments, cities and towns, the university system, state agencies, environmental organizations, water user associations, irrigation districts, water and sewer districts, Tribal governments, and conservation districts. In addition, DNRC staff conduct workshops and present program information at conferences to local governments and other eligible entities. Application guidelines are available in hard copy and online on the DNRC website.

The RRGL application requests the following information for each project:

- A proposal abstract.
- A technical narrative describing the project's purpose, history, and prior efforts; specific goals and objectives, as well as a discussion of project alternatives; and documentation supporting the technical narrative.
- A financial narrative and budget forms describing the project's funding structure.
- Affordability data used to evaluate the local financial commitment for infrastructure projects, including a description of the applicant's ability to pay, such as potential to generate revenue through fees or taxes.
- A project management plan.
- A discussion of public and natural resource benefits achieved by the proposed project.
- An environmental checklist identifying adverse environmental impacts which may occur because of the project.

Those projects that meet statutory priorities rank the highest. Projects that meet program purpose to a lesser extent or appear to be less feasible than others tend to rank lower on the list.

RRGL project grants recommended to the Legislature for funding are described later in this chapter.

Grant Application Review

The criteria for eligibility and ranking RRGL grant applications are established in ARM 36.17.610. Private grants have additional ranking considerations outlined in MCA 85-1-609 and MCA 85-1-610.

Overview of DNRC RRGL Grant Application Review and Ranking Process

1. **Application Submission**
    - Applicant submits RRGL application to DNRC before deadline.
2. **Completeness and Eligibility Review**
    - DNRC reviews application for completeness and eligibility.
    - If DNRC identifies any deficiencies, the applicant is provided an opportunity to address them.
3. **Technical and Financial Feasibility – Primary Review**
    - DNRC assigns applications to technical reviewers for primary review according to area of expertise.
4. **Technical and Financial Feasibility – Secondary Review**
    - If needed, DNRC assigns applications to specialists for a secondary review according to area of expertise (e.g., water rights).
5. **Renewable Resource Benefits, Public Benefits, and Environmental Review**
    - DNRC reviews applications for renewable resource and public benefits.
    - DNRC performs review of potential environmental impacts.
6. **Score Reconciliation**
    - DNRC meets with Primary Reviewers to reconcile Technical and Financial Feasibility scores.
    - DNRC makes final determination regarding each application's technical and financial feasibility and benefits.
    - DNRC reconciles Renewable Resource Benefits and Public Benefits scores to assure consistency across reviewers.
7. **Final Scoring and Ranking**
    - DNRC calculates final scores and compiles results into draft ranked list.
8. **Final Funding Recommendation**
    - DNRC presents project ranking and funding recommendations to Governor for review.
    - DNRC presents Governor-approved project ranking and funding recommendations to Legislature in Governor's Executive Budget.

The technical review team evaluated each application to ensure the proposal was technically and financially feasible. The reviewers were directed to request additional detailed technical and financial information from applicants to clarify applications. With the results of their own evaluations and comments from secondary reviewers, primary reviewers assessed and documented the merits of each proposal based on standard review criteria outlined in review guidance.

During application review, DNRC also sought views of interested and affected parties. Local, state, and federal agencies, environmental groups, private organizations, and universities are solicited for input during the technical review of applications.

Grant Application Ranking

DNRC developed guidelines specifically to ensure a consistent basis for reviewing applications. Each key reviewer completes a ranking form for each application to document the proposal and the resulting score.

Each primary reviewer assigns a score to reflect project merit under the following five primary categories:

Scoring Category	Points Available
Renewable Benefits	100
Public Benefits	60
Compliance and Past Management	20
Technical Feasibility	60
Financial Feasibility	40
Application Quality	20
Total Score	300
Overall Rank	

After scoring, primary reviewers meet to discuss the technical merits and deficiencies of the projects and reconcile scores for project feasibility. Discussion by the entire review committee increases ranking fairness by minimizing inconsistencies between scores given by individual reviewers. After project feasibility scores are reconciled, DNRC staff meets to evaluate applications based on the degree to which a project will conserve, develop, or preserve renewable resources.

All eligible grant requests are ranked according to standard criteria to select those that meet the program's purpose as defined in state statute. DNRC presents project rankings and funding recommendations to the Governor for review. With the Governor's approval, recommendations are submitted to the Legislature. The Legislature makes the final decision on project funding and may approve amounts that differ from DNRC's recommendations.

Funding Recommendations

Funding recommendations for project applications are presented to the Legislature as part of this report (Table 1 and Table 2). Table 1 shows infrastructure project grant applications and Table 2 shows irrigation project grant applications. A map showing project locations is presented as Figure 1. Figure 2 shows the application distribution by project type. These recommendations do not impose limits on the amount of funding the Legislature may provide to any governmental entity for a single grant project.

Grant Management

After an appropriations bill is enacted to authorize grants and loans, DNRC will notify applicants of their funding status. DNRC will not reimburse any project cost incurred before legislative

authorization is given and an award letter is issued. Grant and loan recipients must work with DNRC to meet startup conditions before DNRC will issue a loan or grant agreement.

Project Monitoring

Project monitoring is governed by a grant agreement between DNRC and the grant recipient. DNRC staff oversee hundreds of active grants at any given time. DNRC conducts site inspection visits to projects when possible. Site visits allow DNRC to identify problems or respond to a request for assistance from the grant recipient. Budget and staffing constraints preclude site visits for every project.

Grant agreements require progress reports, expenditure reports, and a final report. Program staff document decisions and conversations that affect ongoing projects. DNRC is flexible when considering scope changes if the project achieves the goals described in the project write-up. Amendments to grant agreements are prepared and issued in response to any problems that require changes to the timeline or budget.

Grant recipients submit reimbursement requests and are reimbursed for allowable costs from DNRC. All costs must be fully supported by an invoice or receipt.

Project Evaluation

Upon project completion, DNRC requires a report that documents project history and results of the grant. This report enables DNRC to measure how well the project implemented program goals. Projects are considered successful if they complete the scope of work outlined in the grant agreement and achieve predicted renewable resource benefits.

Figure 1 *2029 Biennium Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Applications by Project Type*

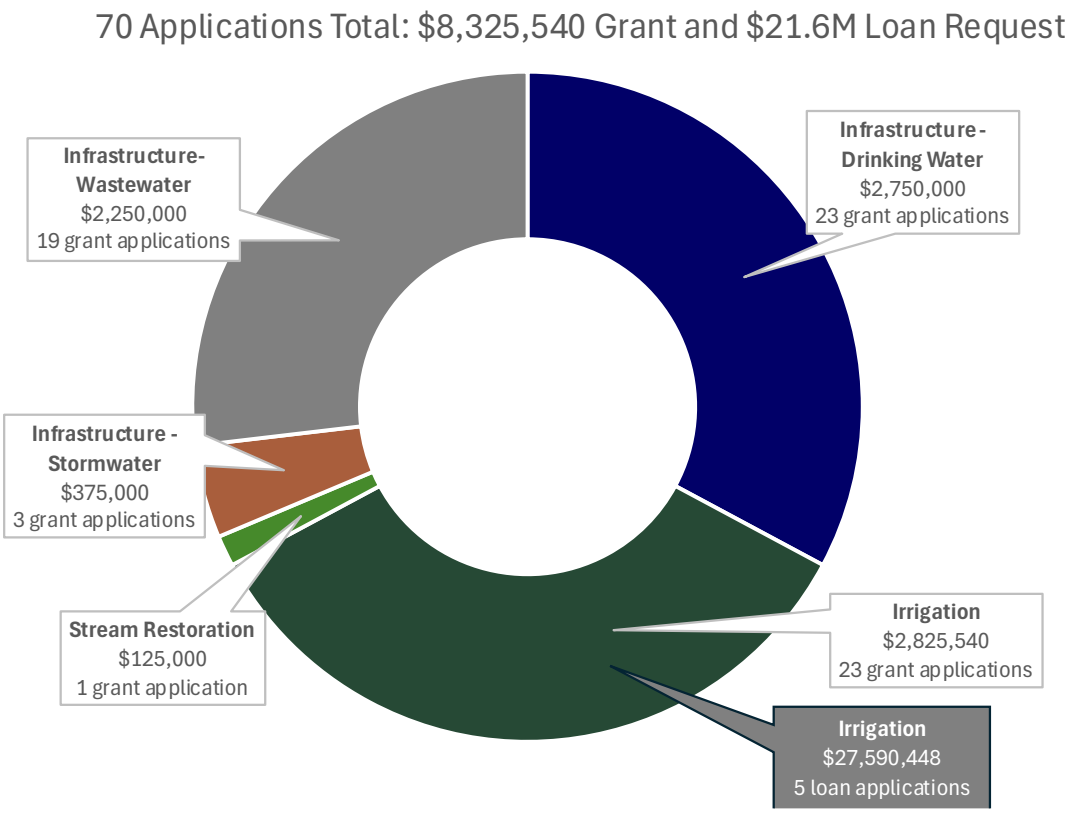


Figure 2 *Renewable Resource Grant Program and Reclamation and Development Grant Program Application Project Locations*

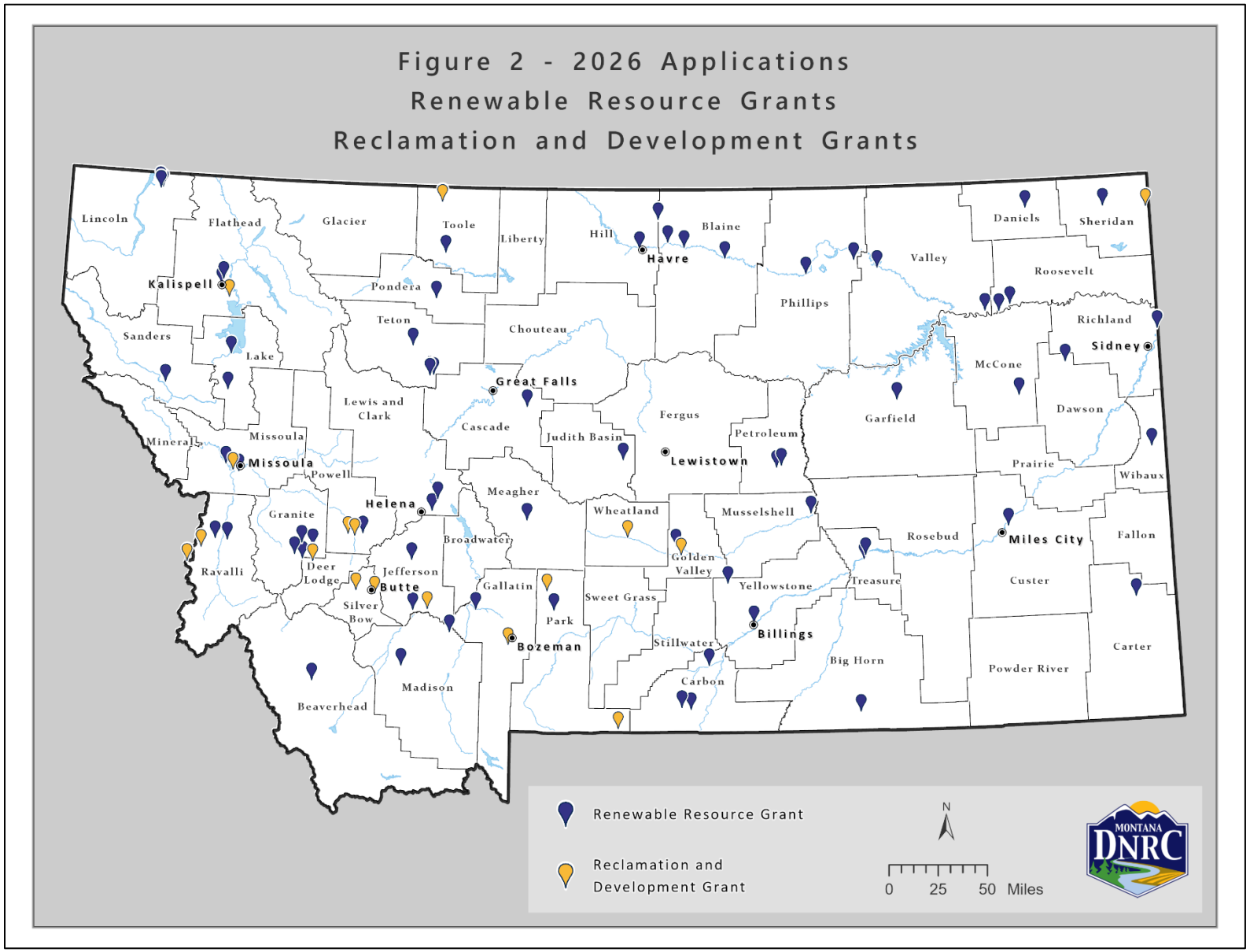


Table 1 *2029 Biennium Infrastructure Grant Applications by Order of Ranking Recommendation*

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Project Type	County	RRGL Grant Requested	Total Match	Total Cost
1	Hinsdale County Water & Sewer District	Hinsdale County Water & Sewer District Wastewater System Improvements Phase 1	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Valley County	$125,000	$1,704,678	$1,829,678
2	Wolf Point, City of	Wolf Point Wastewater System Improvements Phase 4	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Roosevelt County	$125,000	$9,851,000	$9,976,000
3	Broadview, Town of	Broadview New Wastewater Lagoon System	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Yellowstone County	$125,000	$5,755,000	$5,880,000
4	Fairfield, Town of	Fairfield Water System Improvements Phase 3	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Teton County	$125,000	$2,459,820	$2,584,820
5	Eureka, Town of	Eureka Wastewater Improvements Phase 1	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Lincoln County	$125,000	$3,971,000	$4,096,000
6	Belt, Town of	Belt Drinking Water Improvements Phase 2	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Cascade County	$125,000	$4,326,000	$4,451,000
7	Clyde Park, Town of	Clyde Park Drinking Water System Improvements	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Park County	$125,000	$3,007,700	$3,132,700
8	Melstone, Town of	Melstone Wastewater System Improvements Phase 1	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Musselshell County	$125,000	$2,326,000	$2,451,000
9	Red Lodge, City of	Red Lodge Stormwater System Improvements Phase 4	Infrastructure - Stormwater	Carbon County	$125,000	$2,315,000	$2,440,000
10	Logan Montana County Water and Sewer District	Logan Montana County Water and Sewer District Wastewater Infrastructure	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Gallatin County	$125,000	$5,688,401	$5,813,401

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Project Type	County	RRGL Grant Requested	Total Match	Total Cost
11	Choteau, City of	Choteau Drinking Water Systems Improvements Phase 3	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Teton County	$125,000	$6,248,000	$6,373,000
11	Scobey, City of	Scobey Wastewater System Improvements	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Daniels County	$125,000	$1,295,000	$1,420,000
11	Ekalaka, Town of	Ekalaka Wastewater System Improvements	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Carter County	$125,000	$2,528,000	$2,653,000
12	Hobson, Town of	Hobson Drinking Water System Development	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Judith Basin County	$125,000	$5,274,800	$5,399,800
13	Bearcreek, Town of	Bearcreek Water System Improvements Phase 2	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Carbon County	$125,000	$915,700	$1,040,700
14	Missoula, City of	Missoula Stormwater Drainage Improvements Engineering Design, High Park	Infrastructure - Stormwater	Missoula County	$125,000	$1,636,300	$1,761,300
15	Fairview, Town of	Fairview Wastewater Improvements Phase 1	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Richland County	$125,000	$2,012,930	$2,137,930
16	Whitehall. Town of	Whitehall Water System Improvements	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Jefferson County	$125,000	$71,008	$196,008
17	Chinook, City of	Chinook Water Treatment and Distribution Improvements	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Blaine County	$125,000	$8,315,000	$8,440,000
18	North Havre County Water District	North Havre County Water District Drinking Water System Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Hill County	$125,000	$3,930,000	$4,055,000
19	Shelby, City of	Shelby Wastewater Improvements	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Toole County	$125,000	$1,500,000	$1,625,000

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Project Type	County	RRGL Grant Requested	Total Match	Total Cost
20	Consolidated Charlo Lake County Water & Sewer District	Consolidated Charlo Lake County Water & Sewer District Wastewater Rehabilitation Project	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Lake County	$125,000	$5,439,000	$5,564,000
21	Plentywood, City of	Plentywood Water System Improvements Phase 2	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Sheridan County	$125,000	$2,785,500	$2,910,500
21	Circle, Town of	Circle Water System Improvements, Phase 6	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	McCone County	$125,000	$1,825,000	$1,950,000
21	Boulder, City of	Boulder Wastewater System Improvements	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Jefferson County	$125,000	$5,048,300	$5,173,300
22	Joliet, Town of	Joliet Water System Improvements	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Carbon County	$125,000	$1,725,789	$1,850,789
23	Harlem, City of	Harlem Water System Improvements Phase 2	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Blaine County	$125,000	$2,889,410	$3,014,410
24	Richey, Town of	Richey Water System Improvements Phase 4	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Dawson County	$125,000	$1,875,000	$2,000,000
25	Sheridan, Town of	Sheridan Water System Distribution Improvements	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Madison County	$125,000	$1,360,899	$1,485,899
25	East Helena, City of	East Helena Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 2 Upgrade	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Lewis and Clark County	$125,000	$23,973,215	$24,098,215
26	Sunburst, Town of	Sunburst Wastewater System Improvements Phase 2	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Toole County	$125,000	$912,918	$1,037,918
27	Jordan, Town of	Jordan Water System Improvements Phase 1 Water Tank Replacement	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Garfield County	$125,000	$3,124,000	$3,249,000

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Project Type	County	RRGL Grant Requested	Total Match	Total Cost
28	Polson, City of	Polson Riverside Lift Station Improvements	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Lake County	$125,000	$1,360,000	$1,485,000
29	Wibaux, Town of	Wibaux Water System Improvements	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Wibaux County	$125,000	$685,000	$810,000
30	Conrad, City of	Conrad Water System Improvements	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Pondera County	$125,000	$1,426,250	$1,551,250
31	Saco, Town of	Saco Water System Improvements Phase 1	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Phillips County	$125,000	$1,673,000	$1,798,000
32	Plains, Town of	Plains Water System Tank Replacement	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Sanders County	$125,000	$3,875,000	$4,000,000
33	White Sulphur Springs, City of	White Sulphur Springs Wastewater System Improvements	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Meagher County	$125,000	$2,892,644	$3,017,644
34	Flathead County Water District 1 - Evergreen	Flathead County Water District 1- Evergreen System Improvements Phase 1	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Flathead County	$125,000	$1,279,000	$1,404,000
35	Pinesdale, Town of	Pinesdale Drinking Water System Improvements	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Ravalli County	$125,000	$1,647,883	$1,772,883
36	Philipsburg, Town of	Philipsburg Drinking Water Fred Burr Transmission Line Replacement Project	Infrastructure - Drinking Water	Granite County	$125,000	$2,942,000	$3,067,000
37	Crow Tribe of Indians	Wyola Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvement Project	Infrastructure - Wastewater	Big Horn County	$125,000	$8,848,000	$8,973,000
38	Kalispell, City of	Kalispell 2nd Ave E Alley Drainage Improvements	Infrastructure - Stormwater	Flathead County	$125,000	$613,815	$738,815
				Total	**$5,375,000**		

***Table 2** 2029 Biennium Irrigation Grant and Loan Applications by Order of Ranking Recommendation*

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Project Type	County	RRGL Grant Requested	RRGL Loan Requested	Total Match	Total Cost
1	DNRC Water Resources Division State Water Projects Bureau	DNRC Careless Canal Drop Structures Rehabilitation	Irrigation	Golden Valley County	$125,000	$3,050,543	$468,192	$3,643,735
2	Greenfields Irrigation District	Greenfields Irrigation District Mary Taylor Drop Replacement and Hydropower	Irrigation	Teton County	$125,000	$1,520,422	$4,011,950	$5,657,372
3	Greenfields Irrigation District	Greenfields Irrigation District SCADA System Implementation	Irrigation	Teton County	$125,000		$147,526	$272,526
4	Granite County	Granite County Flint Creek Dam Improvements	Irrigation	Granite County	$125,000		$30,000	$155,000
5	East Bench Irrigation District	East Bench Irrigation District Beaverhead River Measurement Stations	Irrigation	Beaverhead County	$125,000		$72,098	$197,098
6	Bitter Root Irrigation District	Bitter Root Irrigation District Rock Creek Diversion Automation	Irrigation	Ravalli County	$125,000		$150,100	$275,100
7	Petrolia Irrigation District	Petrolia Irrigation District Canal Upgrades Phase 2	Irrigation	Petroleum County	$125,000		$10,000	$135,000

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Project Type	County	RRGL Grant Requested	RRGL Loan Requested	Total Match	Total Cost
8	Fort Peck Tribes	Fort Peck Tribes Irrigation Improvements Frazer Canal Lining	Irrigation	Valley County	$125,000		$278,068	$403,068
9	Malta Irrigation District	Malta Irrigation District Siphon Replacement	Irrigation	Phillips County	$125,000		$139,132	$264,132
10	Hysham Irrigation District	Hysham Irrigation District Development of Master Plan	Irrigation	Treasure County	$125,000		$3,040	$128,040
11	Tongue and Yellowstone River Irrigation District	Tongue and Yellowstone River Irrigation District Bensley Creek Flume Replacement	Irrigation	Custer County	$125,000		$111,526	$236,526
12	Fort Peck Tribes	Fort Peck Tribes Irrigation System Management Improvement	Irrigation	Roosevelt County	$125,000		$540,301	$665,301
13	Deer Lodge Valley Conservation District	Deer Lodge Valley Conservation District Irrigation System Improvements Morrison Ditch Phase 1	Irrigation	Powell County	$125,000		$621,683	$746,683
14	Yellowstone Irrigation District	Yellowstone Irrigation District Development of Master Plan	Irrigation	Treasure County	$125,000		$3,040	$128,040
15	Granite Conservation District	Granite Conservation District Irrigation Seepage Mitigation	Irrigation	Granite County	$125,000		$221,806	$346,806

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Project Type	County	RRGL Grant Requested	RRGL Loan Requested	Total Match	Total Cost
16	Fort Belknap Irrigation District	Fort Belknap Irrigation District Irrigation System Improvements Project	Irrigation	Blaine County	$112,020		$0	$112,020
17	Glen Lake Irrigation District	Glen Lake Irrigation District SCADA and Automation	Irrigation	Lincoln County	$125,000		$10,282	$135,282
18	Helena Valley Irrigation District	Helena Valley Irrigation District Lateral Terminus Measurement	Irrigation	Lewis and Clark County	$125,000		$382,186	$507,186
19	Zurich Irrigation District	Zurich Irrigation District Powell Lateral Pipeline Conversion	Irrigation	Blaine County	$125,000		$624,270	$749,270
20	Petrolia Irrigation District	Petrolia Irrigation District SCADA Installation	Irrigation	Petroleum County	$88,520		$2,000	$90,520
21	Lincoln Conservation District	Lincoln Conservation District Grave Creek Rehabilitation Phase 1 Hearn Reach	Other - Stream Restoration	Lincoln County	$125,000		$152,880	$277,880
22	Granite Conservation District	Granite Conservation District Irrigation Improvements, Allendale Ditch Rehabilitation	Irrigation	Granite County	$125,000		$10,000	$135,000
23	Yellowstone County	Yellowstone County Billings Bench Irrigation System	Irrigation	Yellowstone County	$125,000		$10,000	$135,000

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Project Type	County	RRGL Grant Requested	RRGL Loan Requested	Total Match	Total Cost
		SCADA Improvements						
24	Big Flat Irrigation District	Big Flat Irrigation District Improvements	Irrigation	Missoula County	$125,000		$10,000	$135,000
N/A	DNRC Water Resources Division State Water Projects Bureau	DNRC Willow Creek Dam Rehabilitation	Irrigation	Madison County	$0	$21,000,000	$19,061,025	$40,061,025
N/A	Blodgett Creek Irrigation District	Blodgett Creek Irrigation District High Lake Dam Rehabilitation	Irrigation	Ravalli County	$0	$1,445,558	$4,800,000	$6,245,558
N/A	Charlos Heights Irrigation District	Charlos Irrigation District Twin Lake Dams' Water Storage Capacity	Other - Dams	Ravalli County	$0	$573,925	$4,100,000	$4,673,925
				Total	**$2,950,540**	**$27,590,448**		

DNRC Water Resources Division State Water Projects Bureau DNRC Careless Canal Drop Structures Rehabilitation

Irrigation Rank: 1 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Golden Valley County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The DNRC Careless Canal drop structures rehabilitation project will replace drop structures 1 and 3 which provide irrigation water as part of the Deadman's Basin State Water Project in Golden Valley County, Montana. Replacement of the drop structures will ensure that the project can provide reliable irrigation water to users on that system.

Project History

Deadman’s Basin Careless Canal was constructed in the early 1940s to provide reliable irrigation water in the Musselshell River Basin. The system includes the 72,200-acre-foot Deadman’s Basin Reservoir, an 11.5-mile supply canal diverting water from the Musselshell River, and two distribution canals. Careless Canal extends approximately 9.5 miles from the reservoir outlet to Careless Creek and was originally designed to convey up to 344 cubic feet per second to downstream irrigators. Due to steep topography along the canal alignment, three major drop structures were constructed to safely manage elevation changes of approximately 30 to 45 feet. Drop Structures 1 and 3 are large reinforced concrete chute structures providing critical grade control and energy dissipation. After more than 80 years of continuous service, both structures have exceeded their original design life and exhibit extensive deterioration, including cracked and flaking concrete, seepage through joints, and evidence of undermining. This project will address canal system deficiencies through replacement of the existing deteriorated concrete chute drop structures on Careless Canal with modern baffle drop structures that improve hydraulic performance, structural reliability, and long-term maintainability.

Proposed Solution

The Careless Canal Drop Structures Rehabilitation Project proposes to replace existing chute structures with new reinforced concrete baffle drop structures and replace associated inlet, transition, and energy-dissipation features to conserve water and operational energy, stabilize flow, protect canal embankments, and ensure long-term serviceability.

Specific tasks include:

- Excavation of approximately 1,100 cubic yards of soil and 80 cubic yards of rock;
- Placement of 125 cubic yards of filter drain rock 650 linear feet of drainpipe, 500 square yards of filter fabric, and 210 cubic yards of riprap;
- Construction of the inlet basins, chutes, baffles, and stilling basins which includes the installation of 640 cubic yards of concrete.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The drop structure replacement project will preserve and manage surface water for irrigation use to the downstream Deadman's Basin water users. The project will prevent a catastrophic loss of the structures, preserving soil, vegetation and water resources downstream of the drops.

The project will reduce public safety issues associated with the risk of failure, continue to benefit the regional economy by providing water for irrigation, and maintain the recreation benefits associated with the Deadman's Basin area.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of an executed loan agreement for the project scope as approved.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL Loan Requested	$3,050,543	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Deadman’s Basin Water Users Association	$50,000	Committed
DNRC WRD Staff Time	$15,000	Committed
Applicant Cash	$403,192	Committed
Project Total	**$3,643,735**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	55.0
Public Benefits	60	30.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	60.0
Financial Feasibility	40	38.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	223.0
Overall Rank		**2 (of 60)**

Greenfields Irrigation District
Greenfields Irrigation District Mary Taylor Drop Replacement and Hydropower

Irrigation Rank: 2 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Teton County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Greenfields Irrigation District will replace an existing drop structure and develop hydropower to continue to provide irrigation water to users in that system.

Project History

The Greenfields Irrigation District delivers irrigation water to approximately 83,230 acres, supplied by the Sun River, through the Greenfields Canal. The Mary Taylor Facility is an existing drop structure and headworks located at the critical point where the Greenfields Main Canal and the Greenfields South Canal begin. After more than a century of service, the structure has exceeded its design life and now requires substantial annual maintenance to remain operational. Greenfields Irrigation District has proposed constructing a new facility downstream of the existing structure. The new facility proposes installing a new automated headworks, real-time flow measurement, and a new hydroelectric facility to improve water delivery and operational control. The primary goal of the project is to conserve and manage surface water by reducing operational losses, improving delivery efficiency, and modernizing system management within the existing irrigation network.

Proposed Solution

The Greenfields Irrigation District Mary Taylor Drop Replacement and Hydropower Project proposes constructing a new drop structure with automated headworks, real-time flow measurement, and a new hydroelectric facility to improve water delivery and operational control.

Specific tasks include:

- Construct the new Greenfields South Canal headworks structures and hydroelectric facilty and connections;
- Install automated gates and real-time flow measurement equipment at both new structures;
- Repair and rehabilitate the existing concrete chute for use as an emergency bypass.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will manage surface water for irrigation users within the Greenfields Irrigation District which preserves soil and vegetation on the irrigated acres. The project will also develop hydropower.

The project will provide regional economic benefits through maintaining irrigated agriculture as well as hydropower resources. The project will benefit recreation in the Sun River watershed by reducing sediment delivery to Muddy Creek.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL Loan Requested	$1,520,422	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Congressional Directed Spending	$4,000,000	Committed
Applicant In-Kind	$11,950	Committed
Project Total	**$5,657,372**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	69.0
Public Benefits	60	30.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	51.3
Financial Feasibility	40	25.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	300	213.3
Overall Rank		**4 (of 60)**

Greenfields Irrigation District
Greenfields Irrigation District SCADA System Implementation

Irrigation Rank: 3 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Teton County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Greenfields Irrigation District Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) project will address supply deficiencies by installing a system-wide monitoring system. The primary purpose of this project is to manage irrigation water for the purpose of better water use efficiency.

Project History

The Greenfields Irrigation District irrigation system was originally developed to provide a reliable water supply to agricultural lands in central Montana and has since expanded into a large and complex delivery network serving approximately 83,000 irrigated acres. Water is diverted from the Sun River and stored in Gibson Reservoir, Pishkun Reservoir, and Willow Creek Reservoir before being conveyed to water users throughout the district. Much of the system's operational and monitoring infrastructure remains based on legacy equipment and manual observation practices, with limited real-time measurement capabilities.

Proposed Solution

This project aims to modernize operation and monitoring capabilities, improve flow consistency, and increase delivery efficiency through development of system-wide SCADA infrastructure.

Specific tasks include:

- Install radar-based water level sensors at key measurement locations;
- Install SCADA data loggers, communication infrastructure and centralized software at the measurement locations.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will manage surface water from the Sun River used in irrigation, preserving soils and agricultural vegetation. The project will also develop solar-powered monitoring equipment.

This project will provide regional economic benefits through more efficient water delivery and allowing the district to keep more water later in the season during high need periods. The project will benefit local recreation by keeping more surface water available for recreationists later in the season.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$147,526	Committed
Project Total	**$272,526**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	51.0
Public Benefits	60	18.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	60.0
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	15.0
Total Score	300	204.0
Overall Rank		**6 (of 60)**

Granite County
Granite County Flint Creek Dam Improvements Project

Irrigation Rank: 4 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Granite County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Flint Creek Dam improvements will rehabilitate and stabilize the dam to continue to store water in Georgetown Lake.

Project History

Flint Creek Dam was constructed in 1900 at Georgetown Lake and is owned by Granite County. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulated, high-hazard dam supports recreation and fisheries at Georgetown Lake, downstream irrigation, hydroelectric generation, and flood risk reduction. The 2021 Part 12D Independent Consultant Safety Inspection and a 2022 follow up inspection identified deterioration and movement at the concrete outlet works, potential seepage and transport of embankment material through the tile drains, and uncertainty regarding the condition of the original two 30-inch riveted steel intake pipes, each of which is associated with identified potential failure modes.

Proposed Solution

The project will rehabilitate and stabilize the outlet works, install quantitative tile drain sediment and turbidity monitoring, and perform underwater condition testing of the intake pipes to reduce dam safety risk, protect downstream communities and water resources, and support continued safe and reliable reservoir operations.

Specific tasks include:

- Rehabilitate the outlet works by stabilizing the west wall;
- Install automated turbidity and flow monitoring equipment at the tile drain outlets;
- Perform underwater visual inspection and ultrasonic thickness testing of the two 30-inch steel intake pipes.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will preserve and manage surface water in Georgetown Lake and prevent a catastrophic failure of the dam, maintaining the recreation and economic benefits associated with the lake and preserving water quality in Flint Creek downstream as well as preserving soils and vegetation downstream of the dam. The project will also mitigate public safety hazards associated with failure of the dam.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation

necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing a procurement plan demonstrating compliance with local procurement laws/rules as well as the Montana Procurement Act.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$30,000	Committed
Project Total	**$155,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	40.0
Public Benefits	60	45.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	10.0
Technical Feasibility	60	54.7
Financial Feasibility	40	38.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	203.7
Overall Rank		**7 (of 60)**

East Bench Irrigation District
East Bench Irrigation District Beaverhead River Measurement Stations

Irrigation Rank: 5 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Beaverhead County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The East Bench Irrigation District Beaverhead River Measurement Stations Project will address the lack of real-time monitoring information to track water flow by installing four measurement stations at Anderson Lane, Blacktail Creek, Stodden Slough, and Albers Slough. The purpose of the project is to better manage surface water in the Beaverhead River system by reducing operational uncertainty, improving stored water release decisions, and supporting agricultural productivity.

Project History

The East Bench Irrigation District (EBID) and Clark Canyon Water Supply Company operate within the Beaverhead River system. Irrigation deliveries require coordinated management of natural river flow, tributary inflows, and stored water released from Clark Canyon Reservoir. The system serves users receiving stored water and users relying on natural flow under pre-reservoir water rights, making timely and reliable flow information important for water administration. Existing monitoring is limited; EBID, the River Commissioner, and water users rely heavily on field observations, manual communication, and operator judgment. This lack of real-time data increases uncertainty, can lead to conservative reservoir releases, and limits efficient accounting of stored and natural flow.

Proposed Solution

The project will install radar-based flow measurement stations at four priority locations: Beaverhead River at Anderson Lane, Blacktail Creek near its confluence with the Beaverhead River, Stodden Slough near its confluence with the Beaverhead River, and Albers Slough near its confluence with the Beaverhead River. This will improve operational awareness, water accounting, and management of available supplies throughout the irrigation season.

Specific tasks include:

- Install four new radar-based flow measurement stations, including stilling wells, piping and mounting hardware, non-contact radar water-level sensors, programmable data loggers, 900 MHz radio communications equipment and solar power systems, and equipment enclosures at each monitoring location;
- Integrate the four monitoring stations into the existing EBID Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and automation system for real-time remote data display.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will manage surface water resources by installing four flow measurement stations, allowing operators to meet local irrigation needs while preventing warm return flows, erosion, and sediment transport. Reduced flow fluctuation and over-delivery are expected to provide a localized soil conservation and vegetation preservation benefit by limiting erosion. Additionally, the project will develop energy resources by installing solar-powered sensors, data loggers, communications equipment, and battery systems to avoid new grid-power demand.

The planning analysis for this project concluded that improved measurement could conserve about 20 cubic feet per second on average, equivalent to about 6,070 acre-feet of surface water annually. This will provide an economic benefit to impacted communities by supporting agricultural production and related local businesses.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$72,098	Committed
Project Total	**$197,098**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	44.0
Public Benefits	60	16.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	60.0
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	17.0
Total Score	300	197.0
Overall Rank		**8 (of 60)**

Bitter Root Irrigation District
Bitter Root Irrigation District Rock Creek Diversion Automation

Irrigation Rank: 6 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Ravalli County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Rock Creek Diversion Automation Project will address inefficiencies in diversion flow regulation by replacing the manual stop-log control system with an automated overshot gate, water level monitoring, and integration into the District's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. The primary purpose of the project is to manage irrigation water for improved irrigation reliability and efficiency.

Project History

The Bitter Root Irrigation District (BRID) operates a gravity-fed irrigation system that uses Lake Como as its primary storage reservoir and serves approximately 16,665 acres through a 72 mile main canal. The Rock Creek Diversion, located immediately downstream of the Lake Como Dam outlet, is a critical control point for directing releases into the BRID Main Canal while maintaining approximately 20 cubic feet per second flow in Rock Creek. The diversion is currently operated manually using gates and large timber stop logs, requiring frequent site visits and operator judgment to respond to changing flow conditions. Limited real-time data and the lack of automated control increase labor and travel, reduce operational flexibility, and can lead to unnecessary excess releases.

Proposed Solution

The Rock Creek Diversion Automation Project will improve an existing diversion structure by replacing the manual stop-log control system with an automated overshot gate, water level monitoring, and integration into the District’s supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. By enabling real-time monitoring and remote adjustment of diversion flows, the project will improve water-use efficiency, system reliability, and operational control. These improvements are expected to conserve approximately 1,110 acre-feet of surface water annually for late-season use.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace the existing manual stop-log system with a single automated overshot gate
- Modify the existing concrete bypass structure;
- Install integrated upstream water-level measurement, gate-position feedback, and camera monitoring equipment;
- Integrate the automated gate, monitoring equipment, alarms, and remote controls with the District SCADA system;
- Install a solar power system and associated electrical and control components to operate the gate and field equipment.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The Rock Creek Diversion Automation Project will measurably manage surface water quantity by installing SCADA equipment and allowing operators to remotely monitor and adjust diversion flows to match irrigation demands. By maintaining the required Rock Creek flow more consistently, the project will help preserve cold-water fish habitat and riparian vegetation in Rock Creek and contribute to healthier tributary flows to the Bitterroot River.

The project is expected to provide local economic and recreation benefits by increasing crop production value, supporting livestock, and maintaining conditions for fishing and outdoor recreation in Rock Creek, Lake Como, and the downstream Bitterroot River.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$150,100	Committed
Project Total	**$275,100**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	36.0
Public Benefits	60	16.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	60.0
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	17.0
Total Score	300	189.0
Overall Rank		**14 (of 60)**

Petrolia Irrigation District
Petrolia Irrigation District Canal Upgrades Phase 2

Irrigation Rank: 7 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Petroleum County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Petrolia Irrigation District's Canal Upgrades Phase 2 Project will address water loss and bank-failure risk in the main canal supply system by relocating approximately 1,500 feet of canal away from Flatwillow Creek and installing approximately 400 feet of closed pipeline. The primary purpose of the project is to better manage stored irrigation water by reducing seepage losses and maintaining reliable delivery to downstream irrigated land.

Project History

The Petrolia Irrigation District was constructed in 1951 as a reservoir-based irrigation system serving approximately 4,863 acres of primarily alfalfa cropland. The system relies on Petrolia Reservoir and two main canals for water delivery; Phase 1 previously realigned a vulnerable Main Canal reach away from Flatwillow Creek and converted an initial canal segment to pipeline.

Proposed Solution

The Petrolia Irrigation District will complete Phase 2 of main canal upgrades by completing specific tasks that include:

- Install approximately 400 feet of 60-inch-diameter pipe;
- Backfill and compact the trench after installation;
- Connect the new pipeline segment to the existing Phase 1 piping.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The Phase 2 project will provide a measurable surface-water management benefit by converting a high-loss open section of the main canal to closed pipeline, reducing unnecessary releases from Petrolia Reservoir and improving reliable delivery to downstream irrigators. Relocating and piping the canal will reduce soil erosion and sediment discharge to Flatwillow Creek, helping to preserve fish, aquatic, riparian, and wildlife habitat along approximately 13 miles of the creek.

The project will benefit local and regional economies by improving irrigation-water delivery reliability through the main canal and throughout the Petrolia Irrigation District, supporting crop production during drought. Relocating the main canal away from Flatwillow Creek will provide local public health and safety benefits by reducing the risk of failure of the narrow berm separating the canal and creek. The project will also provide recreational benefits by reducing sediment discharge to Flatwillow Creek and retaining water in Petrolia Reservoir later into summer. These improvements may enhance fishing and wildlife habitat in the creek and extend opportunities for boating, fishing, camping, hiking, paddleboarding, and other public recreation at the reservoir.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant In-Kind	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$135,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	35.0
Public Benefits	60	24.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	58.3
Financial Feasibility	40	33.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	300	188.3
Overall Rank		**15 (of 60)**

Fort Peck Tribes
Fort Peck Tribes Irrigation Improvements Frazer Canal Lining

Irrigation Rank: 8 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Valley County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Fort Peck Tribes will reduce seepage losses in the irrigation distribution system by lining 2,000 feet of the Frazer Main Canal and rehabilitating 1.2 miles of canal prism. The primary purpose of this project is to manage irrigation water for the purpose of improving water use efficiency.

Project History

The Fort Peck Irrigation Project (FPIP) delivers irrigation water to approximately 19,000 acres along the Missouri River in Valley and Roosevelt Counties, within the southern portion of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in northeastern Montana. Water is drawn directly from the Missouri River through the pump systems of the Wiota and Wolf Point–Frazer Irrigation Units, providing water to a total of 79 water users through a network of main canals, laterals, and wasteways. The Fort Peck Water Users Association is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the FPIP.

Proposed Solution

The Fort Peck Irrigation Frazer Main Canal Lining Project will install a channel liner and rehabilitate the existing channel banks.

Specific tasks include:

- Clear vegetation and prepare the existing canal reach for construction;
- Install line in accordance with manufacturer recommendations;
- Restore disturbed areas and provide erosion control as needed.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The canal rehabilitation project will result in an increase in surface water management and a preservation of arable soil benefit by reducing saline seep.

The project will provide a local economic benefit by supporting the local agricultural economy with sustained production.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant In-Kind	$4,828	Committed
Bureau of Indian Affairs	$273,240	Annual Maintenance (WinAct or 638 Funds) Pending
Project Total	**$403,068**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	45.0
Public Benefits	60	19.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	52.3
Financial Feasibility	40	31.0
Application Quality	20	15.0
Total Score	300	182.3
Overall Rank		**19 (of 60)**

Malta Irrigation District
Malta Irrigation District Siphon Replacement

Irrigation Rank: 9 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Phillips County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Malta Irrigation District's existing flume is over 100 years old and exhibits signs of corrosion and deterioration, putting it at risk of structural instability and potentially catastrophic failure. Replacing the flume with a new polyethylene siphon will support sustainability of irrigation operations, long-term agricultural productivity of 8,000 irrigated acres, and effective water management.

Project History

The Malta Irrigation District operates irrigation infrastructure within the Milk River Project that serves approximately 44,600 acres of agricultural land. A critical component of the system is the Dodson North Canal flume, located approximately 1.7 miles east of Dodson, which conveys irrigation water across a natural drainage and serves nearly 8,000 acres of irrigated farmland. The flume is more than 100 years old and has experienced substantial deterioration from age, hydraulic loading, corrosion, weather exposure, and external drainage flows. Its concrete headwalls and wingwalls are cracked and flaking, the steel flume barrel is corroded, the timber supports are deteriorating, and erosion and undermining have affected structural stability. The structure required major repairs around 1990 after drainage flows caused uplift and displacement, and it remains vulnerable to similar damage and potential catastrophic failure during high flow events.

Proposed Solution

The project goal is to replace this high risk conveyance structure with durable infrastructure that improves hydraulic performance, reduces the risk of service interruptions and water loss, and provides reliable long-term irrigation delivery to downstream agricultural users.

Specific tasks include:

- Remove the existing deteriorated flume, concrete headwalls, and wingwalls;
- Prepare and compact the trench subgrade and install granular bedding for the new siphon;
- Install a new 72-inch-diameter high-density polyethylene siphon to replace the existing flume;
- Construct new concrete headwalls and wingwalls at the siphon inlet and outlet.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

Installing the new siphon will eliminate surface water losses, and prevent uncontrolled releases, soil disturbance and erosion, and vegetation disturbance.

The project will protect irrigation-dependent operations by providing reliable irrigation delivery to 8,000 acres, resulting in long-term economic stability for the area.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$139,132	Committed
Project Total	**$264,132**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	43.0
Public Benefits	60	10.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	13.0
Technical Feasibility	60	55.3
Financial Feasibility	40	39.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	180.3
Overall Rank		**20 (of 60)**

Hysham Irrigation District
Hysham Irrigation District Development of A Master Plan

Irrigation Rank: 10 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Treasure County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Hysham Irrigation District's master plan will identify and prioritize areas in need of repair or replacement (i.e., aging infrastructure, outdated and ineffective electrical equipment and pumps) which will allow the District to develop a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The CIP will inform the District on scope and cost of improvements and allow the District to implement these improvements over the next 10 years.

Project History

The Hysham Irrigation District (HID) delivers Yellowstone River water to approximately 6,300 acres of irrigated cropland through a system of canals, pump stations, and irrigation structures. HID last completed a Capital Improvements Plan in 2012 and has since implemented many of its recommended projects, including canal grading and check structures, intake erosion mitigation, and electrical improvements at the re-lift pump station. The District now faces excessive canal seepage, aging and potentially failing infrastructure, outdated pumps and electrical equipment, limited flow measurement capability, and other inefficiencies that reduce water delivery reliability and make it difficult to efficiently manage water diverted from the Yellowstone River.

Additionally, HID holds water rights for up to 200 cubic feet per second. This water right can irrigate 9,125 acres, however, only about 6,300 acres are currently irrigated. Existing conveyance capacity limits full development of the available water right.

Proposed Solution

The proposed Master Plan will assess existing infrastructure and system needs, identify and prioritize improvements, evaluate opportunities for improved water measurement, energy efficiency, infrastructure replacement, and irrigation expansion, and develop concept level solutions and costs to guide capital improvements over the next decade. The goal is to provide HID with a strategic framework to conserve, manage, develop, and preserve surface water while improving irrigation system reliability and efficiently using water diverted from the Yellowstone River.

Specific tasks include:

- Complete hydraulic modeling and calculations to evaluate system capacity, water delivery, flow measurement, and potential irrigation expansion;
- Evaluate pumping facilities, electrical equipment, energy efficiency, and potential energy generation opportunities;

- Conduct field surveys of priority areas and integrate survey information with available LiDAR and other mapping data;
- Develop concept level plans, cost estimates, permitting requirements, and potential assessment needs for the highest priority improvements.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The master plan will help conserve surface water, reduce return flows and associated sediment to the Yellowstone River transport, better sustain groundwater levels throughout the project area, enhance soil health by reducing erosion and salinization, and protect native and semi-native grassland and shrubland vegetation in non-cropped areas.

Plan implementation will maintain or expand irrigated agriculture vital to the area, maintain or increase annual crop value currently valued at $6.5 million, and sustain 86 jobs or potentially increase jobs to 126.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification that the project is in compliance with the Water Use Act Title 85, Chapter 2, MCA.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant In-Kind	$3,040	Not Committed
Project Total	**$128,040**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	41.0
Public Benefits	60	9.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	58.0
Financial Feasibility	40	33.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	176.0
Overall Rank		**23 (of 60)**

Tongue and Yellowstone River Irrigation District
Tongue and Yellowstone River Irrigation District Bensley Creek Flume Replacement

Irrigation Rank: 11 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Custer County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Tongue and Yellowstone Irrigation District's project will address deficiencies in the Bensley Creek Flume by replacing it with a buried steel siphon conveyance structure. The purpose of the project is to reduce leakage and improve the delivery of irrigation water.

Project History

The Tongue and Yellowstone River Irrigation District relies on the Bensley Creek Flume, an 80-plus-year-old timber structure that carries the main canal across Bensley Creek and also functions as an elevated wasteway. The flume has advanced rot, leakage, missing and warped timbers, failing supports, and severe scour and erosion at the wasteway outlet; these conditions require frequent inspection, create safety concerns, and force additional diversion to offset water losses.

Proposed Solution

The Bensley Creek Flume Replacement Project will replace the failing timber flume that conveys irrigation water within the main canal across Bensley Creek with a modern, durable conveyance structure. The new siphon will restore reliable 125-cubic feet per second conveyance, reduce water loss and erosion, improve safety, support long-term irrigation reliability, and stabilize the wasteway outlet.

Specific tasks include:

- Remove and dispose of the existing deteriorated timber flume and associated structural components;
- Install a new enclosed or piped conveyance system to replace the existing flume crossing;
- Install a stabilized wasteway outlet structure to safely convey excess flows into Bensley Creek;
- Place erosion protection measures at the outlet and surrounding areas to prevent scour.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will manage surface water and improve water delivery by replacing a deteriorating flume and stabilizing the outlet structure. This will provide a likely but unmeasurable benefit by reducing leakage and erosion. Replacing the flume will conserve soil and preserve vegetation near the site by adding a reinforced stilling basin and 50 cubic yards of riprap to stabilize the discharge point, reduce erosion, and minimize scour.

Replacing the deteriorating flume will protect safety by reducing the risk of uncontrolled canal failure and flooding that could affect Bitterroot Road, the I-94 corridor, and adjacent agricultural land. The project will provide a local economic benefit by improving the reliability of irrigation delivery to agricultural land near Miles City, supporting crop production, farm income, and related businesses.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
WaterSmart Small Scale	$111,526	Not Committed
Project Total	**$236,526**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	34.0
Public Benefits	60	13.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	60.0
Financial Feasibility	40	30.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	173.0
Overall Rank		**26 (of 60)**

Fort Peck Tribes
Fort Peck Tribes Irrigation System Improvements

Irrigation Rank: 12 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Roosevelt County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Fort Peck Tribes Irrigation System Project will address deficiencies in the supply system by installing an additional supply point to the Lateral 42 service area. The purpose of this project is to manage irrigation water for the purposes of improving water use efficiency.

Project History

This project was initiated to address chronic irrigation water delivery deficiencies within the Fort Peck Irrigation Project, specifically for approximately 3,800 irrigated acres served at the downstream end of the Wolf Point–Frazer Unit. Water conveyed more than 15 miles through the existing earthen canal system experiences significant seepage, evapotranspiration, vegetation-related losses, and operational constraints, resulting in unreliable water deliveries to approximately 25 agricultural water users. These inefficiencies require operators to push higher flows through upstream canals, increasing maintenance demands and the risk of erosion and canal failures. The project goal is to improve operational flexibility, reduce conveyance losses, increase the reliability of irrigation deliveries to downstream users, and support more efficient use of the existing irrigation system.

Proposed Solution

The proposed project will improve irrigation water management and delivery reliability to the L-42 service area by constructing a supplemental water supply system that diverts water directly from the Missouri River. The project includes installation of two floating pumps, a buried 24-inch pipeline, an access road, and associated electrical infrastructure to deliver water closer to the downstream end of the irrigation system.

Specific tasks include:

- Install 610 feet of buried pipeline;
- Install two floating pump systems;
- Install single phase electrical service with required electrical controls, soft starters, and phase conversion equipment.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

This irrigation project will manage surface water from the Missouri River for irrigation use which will preserve local agricultural vegetation and soils.

The project will benefit the local agricultural economy by ensuring reliability for downstream water users and their crops. More efficient use of water will also benefit local recreation by keeping more water in the Missouri River later in the season.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Bureau of Indian Affairs	$540,301	Not Committed
Project Total	**$665,301**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	32.0
Public Benefits	60	18.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	52.3
Financial Feasibility	40	33.0
Application Quality	20	17.0
Total Score	300	172.3
Overall Rank		**27 (of 60)**

Deer Lodge Valley Conservation District
Deer Lodge Valley Conservation District Irrigation System Improvements Morrison Ditch Phase 1

Irrigation Rank: 13 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Powell County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Morrison Ditch irrigation improvement project will address water loss and unreliable conveyance in the irrigation supply canal by replacing approximately 6,000 feet of unlined earthen ditch with pipeline and associated turnout and flow-measurement improvements. The primary purpose is to manage irrigation water by reducing seepage losses and providing more reliable delivery to existing irrigators.

Project History

The Morrison Ditch diverts water for irrigation from Racetrack Creek. The ditch is approximately 8.7 miles and was originally constructed over a century ago. A seepage analysis complete in 2003 by DNRC found that about 17-38 percent of diverted flows were lost to seepage.

Proposed Solution

This project seeks to eliminate seepage loss by piping the ditch. Phase 1 of the project would install pipe in the upper section of the ditch to the first turnout.

Specific tasks include:

- Install 6,000 lineal feet of 24-inch pipe and appurtenances;
- Install one 14-inch iron gate valve. Install one turnout fitting;
- Construct the pipe inlet structure;
- Re-level the existing flume.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The Morrison Ditch Phase 1 project will provide a surface-water management benefit by reducing seepage in the section of open ditch replaced by the pipeline. The project is likely to preserve water quality and aquatic habitat in Racetrack Creek and the Upper Clark Fork River watershed by reducing erosion, sediment and agricultural-chemical exposure. Piping the ditch segment is also expected to improve vegetation and ecological conditions along the Morrison Ditch corridor by reducing saturated soils, nuisance wet areas, bank erosion, and water-tolerant vegetation.

The project will provide local economic benefits by improving irrigation reliability for more than 1,400 acres of agricultural land in the Deer Lodge Valley. Replacing 6,000 feet of high-loss earthen ditch with pipeline will reduce seepage, maintenance needs, and interruptions in water-delivery demands.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Private Cash	$621,683	Committed
Project Total	**$746,683**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	29.0
Public Benefits	60	14.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	10.0
Technical Feasibility	60	58.7
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	19.0
Total Score	300	170.7
Overall Rank		**30 (of 60)**

Yellowstone Irrigation District
Yellowstone Irrigation District Development of Master Plan

Irrigation Rank: 14 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Treasure County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Yellowstone Irrigation District's master plan will identify and prioritize areas in need of repair or replacement (i.e. leaking canals, aging infrastructure, outdated and ineffective electrical equipment and pumps) which will allow the District to develop a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The CIP will inform the District on scope and cost of improvements to allow the District to implement improvements over the next 10 years.

Project History

A rock-filled diversion dam and concrete headgates, constructed on the Yellowstone River in 1932, remain the foundation of a system that today delivers irrigation water to approximately 13,244 acres through about 28 miles of canal. Yellowstone Irrigation District (YID) has completed numerous improvements over time, including reconstruction of the headgates, canal lining, pipeline replacement, and riverbank stabilization projects, but significant infrastructure and water management needs remain. The system experiences substantial canal and lateral seepage, deteriorating siphons and check structures, canal bank erosion, and a lack of flow measurement facilities. Recent seepage studies indicate approximately 27.7 cubic feet per second, or about 10 percent of canal flow, is lost through the main canal, and seepage-related soil salinity has already removed more than 500 acres from agricultural production. Although YID completed a Strategic/Long Range Plan in 2024, and DNRC has conducted ongoing seepage investigations, those efforts do not provide prioritized projects, concept level solutions, implementation costs, or funding strategies.

Proposed Solution

The proposed Master Plan will build on existing information to evaluate and prioritize seepage reduction, flow measurement, infrastructure rehabilitation, and erosion control improvements and provide a long-term strategy for conserving and managing Yellowstone River water, protecting irrigated farmland and associated natural resources, and maintaining reliable irrigation service.

Specific tasks include:

- Inventory and assess irrigation infrastructure to identify critical needs related to canal and lateral seepage, deteriorated structures, flow measurement, and canal erosion;
- Conduct field surveys of priority areas and integrate survey information with available LiDAR and other mapping data;
- Complete hydraulic modeling and calculations necessary to evaluate priority infrastructure improvements;

- Develop concept level plans, preliminary cost estimates, expected infrastructure lifespans, and permitting requirements for the highest priority improvements.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The projects identified by the master plan will likely conserve surface water, reduce sediment transport, and reduce return-flow impacts to the Yellowstone River. They will likely improve soil health by reducing erosion and salinization, and protect 163 acres of emergent and 154 acres riverine riparian zones and aquatic habitat in the Yellowstone Valley.

Plan implementation will benefit the regional economy by maintaining the $15.2 million in annual crop revenue, $56.6 million in irrigated land value, and $14.9 million in livestock value that is supported by irrigated forage.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$3,040	Not Committed
Project Total	**$128,040**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	28.0
Public Benefits	60	9.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	58.0
Financial Feasibility	40	33.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	163.0
Overall Rank		**38 (of 60)**

Granite Conservation District
Granite Conservation District Irrigation Seepage Mitigation Project

Irrigation Rank: 15 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Granite County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

This irrigation improvement project will address water loss in the Marshall Canal supply system by rehabilitating two high-seepage canal reaches and installing a geosynthetic liner. The primary purpose of the project is to improve management of diverted surface water and reduce seepage in the canal system.

Project History

The Marshall Canal conveys water approximately 15 miles to serve around 1,700 acres of irrigated hay and pastureland as part of the Flint Creek Project near Philipsburg, Montana. The canal is operated by the Flint Creek Water Users Association and has a flow capacity of approximately 36 cubic feet per second. Flow measurements indicate that the upper seven miles of canal experience approximately 18.1 cubic feet per second of conveyance loss. Two canal reaches, 0.4-miles each, have been identified for substantial seepage loss and degraded canal geometry. These reaches have been designated as priority for seepage mitigation.

Proposed Solution

The Granite Conservation District Irrigation Seepage Mitigation Project will improve system management.

Specific tasks include:

- Excavate, shape, and grade the canal prism;
- Reconstruct and compact canal berms to improve stability and conveyance capacity;
- Install the geomembrane canal liner.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide a measurable surface-water management benefit in the Marshall Canal by conserving an estimated 1,238 acre-feet of water during each 75-day irrigation season. The project will likely preserve surface water quality in Marshall Creek and Upper Flint Creek by reducing seepage-driven canal bank erosion and the potential for sediment transport downstream. The project will also provide a measurable soil-health preservation benefit by reducing erosion, chronic saturation, bank sloughing, and localized ponding in canal-adjacent agricultural soils along the Marshall Canal. In addition, the project will likely improve vegetation conditions on irrigated pasture and hay land served by the Marshall Canal by improving delivery reliability and reducing seepage-related soil saturation along the canal corridor.

The project will provide a measurable local economic benefit to the Flint Creek Valley agricultural economy by conserving water in the Marshall Canal, improving irrigation reliability

on approximately 1,700 acres, and helping restore irrigation to about 300 under-irrigated acres. Additionally, the project will likely preserve recreation opportunities associated with fishing, wildlife observation, and aquatic habitat in Trout Creek, Marshall Creek and Flint Creek by reducing canal erosion.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing a detailed budget narrative in support of the project costs including unit costs as well as quotes in support of unit costs.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Bureau of Reclamation, WaterSmart Grant	$171,806	Discussed/Not Applied
Flint Creek Water Users Association Cash	$50,000	Committed
Project Total	**$346,806**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	32.0
Public Benefits	60	17.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	10.0
Technical Feasibility	60	56.7
Financial Feasibility	40	29.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	160.7
Overall Rank		**41 (of 60)**

Fort Belknap Irrigation District
Fort Belknap Irrigation District Irrigation System Improvements

Irrigation Rank: 16 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Blaine County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Fort Belknap Irrigation District will improve irrigation water delivery accuracy by installing flow measurement and monitoring equipment.The installation of measurement and monitoring equipment will enable the district to manage surface water in an efficient manner.

Project History

The Fort Belknap Irrigation District delivers irrigation water to approximately 6,622 acres in the Milk River Valley near Chinook, MT, through a canal and lateral system supplied from the Lohman Diversion. The existing irrigation monitoring system consists of a single measuring device located on the main vanal that does not provide accurate readings, is not capable of remote monitoring and is obsolete. The current water delivery system relies on daily visual inspections to make operational decisions with limited real-time flow information. This lack of up-to-date numerical data results in over-delivery and under-delivery of irrigation water.

Proposed Solution

The Fort Belknap Irrigation District Irrigation System Improvements Project proposes to install real-time flow measurement and monitoring equipment at four priority irrigation sites.

Specific tasks include:

- Construct a concrete control section at the Sugar Factory Lateral;
- Install real-time flow measurement equipment at the Main Canal site downstream of the Lohman Diversion, Fort Belknap Lateral headworks, Sugar Factory Lateral headworks, and Lower Canal site;
- Install solar power systems with battery storage at each measurement site;
- Calibrate each site and set up the DitchRider software package.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The Fort Belknap Irrigation District will increase management of surface water by installing equipment that will reduce over- and under-delivery of irrigation water. Additionally, the preservation of surface water quality in the Milk River will result from a reduction in return flows.

The project will provide a local economic benefit by supporting the local agricultural economy with increased crop production. Additionally, a local recreation benefit will result from reduced return flows of warmer turbid waters to the Milk River Basin.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $112,020. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$112,020	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Project Total	**$112,020**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	29.0
Public Benefits	60	15.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	58.3
Financial Feasibility	40	27.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	160.3
Overall Rank		**42 (of 60)**

Glen Lake Irrigation District
Glen Lake Irrigation District SCADA and Automation

Irrigation Rank: 17 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Lincoln County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Glen Lake Irrigation District irrigation upgrade project will address operational inefficiencies in the reservoir outlet control and the irrigation supply system by installing automated gate controls, water-level monitoring, solar power, radio communications, and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) equipment at the Glen Lake Dam and Costich Reservoir outlets. The primary purpose of the project is to improve surface water management and timing of irrigation-water releases to better meet delivery demand.

Project History

The Glen Lake Irrigation District was established in 1910 and began constructing its irrigation system that year to deliver water from Grave Creek and Theriault Creek to agricultural lands near Eureka. The system includes approximately 26 miles of canals and laterals serving about 4,656.6 acres. Glen Lake Dam was originally completed in 1915, and the current outlet works were constructed in 1950, with major dam improvements completed between 1968 and 2005.

Proposed Solution

The proposed solution includes installation of measurement and automation elements in the system.

Specific tasks include:

- Install automated gate actuators at the Glen Lake Dam outlet and Costich Reservoir outlet;
- Install water surface elevation measurement systems and related SCADA; instrumentation at both sites;
- Install programmable control panels, solar power equipment, local controls, and radio communications;
- Integrate remote monitoring and control capability for District operators;
- Test, calibrate, commission, and train operators on the completed SCADA and automation system.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The Glen Lake Irrigation District SCADA and Automation Project will provide a measurable surface-water management benefit for Glen Lake and Costich Reservoir. The project will result in an estimated 5–10% improvement in release accuracy and delivery efficiency. The project will likely provide a soil health benefit across approximately 4,656.6 acres of irrigated agricultural land within the District. More reliable and timely irrigation deliveries will help sustain crop and

forage cover, reducing the potential for wind and water erosion and conditions favorable to noxious weeds.

The project will provide local and regional economic benefits by improving the reliability and timing of irrigation-water deliveries to approximately 4,656.6 irrigated acres served by the Glen Lake Irrigation District. More accurate reservoir releases and reduced over- and under-delivery are expected to support agricultural productivity and operating reliability for irrigators, benefiting the broader Lincoln County agricultural economy.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant In-Kind	$10,282	Committed
Project Total	**$135,282**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	27.0
Public Benefits	60	5.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	57.3
Financial Feasibility	40	32.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	300	159.3
Overall Rank		**43 (of 60)**

Helena Valley Irrigation District
Helena Valley Irrigation District Lateral Terminus Measurement

Irrigation Rank: 18 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Lewis and Clark County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Helena Valley Irrigation District irrigation system improvement project will address inefficient lateral-water delivery and excess return flows by installing real-time flow measurement and telemetry equipment at 14 lateral termini and integrating the stations with the existing Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. The primary purpose manage surface water to match irrigation demand, reduce unnecessary spills, and improve delivery reliability.

Project History

Helena Valley Irrigation District serves approximately 22,000 irrigated acres and 450 water users near Helena, MT, through a system originally constructed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation between 1957 and 1959. Water is diverted from the Missouri River below Canyon Ferry Dam and conveyed through a tunnel, reservoir, and approximately 92 miles of canals and laterals. Without real-time flow measurement at major lateral termini, HVID staff must conduct frequent manual inspections and often deliver excess water to account for losses and variable irrigation demand.

Proposed Solution

The Lateral Terminus Measurement Project will increase water management capabilities by installing electronic control measures.

Specific tasks include:

- Install flow-measurement instrumentation, staff gauges, solar-power systems, and communications/telemetry equipment;
- Connect and integrate new equipment with the existing SCADA system;
- Calibrate, test, and commission the monitoring stations.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The lateral terminus measurement project will provide a measurable surface-water management benefit by installing real-time flow measurement and telemetry at 14 lateral termini, allowing water deliveries to meet irrigator demand and reduce excess return flows. The project may also preserve water quality and ecological function in Lake Helena by reducing return flows that carry approximately 50 cubic yards of sediment, nutrients, and agricultural inputs. The project will preserve vegetation and ecological function by improving the timing and reliability of irrigation water for agricultural crops, pasture, and associated vegetation, while reduced sediment and nutrient loading may support aquatic vegetation, water clarity, and fish-spawning habitat in Lake Helena.

The project will provide local and regional economic benefits by improving irrigation reliability and water-management efficiency for agricultural producers in the Helena Valley, supporting crop and forage production and reducing HVID operating costs. The project will provide recreation benefits by reducing sediment and nutrient-laden irrigation return flows to Lake Helena, helping protect water clarity, aquatic habitat, fish-spawning areas, and recreational opportunities including fishing, boating, swimming, and wildlife viewing.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$382,186	Committed
Project Total	**$507,186**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	29.0
Public Benefits	60	15.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	49.7
Financial Feasibility	40	24.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	153.7
Overall Rank		**47 (of 60)**

Zurich Irrigation District
Zurich Irrigation District Powell Lateral Pipeline Conversion

Irrigation Rank: 19 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Blaine County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

This project will address water loss and unreliable delivery in the Powell Lateral by replacing approximately 1.5 miles of deficient open canal with a buried gravity pipeline, including tie-ins at the Harlem Canal crossing. The primary purpose is to improve surface water management and irrigation water conveyance to downstream irrigated lands while reducing seepage and maintenance needs.

Project History

The Powell Lateral has served agricultural lands within the Zurich Irrigation District since the early 1900s as part of the historic Milk River Project. The approximately 1.5-mile earthen canal reach is a priority for replacement due to seepage through porous soils and vegetation and debris accumulation. Instability near the Milk River has reduced delivery reliability to downstream turnouts serving about 330 acres and increased maintenance and pumping needs.

Proposed Solution

The proposed solution is a buried gravity pipeline generally following the west side of 8 Mile Road.

Specific tasks include:

- Install approximately 4,589 linear feet of 27-inch gravity pipeline;
- Construct an open-cut crossing of the Harlem Canal;
- Connect the pipeline to the existing irrigation system at the upstream and downstream ends;
- Install required structures, cleanouts, a trash rack, and in-line flow-measurement equipment.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide a measurable surface-water management benefit by delivering available water more reliably to the two downstream turnouts serving about 330 existing irrigated acres. Additionally, a likely soil-conservation benefit will result from abandoning the open canal that will reduce seepage-driven soil saturation, sloughing, canal-bank instability, erosion potential, and repeated equipment disturbance associated with cleaning and inspecting the river-adjacent canal. Also, the project will provide a measurable energy conservation benefit by reducing or eliminating use of the existing 30-horsepower supplemental pump.

The project will provide local and regional economic benefits in Blaine County and the Milk River Valley by improving reliable irrigation delivery to approximately 330 acres of existing agricultural

land. Additionally, the project will provide a minor local public-health-and-safety benefit by replacing a river-adjacent open canal with a buried pipeline, thereby reducing open-water, unstable-bank, saturated-soil, slip-and-fall, maintenance-access, and supplemental-pump operation hazards for producers that access the area. The project will also provide an indirect recreation benefit to the Milk River corridor by reducing seepage, erosion potential, and pollutant pathways associated with the open canal.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing a detailed budget narrative in support of the project costs including unit costs as well as quotes in support of unit costs.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$624,270	Committed
Project Total	**$749,270**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	26.0
Public Benefits	60	14.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	16.0
Technical Feasibility	60	49.0
Financial Feasibility	40	29.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	300	152.0
Overall Rank		**50 (of 60)**

Petrolia Irrigation District
Petrolia Irrigation District SCADA Installation

Irrigation Rank: 20 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Petroleum County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Petrolia Irrigation District irrigation improvement project will address water-management deficiencies in the canal supply system by installing Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) monitoring equipment, water-level sensors, cellular communications, and two flumes at five key canal locations. The primary purpose is to provide continuous flow data that enables the District to better manage surface water for irrigation delivery.

Project History

Petrolia Irrigation District operates 18.62 miles of open canal infrastructure serving irrigated cropland. District staff rely on field checks, manual readings at existing flumes, patron turnout records, and weekly reservoir level measurements. Recent water loss assessments document substantial system losses. Point-in-time measurements do not provide the continuous data needed to understand seasonal variability or guide future infrastructure decisions.

Proposed Solution

The proposed solution includes installation of measurement and automation elements in the system.

Specific tasks include:

- Install SCADA monitoring equipment at five locations;
- Install new 18-inch flumes at the Head of the Highline Canal and end of the main canal;
- Create the foundational monitoring system needed to support future canal piping and modernization decisions.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide a measurable surface water management benefit to Flatwillow Creek by using continuous flow data to reduce excess diversions, canal losses, and operational spills. Solar-powered SCADA equipment at five remote monitoring sites will also provide an unmeasurable energy-conservation benefit by reducing the need for grid or fuel-powered electricity.

The project will provide local economic benefits by improving irrigation water management for approximately 4,863 irrigated acres and supporting agricultural production. It will also provide local surface-water and recreation benefits by reducing unnecessary diversions and spills and improving salinity-related drainage to Flatwillow Creek, which supports recreational fisheries.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $88,520. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing a detailed budget narrative in support of the project costs including unit costs as well as quotes in support of unit costs.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$88,520	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant In-Kind	$2,000	Committed
Project Total	**$90,520**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	17.0
Public Benefits	60	15.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	52.3
Financial Feasibility	40	31.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	151.3
Overall Rank		**51 (of 60)**

Lincoln Conservation District
Lincoln Conservation District Grave Creek Rehabilitation Phase 1 Hearn Reach

Irrigation Rank: 21 (of 24)
Project Type: Other - Stream Restoration
County: Lincoln County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Lincoln Conservation District's Grave Creek Rehabilitation Project will address bank erosion and instability by stabilizing 250 linear feet of the Grave Creek streambank and reconnecting the floodplain. The purpose of this project is to reduce sediment loading and protect water quality from a septic system failure of a septic system close to the eroding streambank.

Project History

Grave Creek, near Eureka, Montana, is impaired by sediment and degraded aquatic and riparian habitat. Hearn Reach is a section of the creek with approximately 250 feet of tall, sparsely vegetated, actively eroding stream bank. The reach has limited floodplain connection and reduced aquatic habitat, and a private septic system is reported near the eroding bank. A 2025 preliminary engineering report ranked the Hearn Reach as the highest priority due to severe instability and immediate risk factors.

Proposed Solution

Phase 1 will reduce the localized sediment source, stabilize 250 linear feet of the bank while retaining natural channel processes, reconnect a functional floodplain bench, and improve riparian and native-fish habitat.

Specific tasks include:

- Construct a 30-foot-wide vegetated bankfull bench and minor channel realignment;
- Install toe-wood, vegetated soil lifts, two boulder mini-vanes, floodplain sills, and anchored floodplain roughness elements to stablize the eroding streambank;
- Install willow trenches, live stakes, transplants, and native seed to establish riparian cover and long-term root reinforcement.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The stream restoration project will measurably preserve surface water quality in Grave Creek and likely preserve the soil and vegetation surrounding the project area.

The project will reduce health hazards by reducing the potential of septic system failure into Grave Creek and public exposure to biohazards. Stabilizing the bank will have a likely benefit to fish habitat thus benefiting recreation in the area.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
DEQ 319 Grant	$152,880	Not Committed
Project Total	**$277,880**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	45.0
Public Benefits	60	24.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	16.0
Technical Feasibility	60	37.0
Financial Feasibility	40	16.0
Application Quality	20	13.0
Total Score	300	151.0
Overall Rank		**52 (of 60)**

Granite Conservation District
Granite Conservation District Irrigation Improvements, Allendale Ditch Rehabilitation

Irrigation Rank: 22 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Granite County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

This project will address water loss in the North-South Traverse irrigation supply canal by installing geocomposite liner in the remaining unlined canal reach. The primary purpose is to manage irrigation water more reliably and efficiently by reducing seepage losses.

Project History

The Allendale Water Users Association irrigation system was established in 1910 and diverts water from Flint Creek to serve approximately 15 irrigators and 3,600 acres near Drummond in Granite County. The system includes the North-South Traverse canal, where historic seepage losses have reduced reliable water delivery. Before recent improvements, flow through this reach declined approximately 30%. In 2025, an earlier rehabilitation phase lined 2,375 feet of the traverse and stabilized five failing wooden drop structures in the Washington Limestone section.

Proposed Solution

The proposed project will continue rehabilitation of the North-South Traverse to reduce water loss, improve control and efficiency of irrigation deliveries.

Specific tasks include:

- Complete final design, construction drawings, technical specifications, liner installation details, and an updated construction cost estimate;
- Install ditch liner in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide a measurable surface-water management benefit by lining the remaining unlined North–South Traverse canal reach. The work will reduce documented seepage losses and improve the reliability and control of irrigation deliveries. The project will likely provide benefits to surface-water quality, vegetation and ecological function, and soil health. Reduced ditch erosion and seepage may lessen sediment transport to sediment-impaired Flint Creek, improve saturated and weedy conditions adjacent to the canal, and reduce water-related soil erosion.

The project will support 15 irrigators and approximately 3,600 acres of irrigated agricultural land by improving the reliability and efficiency of water delivery. Adequate water will sustain local farm production and associated area agricultural activity. The project will likely support

recreation in the Flint Creek watershed by reducing potential ditch-related sediment and supporting improved aquatic and riparian conditions relevant to fishing and wildlife viewing.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing an updated grant management plan with corrected assignments and duties.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$135,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	20.0
Public Benefits	60	10.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	10.0
Technical Feasibility	60	42.3
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	14.0
Total Score	300	136.3
Overall Rank		**55 (of 60)**

Yellowstone County
Yellowstone County Billings Bench Irrigation System SCADA Improvements

Irrigation Rank: 23 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Yellowstone County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Billings Bench Irrigation System Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Improvements Project will address operational inefficiencies throughout the canal system by installing water level monitoring equipment and automated control structures at up to 11 critical sites. The primary purpose of the project is to provide real-time flow measurement data, allowing Billings Bench to control water flows and reduce water loss.

Project History

Billings Bench Water Association (BBWA) operates a gravity-fed irrigation delivery system that diverts Yellowstone River water through approximately 60 miles of canals, laterals, reservoirs, checks, and control structures serving about 17,000 acres in Yellowstone County. Much of the infrastructure is decades old and relies on manual gate operations, visual flow assessments, and daily field inspections by ditch riders. The system lacks centralized SCADA and consistent real-time measurement of flows and water levels, which limits responsiveness to changing irrigation demand and can contribute to over- or under-delivery, operational spills, water losses, high labor and fuel demands, and staff safety risks at remote sites.

Proposed Solution

The project goal is to advance BBWA's modernization strategy with real-time monitoring, improved measurement, centralized data management, and remote or automated control so the association can improve delivery efficiency, reduce operational losses, strengthen measurement accuracy and responsiveness, and support drought resilience and long-term stewardship of Yellowstone River water.

Specific tasks include:

- Install water level monitoring sensors, data loggers, telemetry equipment, automated control structures, and communication systems at up to 11 critical operational sites;
- Set up cloud-based data server and interface for remote data access by BBWA operators;
- Conduct sensor calibration, communications testing, and flow validation studies at each site;
- Train BBWA staff in how to use and troubleshoot the new SCADA system.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will manage surface water and improve irrigation efficiency by installing SCADA monitoring and controls, allowing operators to optimize diversions from the Yellowstone River and Rattlesnake Reservoir. Improved water management and collection of real-time flow data will also provide an unmeasurable preservation benefit for soil and vegetation along the canal by preventing excess water delivery in areas prone to flooding and erosion.

The project may provide a slight local economic benefit by improving the reliability and efficiency of irrigation deliveries to about 17,000 irrigated acres served by BBWA.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing an executed Memorandum of Understanding between the recipient and the sponsored entity clarifying the roles, responsibilities and shared project costs.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing a detailed budget narrative in support of the project costs including unit costs as well as quotes in support of unit costs.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing a procurement plan demonstrating compliance with local procurement laws/rules as well as the Montana Procurement Act.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant In-kind	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$135,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	18.0
Public Benefits	60	5.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	7.0
Technical Feasibility	60	60.0
Financial Feasibility	40	25.0
Application Quality	20	10.0
Total Score	300	125.0
Overall Rank		**59 (of 60)**

Big Flat Irrigation District
Big Flat Irrigation District Improvements

Irrigation Rank: 24 (of 24)
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Missoula County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Big Flat Irrigation District irrigation improvement project will address water loss and operational deficiencies in the headgate inlet and earthen canal system by replacing geared gate hoists, repairing the inlet structure, rehabilitating approximately 3,100 linear feet of ditch, and removing obstructive trees. The primary purpose is to improve surface water management and reliability of irrigation-water delivery while reducing off-season leakage.

Project History

The Big Flat Irrigation District (BFID) is a Bureau of Reclamation project operated by the district. The BFID system diverts water from the Bitterroot River and delivers to about 800 acres on the west side of the Missoula Valley. The Big Flat Canal runs about 9.3 miles with mostly earthen ditch and about one mile of concrete bench flume.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Rehabilitate headgates;
- Rehabilitate the concrete intake structure;
- Rehabilitate 3,102 lineal feet of earthen canal;
- Remove existing trees along the same ditch reach.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

Rehabilitating the headgate and 3,100 feet of canal will improve irrigation-water management by stopping an estimated 1.728 million gallons of off-season leakage, increasing canal capacity, and reducing flow obstructions and localized flooding. The project will likely also reduce ponding and seepage affecting nearby soils and help maintain irrigation flows that support vegetation, riparian areas, and wetlands near Maclay Flats.

This project will provide a local economic benefit of continued irrigation service to approximately 500 acres of hay, grain, pasture, and small agricultural parcels will help sustain the productivity and economic viability of 29 major water users in the Big Flat area. Additionally, tree removal and canal rehabilitation near the Maclay Flats walking trail will likely reduce canal blockages and localized flooding along the approximately one-mile trail corridor, improving public safety and recreational access.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation

necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$135,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	15.0
Public Benefits	60	9.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	31.7
Financial Feasibility	40	34.0
Application Quality	20	14.0
Total Score	300	123.7
Overall Rank		**60 (of 60)**

Hinsdale County Water & Sewer District
Hinsdale County Water & Sewer District Wastewater System Improvements Phase 1

Infrastructure Rank: 1 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Valley County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Hinsdale wastewater project will improve and replace the current county collection and treatment system. The purpose of the project is to preserve groundwater and surface water quality and protect human health benefits by reducing the risks of untreated wastewater release and wastewater backups.

Project History

The Hinsdale County Water and Sewer District operates a centralized gravity sewer collection system and an extended aeration wastewater treatment plant with ultraviolet disinfection that discharges to the Milk River, which is listed as an impaired waterbody. The District installed its original treatment plant in 1974 and, following repeated permit violations and a 1998 DEQ administrative order, completed major wastewater improvements in 2004 and 2005 that included a new treatment plant, UV disinfection, and replacement of portions of the collection system. Much of the remaining collection system is aging and has deficiencies including deteriorated and undersized sewer mains, inadequate slopes, root intrusion, sediment accumulation, and areas susceptible to failure and sewer backups, while the existing treatment equipment has exceeded its intended design life and has numerous mechanical, electrical, corrosion, and operational deficiencies. The current preliminary engineering report evaluated alternatives for rehabilitating the collection and treatment systems to reduce the potential for untreated wastewater releases to soils, groundwater, and the Milk River, improve treatment reliability and regulatory compliance, and protect public health.

Proposed Solution

The Phase 1 project addresses the highest priority treatment plant and collection system deficiencies.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 100 linear feet of existing vitrified clay pipe with PVC sewer main;
- Replace five existing manholes with new 48-inch-diameter manholes;
- Replace all five wastewater treatment plant blowers;
- Remediate site sloughing at the aeration tank in accordance with geotechnical recommendations;
- Install two new lift pumps, floats, and flow control boxes and a new overflow, return pump and ultraviolet disinfection control box.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will preserve surface water and groundwater quality by improving the discharge of the system into the Milk River as well as reduce leaks in the collection system that impact groundwater. The project will also result in energy use reduction.

The project will protect public health and safety by reducing exposure to untreated or undertreated wastewater as well as provide recreation benefits by improving water quality in the Milk River downstream of the discharge point.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$360,000	Application Submitted
Applicant Cash	$94,678	Committed
Project Total	**$1,829,678**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	60.0
Public Benefits	60	40.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	53.7
Financial Feasibility	40	32.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	300	223.7
Overall Rank		**1 (of 60)**

Wolf Point, City of
Wolf Point Wastewater System Improvements Phase 4

Infrastructure Rank: 2 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Roosevelt County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Wolf Point wastewater project will replace the wastewater collection system in town to reduce inflow and infiltration and improve the treatment processes at the treatment plant.

Project History

The City of Wolf Point wastewater collection system dates to the 1930s and contains extensive vitrified clay and concrete pipe and aging appurtenances beyond their useful life. Cleaning and inspection found cracks, fractures, holes, failed joints, root intrusion, and deposits that allow untreated wastewater to exfiltrate to soils and groundwater and groundwater to infiltrate the system, increasing lift-station pumping and wear. The City documented 23 sewer backups from 2010 through 2021, including 14 claims totaling about $194,000. The system serves approximately 4,405 people and 1,081 households, including connected tribal housing. The prelliminary engineering report compared full open-cut replacement with a hybrid cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) and open-cut alternative to protect water resources and public health, reduce infiltration and exfiltration, and restore reliable long-term service.

Proposed Solution

The selected alternative is a phased combination of cured-in-place pipe rehabilitation and open-cut replacement. Phase 4 is the first implementation phase.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 4,900 linear feet of 8-inch sewer main using open-cut construction;
- Rehabilitate approximately 16,160 linear feet of 8-inch sewer main and 2,180 linear feet of 12-inch sewer main with CIPP lining;
- Replace 68 manholes with new 48-inch concrete manholes;
- Reconnect about 200 service laterals and reinstate about 400 CIPP service connections;
- Adjust one water main and restore 4,500 feet of asphalt and 400 feet of aggregate.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will preserve surface water and groundwater quality by improving the quality of the discharge into the Missouri River as well as reduce contamination of groundwater from leaking sewage.

The project will reduce public health and safety risks associated with untreated or undertreated wastewater. The project will also benefit local recreation by improving the quality of the surface water in the Missouri River downstream of the wastewater treatment plant.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$8,601,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$9,976,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	55.0
Public Benefits	60	40.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	55.0
Financial Feasibility	40	29.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	214.0
Overall Rank		**3 (of 60)**

Broadview, Town of
Broadview New Wastewater Lagoon System

Infrastructure Rank: 3 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Yellowstone County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Town of Broadview's new total retention wastewater lagoon will eliminate the annual discharge of two million gallons of noncompliant, partially treated wastewater to state waters. The primary purpose of this project is to restore regulatory compliance by eliminating a wastewater hazard presently occurring on publicly accessible State Trust Land.

Project History

The Town of Broadview is located approximately 25 miles northwest of Billings, Montana. The Town's original wastewater system, constructed in 1968, consisted of a collection system and a two-cell facultative lagoon. In 1976, the Town added a 10.178-acre third cell. While this system provides basic wastewater treatment, it does not meet current regulatory and operational standards. Montana DEQ has identified that the Town is in violation of the Public Water Supply Laws and the Water Quality Act due to an unpermitted discharge.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Construct a new total retention lagoon system;
- Construct a new lift station;
- Remove sludge from the existing lagoon system;
- Reclaim the existing lagoon footprint.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The new wastewater lagoon will replace the current lagoon and unapproved outfall system, thereby eliminating the noncompliant wastewater discharge and protecting groundwater and surface water. Reclamation of the decommissioned lagoon includes the removal of contaminated sludge and site revegetation, restoring native soil function and vegetative ecological function.

The new wastewater lagoon will eliminate the current threat to public health and safety by eliminating the risk of pathogen exposure to visitors who recreate on Montana State Trust Land. The construction of a functioning lagoon system will eliminate Montana DEQ's formal enforcement action that currently constrains development.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation

necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$625,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$2,204,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan Forgiveness	$2,150,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$26,000	Committed
Project Total	**$5,880,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	60.0
Public Benefits	60	45.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	36.3
Financial Feasibility	40	30.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	211.3
Overall Rank		**5 (of 60)**

Fairfield, Town of
Fairfield Water System Improvements Phase 3

Infrastructure Rank: 4 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Teton County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Fairfield drinking water improvements project will address water loss and inefficiencies in the town's distribution system by replacing deteriorating water mains and installing new PVC pipe to provide system looping.

Project History

The applicant operates a water system consisting of groundwater wells and infiltration galleries, two elevated storage tanks, and a distribution network. Drought conditions are causing a decline in well production, and a search for a new water supply has been challenging. Much of the distribution system was constructed in the 1940s and is comprised of a substantial amount of asbestos cement pipe that has reached the end of its service life. System leakage is estimated at approximately 45 percent, placing additional strain on the limited yield of the aquifer. This project will continue the progress achieved under the prior two phases by replacing prioritized areas of the water distribution system to address the aging and leaking distribution network, increase fire-flow capacity, and improve overall system performance.

Proposed Solution

The project will replace critical segments of aging distribution mains and provide system looping to reduce contamination risk and improve system pressure.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 2,400 feet of 8-inch asbestos cement pipe with 8-inch PVC pipe;
- Install approximately 350 feet of 6-inch PVC pipe to improve system looping and eliminate dead-end mains;
- Replace associated valves, hydrants and service connections, as necessary.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The drinking water system improvements project will manage local groundwater by reducing distribution losses by 5-6 million gallons per year. This will provide a direct, measurable benefit to the town and the Upper Missouri Basin Closure area. The project will preserve energy by reducing system leakage, groundwater pumping volumes, and treatment needs. Decreased volume of groundwater pumping will result in an estimated energy savings of 10,000-12,000 kilowatt-hours per year.

The project will prevent Safe Drinking Water Act violations by reducing contamination risk, stabilizing system pressure, and improving the delivery of safe drinking water. The reduction in water loss will decrease pumping, treatment, and maintenance demands, resulting in lower

operational costs. Finally, improved system efficiency and reduced leakage are expected to help stabilize groundwater availability and allow earlier seasonal filling of the public swimming pool, extending the available swim season and improving access during peak summer months.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing an updated grant management plan with corrected assignments and duties.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$1,396,700	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan Forgiveness	$500,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$63,120	Committed
Project Total	**$2,584,820**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	35.0
Public Benefits	60	30.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	53.7
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	300	196.7
Overall Rank		**9 (of 60)**

Eureka, Town of
Eureka Wastewater Improvements Phase 1

Infrastructure Rank: 5 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Lincoln County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Eureka Wastewater Improvements project will address deficiencies in collection by replacing the aging force main that conveys all wastewater flows from Lift Station No. 1. The purpose of the project is to protect surface water from wastewater contamination.

Project History

The applicant operates a collection system that relies on a force main to transfer wastewater generated by the community to an aerated lagoon system for treatment. The wastewater system was constructed in 1977 and has not been rehabilitated since that time. The aging force main system is approximately 4,500 feet in length and has experienced four failures since 2018 that resulted in three unauthorized discharges of raw sewage into the Tobacco River. A comprehensive assessment was completed to evaluate the capacity and overall condition of the wastewater system, including a comparison of alternatives to address recurring failure of the force main. This project consists of replacement of the force main to prevent future unauthorized discharges and address the consent order from Montana DEQ.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 4,500 feet of 8-inch wastewater force main;
- Install related valves and appurtenances;
- Perform pressure testing to confirm force main integrity.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The wastewater improvement project will preserve surface water resources by preventing sanitary sewer overflows and reducing the risk of wastewater discharges to the Tobacco River. The force main replacement will result in a measurable surface water benefit by reducing the risk of wastewater contamination.

The project will provide public health and safety benefits by preventing sanitary sewer overflows. This project will also provide a recreation benefit by preventing unauthorized discharge of wastewater into the Tobacco River.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$3,217,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$4,000	Committed
Project Total	**$4,096,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	21.0
Public Benefits	60	45.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	12.0
Technical Feasibility	60	60.0
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	17.0
Total Score	300	195.0
Overall Rank		**10 (of 60)**

Belt, Town of
Belt Drinking Water Improvements Phase 2

Infrastructure Rank: 6 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Cascade County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Belt drinking water improvement project will address distribution system deficiencies by replacing deteriorated, undersized, and shallow water mains and installing pressure-reducing infrastructure. The primary purpose of the project is to reduce excessive leakage and better manage groundwater pumped from the Madison Aquifer while improving reliable drinking-water service.

Project History

The town of Belt, MT, owns and operates a public water system consisting of two wells, two storage tanks, and a distribution system that was originally constructed in the 1920s and 1930s. Much of the older infrastructure still in service includes aging asbestos cement, steel, cast iron, and unknown material water mains, shallow distribution lines, and undersized mains. In 2025, the town completed a water system improvement project that replaced water main, installed new fire hydrants and curb stops, and replaced lead service line connections. Despite these improvements, the system continues to experience approximately 61% water loss due to deteriorated infrastructure and excessive system pressures.This project will address the aging, undersized, shallow buried, and leaking water mains to reduce water loss and reduce pumping demands and energy consumption.

Proposed Solution

The goal of the project is to measurably conserve groundwater from the Madison Aquifer by reducing excessive system leakage and improving operational efficiency, while providing public health benefits by reducing contamination risks, removing lead service line connections, improving fire protection capacity, and increasing the overall reliability of the Town’s drinking water system.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace 7,000 linear feet 6-inch and 8-inch PVC water mains;
- Install a pressure reducing valve;
- Replace 6 fire hydrants and curb stops;
- Remove and replace lead service line connections encountered.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide measurable groundwater conservation benefits to the Madison Aquifer by replacing leaking distribution mains and installing pressure-reducing infrastructure, reducing

unnecessary municipal pumping. It will also provide a measurable, localized energy-consumption benefit by reducing well-pumping demand.

The project will provide local health and safety benefits by reducing contamination risk, improving drinking-water reliability, and increasing fire-flow capacity. It will also provide local economic benefits by reducing pumping costs associated with water loss and supporting reliable service for Belt residents and businesses.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$3,536,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$40,000	Committed
Project Total	**$4,451,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	35.0
Public Benefits	60	23.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	56.3
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	194.3
Overall Rank		**11 (of 60)**

Clyde Park, Town of
Clyde Park Drinking Water System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 7 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Park County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Clyde Park drinking water system improvements project will address leakage and backflow risk in the town's distribution system by replacing approximately 6,100 linear feet of aging and undersized water mains with six inch PVC pipe. The purpose of the project is to improve the town's management of groundwater resources by reducing leakage and contamination risk.

Project History

The Town of Clyde Park operates a public water system supplied primarily by the Terry and O'Leary Springs and supplemented by two groundwater wells. The system also includes chlorine disinfection, a 350,000-gallon storage reservoir, and approximately 33,000 feet of distribution piping. Although the Town has completed major upgrades since 2002, portions of the original cast-iron and ductile-iron distribution system remain in service and contribute to substantial leakage. Unaccounted-for water has averaged about 82 percent and remained about 71 percent after a major leak repair in June 2025. Approximately 2,700 feet of four-inch main also does not meet DEQ minimum sizing requirements for fire protection. The project will address these aging and undersized mains to reduce leakage and backflow risk, improve fire flow and reliability, and bring the distribution system into compliance with current standards.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 6,100 lineal feet of aging cast iron and ductile iron water mains with new six-inch PVC pipe;
- Replace water service lines from the new mains to curb boxes and valves at property lines;
- Install new fire hydrants, gate valves, fittings, and replacement water meters.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will manage groundwater resources and preserve energy by measurably reducing water loss in the town’s distribution system by 50 percent. Based on recent source water production averages of approximately 174,000 gallons per day, a 50% reduction in current losses equates to an estimated 22.5-26.0 million gallons of groundwater conserved annually.

The project will protect local health and safety by reducing backflow contamination risk and upsizing water mains to come into compliance with DEQ guidelines for fire protection.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$625,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$811,350	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan Forgiveness	$811,350	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$3,132,700**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	35.0
Public Benefits	60	22.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	60.0
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	192.0
Overall Rank		**12 (of 60)**

Melstone, Town of
Melstone Wastewater System Improvements Phase 1

Infrastructure Rank: 8 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Musselshell County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Melstone wastewater system improvements project will address deficiencies in distribution by replacing deteriorated sewer mains and associated manholes. The purpose of this project is to protect groundwater and surface water from wastewater contamination.

Project History

The Town of Melstone's wastewater system consists of a gravity-fed collection network and a two-cell total retention lagoon constructed in 1974. Since original construction, the system has not undergone comprehensive rehabilitation, and documentation of system improvements is limited. The Town recently commissioned a Preliminary Engineering Report, which included a video inspection of the pipe network in 2025. The mains are primarily vitrified clay pipe, over 50 years old, and are in poor condition. The first lagoon cell is also likely leaking, since the second lagoon cell is dry and does not receive flow, confirming the majority of wastewater produced does not reach the treatment system.

Proposed Solution

The Melstone Phase 1 Wastewater Improvements project replaces the most severely deteriorated pipe, upsizes 6" main to 8" PVC, installs watertight manholes, and reconnects sewer services. The goal of this project is to replace all sewer mains and manholes within the collection system so the sewer main can withstand potential increased flows.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 4,275 linear feet of the most severely deteriorated pipe;
- Upsize 6-inch main to 8-inch PVC;
- Install watertight manholes;
- Reconnect sewer services.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The wastewater project will preserve groundwater and surface water by eliminating wastewater exfiltration from structurally failed infrastructure located within the Lower Musselshell river's groundwater contributing area. The sewer main replacement project will have a measurable benefit on the preservation of groundwater and surface water by reducing contaminants.

This project will provide public health and safety, local economic, and recreational benefits by addressing documented failures in Melstone's wastewater collection system and reducing contaminant loading to an impaired waterway.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$768,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Coal Board Grant	$300,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$8,000	Committed
Project Total	**$2,451,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	25.0
Public Benefits	60	35.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	56.3
Financial Feasibility	40	38.0
Application Quality	20	15.0
Total Score	300	189.3
Overall Rank		**13 (of 60)**

Red Lodge, City of
Red Lodge Stormwater System Improvements Phase 4

Infrastructure Rank: 9 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Stormwater
County: Carbon County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Red Lodge stormwater system improvements project will address deficiencies in the collection system by eliminating cross connections with the sanitary sewer system and replacing undersized mains. The primary purpose of this project is to preserve surface water quality.

Project History

The City of Red Lodge continues to experience significant stormwater management challenges resulting from an aging and undersized drainage system, including historic cross-connections between the stormwater and sanitary sewer systems, localized flooding, and inadequate stormwater conveyance capacity. Previous phases of stormwater improvements have reduced many of these issues, but several priority problem areas remain, creating public health and safety concerns, increasing operational demands at the wastewater treatment facility, and contributing to roadway flooding during major storm events.

Proposed Solution

This project will focus on correcting remaining system deficiencies, eliminating stormwater discharges to the sanitary sewer, and increasing the capacity and reliability of the stormwater collection system. The goal of this project is to reduce flood risk, protect water quality, safeguard public infrastructure, and provide a modern stormwater system capable of managing future runoff conditions.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 3,920 linear feet of old storm drain mains with properly sized stormwater pipe;
- Install approximately 16 new stormwater manholes and junction structures, 48 new curb inlets, and one headgate diversion structure;
- Disconnect remaining stormwater inlets from the sanitary sewer system and redirect flows to the stormwater network.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The stormwater project will measurably preserve surface water quality in Rock Creek, conserve energy, and benefit surface water management by eliminating cross connections with the stormwater and sewer systems.

This project will protect public health and safety by reducing stormwater and sewer water flooding that put the locals at risk of icy roadways, waterborne illness, and exposure to sewage in areas with cross connections. The undersized stormwater system also causes pressure that

blows open manholes. The project will also benefit the local economy by reducing the documented economic risks that would result from a 10-year event.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$1,275,000	Discussed/Not Applied
MDT Contribution	$165,000	Committed
Applicant Cash	$125,000	Committed
Project Total	**$2,440,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	35.0
Public Benefits	60	39.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	43.3
Financial Feasibility	40	38.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	300	188.3
Overall Rank		**15 (of 60)**

Logan Montana County Water and Sewer District
Logan Montana County Water and Sewer District Wastewater Infrastructure

Infrastructure Rank: 10 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Gallatin County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

This project will address groundwater contamination and public-health risks associated with aging individual septic systems by constructing a centralized wastewater collection system, lift station, mechanical treatment facility, and controlled subsurface disposal system. The primary purpose of the project is to protect drinking-water wells and shallow groundwater by replacing dispersed, unregulated septic disposal with managed wastewater treatment.

Project History

Logan is a small, unincorporated community located near the Gallatin River. A centralized wastewater collection or treatment system has never been constructed. Logan currently relies on individual septic tanks and drainfields, many of which are aging and located on small lots with shallow groundwater, floodplain constraints, poor soils, and limited replacement area. Groundwater sampling has documented nitrate and bacterial contamination in domestic wells, creating a public health concern because private wells serve as the community's drinking water source.

Proposed Solution

The project will replace individual septic systems with a centralized wastewater collection, treatment, and controlled disposal system that will protect groundwater, private wells, public health, and nearby surface water resources.

Specific tasks include:

- Install approximately 5,738 lineal feet of 8-inch PVC sanitary sewer main;
- Install approximately 24 individual 48-inch sanitary sewer manholes;
- Install approximately 5,085 lineal feet of 4-inch PVC force main;
- Construct new conventional lift station;
- Install Moving Bed Biofil Reactor and associated drain field at treatment site;
- Install and construct all necessary appurtenances to build a new wastewater collection and treatment system.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide a measurable groundwater management benefit by replacing dispersed septic systems with centralized treatment and controlled subsurface disposal. Additionally, the project will provide localized, indirect benefits to Gallatin River water quality, soil treatment capacity, and nearby riparian and aquatic habitat.

By replacing aging individual septic systems with a centralized wastewater treatment, this will provide public health and safety benefits that will reduce documented nitrate and bacterial contamination risks to private drinking-water wells in Logan. The project will also support local economic viability by providing reliable wastewater service and reducing septic-related constraints on existing and future development.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$450,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$378,351	Discussed/Not Applied
Congressional Direct Spending	$4,360,050	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$5,813,401**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	31.0
Public Benefits	60	37.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	57.0
Financial Feasibility	40	28.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	188.0
Overall Rank		**16 (of 60)**

Choteau, City of
Choteau Drinking Water Systems Improvements Phase 3

Infrastructure Rank: 11 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Teton County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Improvements to the City of Choteau's drinking water system include the replacement of undersized, broken, and failing water mains and hydrants. This project will reduce the risk of backflow contamination from entering the distribution system to provide clean, reliable drinking water, and increase fire protection for the residents of Choteau.

Project History

Choteau's drinking water system was constructed in the 1910s and expanded in the mid-20th century, with cast iron and asbestos cement pipe now beyond its service life. The City averages about 40% unaccounted for water annually. Recent investments have followed a phased approach to address deficiencies and modernize infrastructure. Phase 3 improvements will continue to replace deteriorated distribution piping.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 8,700 feet of water mains.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

Drinking water system improvements will improve groundwater by reducing contamination via infiltration and reducing non-beneficial groundwater pumping of the aquifer located in the Teton River Basin Legislative Closure. System efficiency will result in an estimated energy savings of 40,500 kWh/year.

The project will benefit public health and safety by installing new, appropriately sized water mains. This will reduce distribution losses and leak-related pressure drops that contribute to intrusion and backflow events that increase chemical and microbiological contaminant exposure, while meeting DEQ standards for fire protection.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$4,898,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$100,000	Committed
Project Total	**$6,373,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	33.0
Public Benefits	60	26.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	48.0
Financial Feasibility	40	37.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	184.0
Overall Rank		**17 (of 60)**

Ekalaka, Town of
Ekalaka Wastewater System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 11 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Carter County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Ekalaka Wastewater System Improvements Project will address deficiencies in the town's collection and treatment system by replacing deteriorating sewer mains and transitioning from a pump-fed to a gravity-fed ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system. The primary purpose of the project is to reduce infiltration and inflow, manage wastewater more efficiently, and reduce contamination risk.

Project History

The Town of Ekalaka's wastewater system was originally constructed in the mid-1930s and includes a gravity sewer collection system, lift stations, aerated lagoons, and UV disinfection. Much of the original vitrified clay and asbestos-cement sewer main is beyond its expected service life and has cracking, joint separation, root intrusion, infiltration and inflow, backups, and potential exfiltration. The pump-fed UV system also experiences recurring debris and organism clogging, while the influent chart recorder and splitter box valve are inoperable. The 2025 preliminary engineering report evaluated collection-system rehabilitation and treatment alternatives. The project goal is to address the highest-priority deficiencies, reduce maintenance and wastewater losses, improve treatment reliability, protect public health and surface and groundwater quality, and extend the useful life of the wastewater system.

Proposed Solution

The Ekalaka Wastewater System Improvements Project will replace failing sewer mains and convert the lagoon disinfection process to a gravity-fed UV system to reduce system losses and improve treatment reliability.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 3,560 linear feet of deteriorated gravity sewer main using open cut construction methods;
- Install new sewer manholes and reconnect approximately 90 existing service laterals to the replaced sewer mains;
- Remove and dispose of the existing pump fed UV disinfection equipment at the lagoon treatment facility;
- Construct a new gravity fed UV disinfection system, including building improvements and associated electrical and piping components;
- Replace nonfunctional treatment components, including the splitter box valve and flow monitoring equipment.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will preserve local surface water and groundwater quality by replacing 3,560 linear feet of failed sewer mains, reducing the risk of wastewater exfiltration into shallow zones of local aquifers and Russell Creek. Exfiltration of wastewater from degraded sewer mains is highly likely and may lead to future violations. The project will directly conserve and preserve energy by replacing the two aging lagoon aeration blowers and converting the UV disinfection system from a pump-fed to a gravity-fed configuration. The energy savings cannot currently be measured due to inoperable equipment, which will be replaced.

The project will protect public health and reduce the risk of Clean Water Act violations by replacing deteriorating sewer mains and replacing inoperable influent monitoring equipment. The project will also support recreation and hunting opportunities in Carter County by preserving local water quality in Russell Creek and maintaining downstream riparian and aquatic habitat used by game birds and waterfowl.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing a procurement plan demonstrating compliance with local procurement plan demonstrating compliance with local procurement laws and rules as well as the Montana Procurement Act.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Applied
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$1,278,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$2,653,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	33.0
Public Benefits	60	28.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	60.0
Financial Feasibility	40	30.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	**300**	**184.0**
Overall Rank		**17 (of 60)**

Scobey, City of
Scobey Wastewater System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 11 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Daniels County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Improvements to the City of Scobey's wastewater system will include replacing an aged lower-pressure-rated force main that conveys treated effluent to a land application site. Failure of this pressurized pipeline would create an uncontrolled release with the potential to introduce nutrients, pathogens, organic matter, and other contaminants to soils, groundwater, and possibly the Poplar River.

Project History

The original collection system was constructed in 1918. In 1967, the City constructed a two-cell facultative lagoon wastewater treatment system. A major system upgrade was completed in 2005. In 2025, a wastewater preliminary engineering report was completed and identified the need to replace existing 10-inch and 12-inch pvc force mains to the City’s irrigation center pivot. The project will cross under the Poplar River and replace approximately 8,000 feet of force main pipe.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Directionally drill beneath the Poplar River;
- Install 8,000-linear foot of 10”-high-density polyethylene pipe;
- Restore the pipe trench to match existing conditions.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

Replacement of this system-critical pipeline will eliminate the risk of uncontrolled wastewater releases that could introduce pathogens and pollutants into soils and nearby surface waters, including the Poplar River. The project will ensure treated wastewater is land-applied as designed rather than infiltrating subsurface soils and surface waters, protecting water quality and aquatic health. Soil health and vegetation will be protected by preventing oversaturation, erosion, and localized degradation that would result from pipeline failure.

The project will reduce the risk of an uncontrolled wastewater release containing pathogens, nutrients, and organic matter, thereby protecting public health and safety. The force main replacement will be performed with directional drilling beneath the Poplar River, reducing the identified risk of wastewater exposure to recreational waters.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation

necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$710,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$485,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$100,000	Committed
Project Total	**$1,420,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	45.0
Public Benefits	60	27.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	47.0
Financial Feasibility	40	30.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	184.0
Overall Rank		**17 (of 60)**

Hobson, Town of
Hobson Drinking Water System Development

Infrastructure Rank: 12 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Judith Basin County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

This project will end the town's reliance on contaminated private wells for drinking water by developing a community-wide public water system and connecting to the Central Montana Regional Water Authority (CMRWA). The primary purpose of this project is to provide safe, reliable drinking water to the town of Hobson.

Project History

The Town of Hobson does not currently operate a centralized public water system. Residents rely primarily on individual wells and springs, while several businesses and the school are served by individual public water systems. Shallow groundwater in and around Hobson has documented or reported concerns with elevated nitrate concentrations, bacterial contamination potential, and other contaminants associated with agricultural land use. Existing decentralized supplies also do not provide reliable community-wide fire protection.

Proposed Solution

This project will develop a new community-wide public water system for the Town of Hobson. The proposed water system will include a connection to the Central Montana Regional Water Authority (CMRWA) to provide a regulated, reliable municipal supply with capacity for domestic, irrigation, and fire-flow demands.

Specific tasks include:

- Connect the Town of Hobson municipal water system to CMRWA regional water supply;
- Construct an approximately 220,000-gallon water storage tank and associated fencing;
- Construct a booster pump station, controls, control building, bypass piping, and valving;
- Install approximately 25,200 linear feet of water main, approximately 117 service connections, and individual water meters;
- Install approximately 49 gate valves and 24 fire hydrants.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

This project will measurably manage and develop groundwater by building a new water supply system and developing the infrastructure for a new groundwater source. The project will also benefit energy consumption by replacing private wells with a more energy efficient centralized water system.

This project will benefit the local health and safety of residents relying on private wells that have documented health and safety threats. This project will support the local economy by providing a dependable source of water and allowing development and economic growth.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing notice from the regional water authority of approval to join the water authority.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
CDBG Grant	$450,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$4,044,800	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$30,000	Committed
Project Total	**$5,399,800**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	33.0
Public Benefits	60	34.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	49.7
Financial Feasibility	40	32.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	183.7
Overall Rank		**18 (of 60)**

Bearcreek, Town of
Bearcreek Water System Improvements Phase 2

Infrastructure Rank: 13 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Carbon County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Bearcreek water system improvements project will address water loss in the system by replacing aging mains, installing gate valves, and upgrading hydrants. The purpose of the project is to better manage groundwater resources so safe and reliable drinking water can be provided to the systems users.

Project History

Bearcreek is located approximately 5 miles southeast of Red Lodge. The original water system, spring boxes and a large diameter wooden pipe were constructed in the 1930s. In 1968, the town installed pipe between the spring boxes and a new 40,000-gallon water storage tank and additional transmission mains were installed from the storage tank to Bearcreek. In 1993, a portion of of transmission main was upgraded and in 2010, a 150,000-gallon steel storage tank and chlorine injection infrastructure were constructed, along with replacement of more transmission main. Recent flash floods damaged the spring boxes but both were fully repaired in 2025. The town is currently experiencing leakage rates of 54% in the past 4 years. The full project is split between seven phases; Phase 1 is currently underway, and this funding will go toward implementation of Phase 2. The primary natural resource problem being addressed is loss of drinking water through aging/failing transmission mains.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 1,070 feet of asbestos cement pipe with PVC pipe;
- Install eight new gate valves;
- Install three new hydrants.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will improve management of Bearcreek's spring groundwater supply by reducing distribution-system leakage and unnecessary withdrawals. Because the spring supply is hydraulically connected to Bear Creek, reduced withdrawals may provide surface-water-quantity preservation benefits, while reduced pumping, treatment, and distribution of lost water will likely conserve energy.

The project will provide local public-health and safety benefits by reducing leakage, main breaks, low-pressure conditions, and potential contaminant intrusion in Bearcreek's drinking-water system.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$405,700	Application Submitted
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$1,040,700**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	33.0
Public Benefits	60	23.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	53.0
Financial Feasibility	40	32.0
Application Quality	20	17.0
Total Score	300	178.0
Overall Rank		**21 (of 60)**

Missoula, City of
Missoula Stormwater Collection Improvements, High Park

Infrastructure Rank: 14 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Stormwater
County: Missoula County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Missoula stormwater collection project will address deficiencies in stormwater collection infrastructure. The primary purpose of this project is to preserve surface water quality.

Project History

The project addresses longstanding stormwater drainage deficiencies within the High Park and Line Ranch drainage systems in Missoula's Farview/Pattee Canyon neighborhood. Decades of urban development have increased runoff beyond the capacity of the existing stormwater infrastructure, resulting in frequent roadway and residential flooding, channel erosion, sediment transport, deteriorating culverts, and increased maintenance demands. These conditions threaten public safety, degrade downstream water quality, and reduce the reliability of the City's stormwater system. The project goal is to improve stormwater conveyance, reduce flood risk, stabilize eroding channels, decrease sediment delivery, improve water quality, and extend the service life of existing infrastructure through targeted detention improvements, culvert rehabilitation, and channel stabilization measures.

Proposed Solution

The project consists of modifying the existing detention pond to increase upstream stormwater storage, selectively rehabilitating or replacing aging culverts at key roadway crossings, and stabilizing erosion.

Specific Tasks include:

- Restore seven key areas by: grading embankments, installing channel surfacing, installing rock weirs, revegetating disturbed areas, installing sediment pretreatment structures, installing inlet structures, and installing a gravity main outfall;
- Replace culverts at five crossing points;
- Modify one flow split structure;
- Install three risers.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

This project will measurably preserve surface water by reducing stormwater inputs and improving stormwater treatment capacity. This project will preserve the ecological function of the local treatment wetlands as well as benefit vegetation around the collection sites.

This project will benefit public safety and the local economy by better managing stormwater and preventing associated damage and flooding into homes and public roads.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing a detailed budget narrative in support of the project costs including unit costs as well as quotes in support of unit costs.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Montana DES 2025/25 BRIC Grant	$1,223,475	Not Committed
BRIC Grant Local Match	$407,825	Not Committed
Applicant Cash	$5,000	Committed
Project Total	**$1,761,300**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	32.0
Public Benefits	60	25.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	52.7
Financial Feasibility	40	33.0
Application Quality	20	14.0
Total Score	300	176.7
Overall Rank		**22 (of 60)**

Fairview, Town of
Fairview Wastewater Improvements Phase 1

Infrastructure Rank: 15 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Richland County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Fairview wastewater improvements project will address deficiencies in collection by replacing the deteriorated trunk sewer line that conveys all of the Town's wastewater. The purpose of this project is to protect groundwater and surface water from wastewater contamination.

Project History

The Town of Fairview's wastewater system consists of collection lines, a lift station and force main, and a three-cell facultative lagoon. The earliest records show the wastewater system was constructed in the 1940s. The Town completed a full wastewater treatment assessment, which included video inspection of most of the collection system, in 2022. Over half of the gravity mains are vitrified clay pipe with a portion of those pipes in poor or critical condition. The asbestos cement force main and many of the manholes and lampholes are also in poor condition, one of the lagoon cells is leaking, and the lift station pump is 20 years past its useful life and lacks redundancy.

Proposed Solution

The Fairview Phase 1 Wastewater Improvements project replaces the sewer main trunkline, separates the north and south side sewer flows under the railroad to provide redundancy, abandons sections of the sewer main near Safflower Technologies, and installs a grinder pump and new 2-inch sewer force main. The goal of this project is to replace aging pipes in poor condition and provide redundancy for the single trunkline that connects the collection system to the primary lift station to reduce the threat of backups.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace the sewer main trunkline;
- Separate the north and south side sewer flows to provide redundancy;
- Abandon sections of the sewer main near Safflower Technologies;
- Install a grinder pump and new 2-inch sewer force main.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The wastewater project will preserve surface water and groundwater quality by preventing the release of untreated wastewater. Much of the project area is located within the Yellowstone River 100-year floodplain, where higher groundwater conditions contribute to elevated levels of inflow and exfiltration into area soils and groundwater.

The project will provide public health, economic, and recreational benefits by replacing a critically deteriorated trunk sewer line that currently conveys nearly all wastewater from the community and is at risk of failure. The project will reduce the likelihood of sewer backups, untreated wastewater release, and groundwater contamination while improving the reliability of wastewater service for residents, businesses, and public facilities.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$625,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$1,377,930	Application Submitted
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$2,137,930**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	20.0
Public Benefits	60	30.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	57.3
Financial Feasibility	40	38.0
Application Quality	20	15.0
Total Score	300	175.3
Overall Rank		**24 (of 60)**

Whitehall, Town of
Whitehall Water System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 16 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Jefferson County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Whitehall drinking water improvement project will address a distribution-system service deficiency and elevated uranium exposure from private wells by extending approximately 850 feet of treated municipal water main, including hydrants, valves, and related appurtenances. The primary purpose of the project is to provide safe, reliable treated drinking water to residents currently relying on private wells with elevated uranium concentrations.

Project History

The town of Whitehall operates a public water system consisting of two groundwater wells that were installed in 1974 and 1952. In 2025, the Town completed an ion exchange treatment facility, and in 2026, a new one million gallon storage tank is under construction. Both wells have undergone recent pump replacements and exhibit aging concerns. The system has been incrementally improved including main extensions in 2023 and replacements of older asbestos mains in 2024. Despite these improvements, distribution system deficiencies remain, including dead-end mains and localized low pressure areas. Currently, homes along Sugar Beet Row are connected to the town's wastewater system but rely on individual wells with elevated uranium levels. As a result, uranium is entering the wastewater lagoon and may ultimately affect nearby surface waters, including Jefferson Slough and Big Pipestone Creek.

Proposed Solution

The project goal is to provide residents with access to treated municipal water, reduce reliance on poor-quality groundwater, improve public health and fire protection, and reduce uranium entering the wastewater system and surrounding water resources.

Specific tasks include:

- Install approximately 850 lineal feet of new water main along Sugar Beet Row;
- Install new fire hydrants, valves, and related appurtenances;
- Connect the new water main to the existing Town water system.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide localized surface-water, groundwater, and soil benefits by extending treated municipal water to Sugar Beet Row homes that currently use private wells with elevated uranium concentrations. The project is expected to reduce uranium-bearing water entering the wastewater lagoon and land-application area near Jefferson Slough and Big Pipestone Creek, reduce individual private-well withdrawals in the Upper Missouri Basin, and prevent additional uranium loading to agricultural soils.

The project will provide a local public health and safety benefit by reducing residents' exposure to uranium-contaminated drinking water and provide a safe, reliable public water supply.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$71,008	Committed
Project Total	**$196,008**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	29.0
Public Benefits	60	16.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	59.3
Financial Feasibility	40	39.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	174.3
Overall Rank		**25 (of 60)**

Chinook, City of
Chinook Water Treatment and Distribution System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 17 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Blaine County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Improvements to the Chinook water treatment and distribution systems will improve system efficiency and allow the City to continue using the Milk River as a dependable water source.

Project History

The Chinook water treatment and distribution system was originally developed in the 1930s using the Milk River as the community's primary drinking water source. Since that time, the City has completed several major water system upgrades in 1976, 1993, 1999, 2016, and 2022. Failures in the St. Mary Diversion infrastructure during 2024 and 2025 reduced flows and resulted in elevated turbidity and organic loading in the raw water supply, placing additional stress on the treatment plant and contributing to disinfection byproduct compliance issues.

Proposed Solution

City water treatment plant facilities require replacement to meet critical water demands.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace existing chlorine contact basin, variable frequency drives, and sodium permanganate chemical feed system;
- Rehabilite the clearwell;
- Replace clarifier tube settler, pre-sedimentation basin sludge collector, transmission mains, and five (5) valves;
- Install approximately 2,250 feet of 6-inch PVC pipe and 5,000 ft of 4-inch PVC pipe.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

Improvements to the water treatment and distribution systems will improve system performance and efficiency. The replacement of broken and leaking asbestos cement pipes with PVC transmission and distribution piping will reduce water loss and preserve groundwater, and modernizing the pumping equipment will decrease pretreatment processes and backwash cycles, measurably decreasing energy usage.

Correcting critical infrastructure deficiencies will increase system reliability and address regulatory compliance issues by restoring critical treatment processes. System improvements will allow the City to properly treat its raw water source, the Milk River, currently degraded with elevated turbidity and organic loading due to recent failures in the St. Mary Diversion system.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$8,315,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$8,440,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	25.0
Public Benefits	60	21.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	13.0
Technical Feasibility	60	58.3
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	15.0
Total Score	300	172.3
Overall Rank		**27 (of 60)**

North Havre County Water District
North Havre County Water District Drinking Water System Infrastructure Rehabilitation

Infrastructure Rank: 18 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Hill County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

This project will address transmission, pumping, and storage deficiencies by replacing a failing asbestos-cement transmission main and installing a new clearwell, dedicated bulk-fill pump, and jockey pump. The primary purpose of the project is to provide safe, reliable drinking water by reducing treated-water loss, stabilizing system pressure, and improving operational reliability.

Project History

The original water system infrastructure and treatment facilities of the District were installed and used by the US Air Force over 70 years ago. The North Havre County Water District (CWD) was formed in the 1980's and implemented an update to the treatment infrastructure in 1984. In 2010, North Havre CWD began receiving treated water from the City of Havre. In 2014, the District completed construction of a new 100,000-gallon storage tank, new pumps and drivers, and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) improvements to the treatment building. To date, the system contains the following unaddressed critical improvements: several miles of asbestos-cement water transmission mains, an undersized clear well, connected bulk fill station and clear well, and an oversized jockey pump. These elements are elevating the risk of contamination, increasing mechanical stress on system components, and limiting fire protection capability. The natural resource problem being addressed is loss of drinking water through main breaks caused by aging infrastructure.

Proposed Solution

The project will replace high-risk transmission main segments and upgrade storage and pumping infrastructure to improve system efficiency and reliability.

Specific tasks include:

- Install a 25,000-gallon clear well, a bulk fill pump and station, and an appropriately sized jockey pump;
- Replace approximately 12,450 feet of asbestos cement transmission mains.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will result in measurable surface-water management benefits by replacing the leaking asbestos-cement transmission main and improving clearwell, bulk-fill, and pumping operations. Additionally, the project will also result in a measurable, localized energy-consumption benefit by installing a properly sized jockey pump and dedicated bulk-fill equipment to reduce reliance on the existing high-service pumps.

Local health and safety benefits will be supported by improving drinking-water pressure, storage, and reliability and reducing risks from main breaks, low-pressure events, and service interruptions. The project will also support the local economy by providing more dependable water service for residents, agricultural producers, businesses, and fire-suppression operations.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Application Submitted
Economic Development Administration Grant	$3,180,000	Application Submitted
Project Total	**$4,055,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	24.0
Public Benefits	60	33.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	51.7
Financial Feasibility	40	24.0
Application Quality	20	19.0
Total Score	300	171.7
Overall Rank		**28 (of 60)**

Shelby, City of
Shelby Wastewater Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 19 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Toole County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Shelby wastewater system improvements include the replacement or rehabilitation of undersized, failing, and damaged sewer mains contributing to infiltration, exfiltration, and sanitary sewer overflows. This will reduce the risk of raw sewage contamination in the nearby Marias River watershed.

Project History

The City of Shelby's wastewater collection system includes sewer mains dating back more than 100 years that are experiencing cracking, joint separation, corrosion, and blockages. These failing pipes allow groundwater to infiltrate the system and raw sewage to exfiltrate into surrounding soils, creating a significant risk of groundwater contamination.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Replace 1,800 feet of 8" clay tile pipe with PVC pipe;
- Install 1,200 feet of cured-in-place pipe;
- Reconnect existing sewer services.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

Improvements to Shelby's wastewater system will reduce the risk of wastewater exfiltration, infiltration, and sanitary sewer overflows in permeable soils, protecting shallow groundwater resources that serve as the community's primary drinking water source, and prevent degradation of nearby surface waters within the Marias River watershed. Improved system integrity and efficiency will conserve water resources and reduce unnecessary energy usage associated with excess pumping.

The replacement of the undersized, failing, and damaged water mains will reduce the risk of raw sewage backup into homes, businesses, and stormwater systems, thereby protecting public health and safety. Improved wastewater infrastructure will reduce the risk of service disruption and municipal operating costs associated with emergency repairs and unplanned maintenance. The project will stabilize user rates in a community where median household incomes are below state and national averages and poverty rates exceed state levels.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation

necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$1,625,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	36.0
Public Benefits	60	27.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	45.3
Financial Feasibility	40	34.0
Application Quality	20	9.0
Total Score	300	171.3
Overall Rank		**29 (of 60)**

Consolidated Charlo Lake County Water & Sewer District
Consolidated Charlo Lake County Water & Sewer District Wastewater Rehabilitation

Infrastructure Rank: 20 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Lake County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Consolidated Charlo Lake County Water & Sewer District's wastewater project will address deficiencies in the treatment system by replacing leaking lagoon liners, servicing aging equipment, and installing flow meters. The purpose of this project is to preserve and better manage local water resources.

Project History

Construction of the existing aerated lagoon and wetland treatment system was completed in 2006. Prior to 2006, the facility consisted of a single facultative lagoon cell. The 2006 improvements included construction of the treatment cells, installation of an influent pump station, diffused aeration and blowers, and UV disinfection treatment. New submersible pumps and an influent pump station control panel were installed in 2012 when the original equipment failed. About two years after construction, the liners began to tear and fail above the water surface. Efforts to repair the liners under warranty with the manufacturer were unsuccessful. There have been no other significant upgrades to the facility since 2012.

Proposed Solution

This project will rehabilitate the wastewater treatment facility to address failing lagoon liners, aging infrastructure, and operational deficiencies that pose a risk to groundwater quality and long-term regulatory compliance. The proposed improvements will restore full treatment capacity, protect sensitive water resources, and ensure reliable wastewater service for approximately 390 residents over a 20-year planning period.

Specific tasks include:

- Remove accumulated sludge;
- Test for lagoon liner leaks;
- Replace the lagoon liners on three lagoon cells and the surface aerator on lagoon cell #3;
- Install lift station bypass pipe system;
- Install influent and effluent flow meters.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The wastewater treatment project will measurably preserve groundwater by repairing deteriorating lagoon liners. The project will manage surface water by installing flow meters for monitoring *E*.coli and nutrient load discharged to an unnamed tributary of Dublin Gulch.

The project will reduce health hazards by reducing public exposure to biohazards from wastewater seeping into groundwater aquifers used for drinking water. This project will benefit the local economy by allowing the treatment facility to operate at capacity and preventing costly emergency failures.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$4,689,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$5,564,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	35.0
Public Benefits	60	30.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	10.0
Technical Feasibility	60	55.0
Financial Feasibility	40	23.0
Application Quality	20	17.0
Total Score	300	170.0
Overall Rank		**31 (of 60)**

Boulder, City of
Boulder Wastewater System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 21 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Jefferson County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Boulder Wastewater System Improvement Project will address collection and treatment system deficiencies by upgrading infrastucture. The purpose of this project is to protect local water resources by improving the reliability of the wastewater system.

Project History

The City of Boulder's wastewater system consists of approximately 42,800 linear feet of collection main, 140 manholes, several lampholes, and a mechanical treatment facility that discharges to the Boulder River. Most collection mains were installed in 1967 and constructed of vitrified clay pipe (VCP). Since then, some areas have been replaced with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe or rehabilitated through lining, while newer sections of the system were generally constructed with PVC. The gravity collection system serves the City and nearby state correctional and institutional facilities. The current treatment facility was constructed in 2015 to replace a failing three-cell facultative lagoon. Recent improvements include replacement of the aerobic digester blowers in 2024 and installation of a hoop barn over the clarifiers in 2025, Maintenance equipment is currently stored outdoors at the treatment facility. The City lacks heated storage for essential maintenance equipment, reducing reliability during winter conditions. The treatment facility also has operational deficiencies affecting overall performance.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Replace and rehabilitate approximately 2,940 linear feet of VCP with PVC pipe or cured-in-place pipe lining;
- Replace/rehabilitate approximately 70 manholes;
- Construct a heated equipment storage building;
- Install improved aeration control, valving, monitoring instrumentation,dedicated polishing basin blowers, and level monitoring instrumentation;
- Modify piping between the clarifiers and UV system to provide maintenance access;
- Construct a mechanical sludge dewatering facility and move stair access to the treatment platform.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The wastewater project will preserve surface water quality in the Boulder River by improving the treatment and quality of the discharge to the river. The project will benefit the local groundwater by replacing and rehabilitating collection pipes.

The project will protect public safety by preventing backups into homes and local businesses which expose the public to biohazards. Preventing those backups will also benefit the local economy by preventing emergency repairs. The project will benefit local recreation by improving the quality of discharges into the Boulder River and improve water quality for recreationists.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$4,548,300	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$5,173,300**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	24.0
Public Benefits	60	27.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	48.7
Financial Feasibility	40	29.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	168.7
Overall Rank		**32 (of 60)**

Circle, Town of
Circle Water System Improvements, Phase 6

Infrastructure Rank: 21 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: McCone County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Circle drinking water system improvements will address deficiencies in distribution by replacing aging water mains. The purpose of the project is to provide safe reliable drinking water.

Project History

The Town of Circle's municipal water system dates back to the 1930s, utilizing a 50,000-gallon elevated tower (1937), a 250,000-gallon storage reservoir (1976), and three production wells upgraded between 1972 and 2003. Today, the Town faces critical infrastructure deficiencies, as approximately 15% of its water mains consist of undersized, 80-year-old, 4-inch asbestos-cement (AC) and cast-iron pipes. This fragile and deteriorated network triggers severe leaks and breaks, resulting in an annual loss of 28%—or 8.45 million gallons—of treated water. Furthermore, rusted isolation valves prevent crews from shutting off water for repairs, while undersized lines leave over 49% of the Town without required fire flow capacities. To resolve these safety and compliance issues, the Town requires nine additional hydrants to meet Montana DEQ-1 and NFPA fire codes. Phases 1 through 5 , from 2017 to 2026, all consisted of installing new blocks of water main.

Proposed Solution

The Circle Phase 6 Water System Improvements Project will comprehensively modernize this network by replacing all legacy AC and cast-iron lines with durable, upsized 8-inch PVC water mains, looping dead-ends to stabilize the system.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace all AC and cast-iron water mains within the system with PVC;
- Install new fire hydrants and gate valves;
- Upsize the mains to a minimum of 8" diameter;
- Loop dead-end mains.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The drinking water project will allow the Town to better manage groundwater that would have been lost to leaky mains. This will reduce the demand on the Fox Hills Aquifer. The improvements to the system will also conserve energy by making the system more efficient.

The project will provide local economic benefits as well as public health and safety benefit by providing safe and reliable drinking water to the community.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$575,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$1,950,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	28.0
Public Benefits	60	21.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	56.7
Financial Feasibility	40	29.0
Application Quality	20	14.0
Total Score	300	168.7
Overall Rank		**32 (of 60)**

Plentywood, City of
Plentywood Water System Improvements Phase 2

Infrastructure Rank: 21 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Sheridan County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Plentywood drinking water system improvements project will address deficiencies in distribution by replacing the aging and deteriorating transmission main. The purpose of this project is to provide safe and reliable drinking water.

Project History

The applicant operates an aging water system consisting of transmission pipelines, a storage tank, and a distribution network. Water for the community is purchased from the Dry Prairie Regional Water Authority. While regional water service has improved reliability, the purchase of treated water as a places increased emphasis on minimizing system leakage to improve overall efficiency and reduce the amount paid for water that does not provide a community benefit. An assessment of the water system included an evaluation of options to address water loss and pressure deficiencies and concluded that the replacement of existing transmission pipeline is the highest priority capital improvement for overall system performance.

Proposed Solution

This project will continue the progress achieved under the prior phase by reducing leakage, improving system pressures, and replacing aging system components.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 4,821 feet of existing 12-inch transmission pipeline;
- Replace approximately 1,934 feet of existing 8-inch transmission pipeline;
- Install related valves, hydrants, and appurtenances;
- Restore connections to the distribution network and storage facility.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The drinking water project will conserve surface water and energy by replacing leaking distribution pipes. The replacement of the deteriorated transmission main will have a measurable benefit of surface water conservation and the increase in system efficiency will have a measurable benefit on energy conservation.

This project will provide public health and safety and economic benefits by improving the reliability and efficiency of the water distribution system.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation

necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$2,216,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$69,500	Committed
Project Total	**$2,910,500**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	14.0
Public Benefits	60	24.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	54.7
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	168.7
Overall Rank		**32 (of 60)**

Joliet, Town of
Joliet Water System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 22 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Carbon County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Joliet drinking water system improvements project will address deficiencies in storage and distribution by rehabilitating well #2 and replacing aging 4-inch mains. The purpose of the project is to provide safe reliable drinking water.

Project History

The municipal water system was originally constructed in 1936 with a 176,000-gallon storage tank and cast-iron distribution mains. While the system currently includes six wells, three are inactive due to severe conditions and water quality issues. Despite recent modernizations—including a new 400,000-gallon storage tank constructed in 2025 to replace the undersized original tank, targeted well rehabilitations, and new PVC water mains—the system faces critical infrastructure deficiencies and limited redundancy. Active wells suffer from recurring production declines due to iron bacteria and mineral buildup, requiring unsustainable, reactive air-bursting and acidizing maintenance. Compounding these supply vulnerabilities, the distribution system relies on undersized, aging 4-inch mains prone to freezing and sudden breaks, while older hydrants fail to meet DEQ standards.

Proposed Solution

To address these long-term reliability and efficiency challenges, the project will replace problematic local water mains, upgrade outdated fire hydrants, and modernize system management tools. It also outlines the rehabilitation guidelines and design criteria for Well #2, including the installation of a new chlorination system.

Specific tasks include:

- Rehabilitate Well #2, including replacement of casing, screen, and associated components;
- Install new pumping equipment, water treatment equipment, generator, and fire hydrants and appurtenances to meet current design standards;
- Construct a new water main connection under Highway 212;
- Install new water main at the end of Main Street and Railway Avenue.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The drinking water project will manage and conserve groundwater by improving the operation and management of the Town's well system. Rehabilitation of Well #2 will restore a reliable groundwater source, allowing reduced pumping rates on existing wells and minimize excessive drawdown.

This project will provide measurable public health and safety benefits by improving the reliability and performance of the Town's water system. Rehabilitation of Well #2 and distribution system improvements will increase available water supply, reduce the risk of service interruptions, and improve fire flow capacity by replacing undersized mains and upgrading hydrants to become compliant with DEQ standards.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$717,789	Application Submitted
SRF Loan Forgiveness	$500,000	Application Submitted
Applicant Cash	$8,000	Committed
Project Total	**$1,850,789**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	10.0
Public Benefits	60	28.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	57.3
Financial Feasibility	40	38.0
Application Quality	20	15.0
Total Score	300	168.3
Overall Rank		**33 (of 60)**

Harlem, City of
Harlem Water System Improvements Phase 2

Infrastructure Rank: 23 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Blaine County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The city of Harlem drinking water system improvements project will address the deficiencies in storage and distribution by installing a storage tank mixer, a new bulk fill station, replacement of aging asbestos cement water mains, and installation of new water meters. The primary purpose of this project is to provide safe reliable drinking water.

Project History

The applicant operates a water system that includes a surface water treatment facility, a ground storage tank, and distribution network, portions of which date back to the 1920s and consists of undersized asbestos cement and cast-iron mains that require recurring repairs and contribute to a water loss rate exceeding 50%. System challenges include elevated disinfection by-product levels, risk of contamination from leaking underground storage tanks, and a pipe network that has reached the end of its useful life.

Proposed Solution

This project will continue the progress of the prior phase by replacing prioritized areas of the water distribution system to address system renewal needs, improve system performance, optimize water quality, and reduce overall system losses.

Specific tasks include:

- Install a mixer in the water storage tank;
- Construct a public bulk water fill station;
- Replace about 2,400 feet aging asbestos cement water main and related appurtenances;
- Install new water meters and replace failing water meters.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The water project will preserve and manage groundwater quality by reducing contaminants from entering the distribution system and potentially flowing into the Milk River. This project will also preserve soil health by preventing leaks which could impact soil stability.

The project will provide local economic benefits and public health and safety benefits by providing safe and reliable drinking water.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation

necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$2,889,410	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$3,014,410**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	17.0
Public Benefits	60	24.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	16.0
Technical Feasibility	60	54.0
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	17.0
Total Score	300	168.0
Overall Rank		**34 (of 60)**

Richey, Town of
Richey Water System Improvements Phase 4

Infrastructure Rank: 24 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Dawson County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Richey drinking water distribution system improvement project will address deteriorated and undersized asbestos-cement water mains, recurring water loss and breaks, limited system isolation, and deficient fire protection by replacing water mains, installing fire hydrants, gate valves, and replacing service lines in the area. The primary purpose of the project is to provide more reliable drinking-water service and improve fire flow capacity in the Phase 4 service area.

Project History

The town of Richey prioritized upgrades to the drinking water storage tank and water distribution system through a preliminary engineering report. Prior to the full-phased project, the town had approximately 17,000 linear feet (LF) of distribution line at the end of its design life, had deteriorated conditions that resulted in losses of approximately 36% of treated water annually, and required emergency repairs for water main breaks.

Proposed Solution

The town has already upgraded their water meters and replaced approximately 13,960 LF of water main with new PVC pipe, valves, hydrants, and service lines. This phase will replace 2,425 LF of pipe.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 1,380 linear feet of water main with 6-inch polyvinyl chloride pipe and 1,045 linear feet of water main with 8-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe;
- Install five new 6-inch fire hydrant assemblies; seven 6-inch and six 8-inch gate valves with valve boxes; and fittings, including crosses, caps, bends, and reducers;
- Replace twenty water service lines, including new corporation stops and curb box assemblies.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide measurable groundwater management and energy-conservation benefits by replacing deteriorated water mains and service connections. The project is expected to reduce unnecessary withdrawals from the Fox Hills–Hell Creek aquifer and decrease the energy required to pump and treat water through the Town’s reverse-osmosis plant.

The project will provide localized public health and safety benefits to Richey residents by providing safe and reliable drinking water. Economic benefits will be supported by a reduction in water loss, emergency repair needs, and associated pumping and treatment costs, helping limit utility-rate pressure for this small, low- to moderate-income community.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$625,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$2,000,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	25.0
Public Benefits	60	20.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	58.7
Financial Feasibility	40	30.0
Application Quality	20	19.0
Total Score	300	167.7
Overall Rank		**35 (of 60)**

East Helena, City of
East Helena Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 2

Infrastructure Rank: 25 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Lewis and Clark County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The East Helena Wastewater Treatment Plant Project will address deficiencies in the undersized treatment system by installing a wastewater treatment system large enough and effective enough to meet the City's growing treatment needs. The primary purpose of this project is to protect local water sources from wastewater contamination.

Project History

The existing wastewater treatment plant is over 20 years old and inadequately sized for growth that the City is expecting over the next 20 to 30 years. Much of the equipment and basins are aged and worn out, often causing maintenance issues or plant upsets. Various developers have approached the City with plans for development of multiple properties south of Highway 12.

Proposed Solution

Wastewater upgrades will be completed in 4 phases. Phase 1 included replacement of the influent pump station and headworks and is currently underway. Phase 2 will include near-term secondary treatment upgrades.

Specific tasks include:

- Install two oxidation ditches for a 600,000 gpd capacity with 50 horsepower aerators each;
- Install two 50-ft diameter, 15-ft clarifiers;
- Construct a new 40-ft x 80-ft main process building;
- Install three inclined Ultraviolet disinfection banks.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The wastewater treatment plant project will reduce contamination and preserve surface water in the nearby Prickly Pear Creek. This project will preserve local groundwater by allowing the city to treat additional flows from surrounding areas currently relying on septic systems.

The project will benefit public health and recreation by ensuring recreationists and downstream users are not exposed to nutrient loads and biohazards. The project will benefit the local economy by adding additional capacity for growth and supporting the City's development.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation

necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing a detailed budget narrative in support of the project costs including unit costs as well as quotes in support of unit costs.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$21,623,215	Application Submitted
SRF Loan Forgiveness	$850,000	Application Submitted
Project Total	**$24,098,215**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	31.0
Public Benefits	60	39.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	52.7
Financial Feasibility	40	16.0
Application Quality	20	7.0
Total Score	300	165.7
Overall Rank		**36 (of 60)**

Sheridan, Town of
Sheridan Water System Distribution Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 25 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Madison County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Town of Sheridan drinking water distribution improvement project will address transmission and distribution deficiencies by replacing vulnerable and undersized water mains, installing a redundant connection to the distribution system, and improving looping, isolation, and fire flow capacity. The primary purpose of the project is to provide safe, reliable drinking water by reducing the risk of system-wide pressure loss, service outages, and potential contamination from a transmission main failure.

Project History

The town of Sheridan completed construction of their original water distribution system in 1915. The 1940's brought water main upgrades and in 1976, a 300,000-gallon steel storage tank was constructed to replace a 70,000-gallon historic concrete storage tank. The first water supply wells were added to the system in 1990, along with a transmission main and additional distribution mains. Although three additional wells have been added to Sheridan's water system infrastructure, only four wells remain in service, often leading to an inability to provide adequate capacity to users of the system. Additionally, in 2025, the town experienced a transmission main rupture and had to issue a "Do Not Consume / Do Not Use" advisory, until repairs and confirmation sampling could indicate the water was safe to drink.

Proposed Solution

The primary goal of this project is to improve system resiliency and operational reliability and increase public health and safety by adding redundancy and additional fire flow capacity to the system.

Specific Tasks include:

- Replace approximately 1,600 linear feet of 10-inch water main;
- Install redundant water main connection from the manifold building to the distribution system;
- Install check valves inside valve vault;
- Replace undersized water mains on Moore Street and Kearny Lane.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will manage and conserve the town's municipal groundwater supply by reducing distribution losses and improving the reliability and operational control of the existing groundwater-based system. The project may also provide an energy consumption and localized groundwater-conservation benefit by reducing avoidable pumping associated with water loss.

Local public health, safety, and economic benefits will be supported by replacing vulnerable water mains, adding transmission redundancy, and improving fire-flow capacity. These improvements will reduce the risk of system-wide pressure loss, potential drinking-water contamination, service interruptions, and costly emergency repairs for Sheridan residents, businesses, and community facilities.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF Loan	$1,350,899	Application Submitted
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$1,485,899**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	22.0
Public Benefits	60	28.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	55.7
Financial Feasibility	40	37.0
Application Quality	20	8.0
Total Score	300	165.7
Overall Rank		**36 (of 60)**

Sunburst, Town of
Sunburst Wastewater System Improvements Phase 2

Infrastructure Rank: 26 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Toole County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Town of Sunburst's multiphase wastewater improvement project will replace deteriorated, failure-prone sections of the current collection system, improving system reliability and ensuring long-term regulatory compliance.

Project History

The Town of Sunburst, MT, developed as an agricultural community prior to experiencing rapid growth during the oil boom of the 1920s. Sunburst's wastewater system includes aging infrastructure originally constructed in 1938, with upgrades completed in 1983, 2009, and 2015. Sunburst is currently under a Montana DEQ Consent Order for wastewater treatment.

Proposed Solution

The Town of Sunburst is advancing a multiphase wastewater improvement project.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace 2,576 feet of 6-inch sewer main with 8-inch PVC pipe;
- Install 7 new manholes;
- Reconnect 20 existing service connections.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

This multiphase wastewater improvement project will replace failing sewer infrastructure, thereby preventing untreated wastewater from entering soils, preserving groundwater, reducing soil degradation, and preventing unauthorized discharges to nearby Sunburst Lake.

This wastewater improvement project will replace deteriorated infrastructure, eliminating the current threat of wastewater backups into homes and businesses. This in turn protects public health and safety by minimizing the public's potential contact with pathogens and pollutants.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$402,918	Application Submitted
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$1,037,918**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	34.0
Public Benefits	60	20.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	37.7
Financial Feasibility	40	34.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	300	163.7
Overall Rank		**37 (of 60)**

Jordan, Town of
Jordan Water System Improvements Phase 1 Water Tank Replacement

Infrastructure Rank: 27 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Garfield County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Jordan drinking water storage replacement project will address deficient water storage by demolishing the deteriorated, leaking concrete tank and constructing a new elevated welded-steel pedestal tank with associated piping, mixing, appurtenances, and site improvements. The primary purpose of the project is to correct identified storage deficiency and provide safe, reliable drinking water with adequate system pressure and fire-flow capacity.

Project History

The town of Jordan has operated its municipal water system since the 1950s and currently serves approximately 254 connections through two groundwater wells, a chlorination facility, distribution mains, and a central concrete storage tank. While portions of the distribution system were upgraded in 2004, the existing 200,000-gallon concrete storage tank is more than 70 years old and has exceeded its design life. Montana DEQ has identified the tank as a Significant Deficiency due to structural deterioration, leakage, and inability to meet current pressure standards.

Proposed Solution

The 2025 Preliminary Engineering Report identifies replacement of the storage tank as Phase 1 of the Town's water system improvements, with future phases planned to address distribution system needs. The project goal is to replace the deficient storage tank, restore regulatory compliance, improve system pressure and fire flow, protect water quality, and maintain a safe and reliable potable water supply for the community.

Specific Tasks include:

- Construct and prepare the subgrade and foundation for the new tank;
- Install new 200,000-gallon elevated welded steel tank and all piping/appurtenances;
- Demolish and remove the existing concrete storage tank.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide a measurable groundwater preservation benefit to the confined Lower Fort Union aquifer. Replacing the structurally deficient, leaking concrete tank with a watertight elevated steel tank will preserve groundwater quality by removing a localized leakage pathway and conserve groundwater by reducing avoidable water losses and associated replacement pumping.

The project will also provide local public health and safety benefits by replacing the tank that has been identified as a Significant Deficiency. The new elevated tank will reduce sanitary and structural risks and improve drinking-water pressure and fire-flow reliability for community residents, businesses, the school, and public facilities.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$2,374,000	Application Submitted
Project Total	**$3,249,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	18.0
Public Benefits	60	16.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	58.3
Financial Feasibility	40	30.0
Application Quality	20	20.0
Total Score	300	162.3
Overall Rank		**39 (of 60)**

Polson, City of
Polson Riverside Lift Station Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 28 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Lake County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Polson Riverside Lift Station Improvements Project will address deficiencies at the lift station by eliminating the existing bypass to the Flathead River, installing an auxiliary wet well, and upgrading pumps and related infrastructure. The primary purpose of the project is to prevent untreated wastewater discharges to the Flathead River and Flathead Lake.

Project History

The City of Polson collection system includes twelve sewer lift stations, approximately 35 miles of gravity sewer main, serves over 2,250 sewer connections, and treats waste at the Biological Nutrient Removal Water Resource Recovery Facility. The Riverside Lift Station was identified as the highest priority for replacement because during high flow and storm conditions, untreated sewage is discharged directly in the Flathead River at a popular recreation and swimming area through a sanitary-sewer outfall (SSO).

Proposed Solution

The Riverside Lift Station equipment has reached the end of its design life, and the replacement and rehabilitation project will improve wastewater collection for the City of Polson.

Specific tasks include:

- Install bypass pumping;
- Remove and replace all pumps, piping, electrical equipment, and misc. components
- Expand the existing wet well;
- Install a second wet well to allow for expanded capacity and to remove outfall (SSO) connection to the Flathead River;
- Replace approximately 800 feet of 10” force main;
- Install new flow measurement and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) equipment.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide a surface water quality preservation benefit to the Flathead River and Flathead Lake. The project is expected to prevent untreated wastewater, including nutrients, pathogens, and solids, from entering these receiving waters during high-flow and storm events.

The project will also provide local public health, safety, and recreation benefits by eliminating the Riverside Park Lift Station bypass that can discharge untreated wastewater to the Flathead River near a heavily used park and swimming area. Preventing these discharges will reduce the

risk of sewage exposure for local residents and visitors and help protect downstream recreational uses of the Flathead River and Flathead Lake.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$625,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$735,000	Application Submitted
Project Total	**$1,485,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	15.0
Public Benefits	60	33.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	18.0
Technical Feasibility	60	54.7
Financial Feasibility	40	26.0
Application Quality	20	15.0
Total Score	300	161.7
Overall Rank		**40 (of 60)**

Wibaux, Town of
Wibaux Water System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 29 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Wibaux County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Wibaux water system improvement project will address the deficiencies in distribution and storage by construction of a new pump house and upgrades to the current storage facility.

Project History

The applicant operates an aging water system consisting of three wells, a standpipe, and a distribution network with components constructed as early as 1915. The primary concern is the susceptibility of well 2 to surface water contamination, which is likely contributing to recent positive total coliform test results. The related well building and appurtenances are noncompliant with code requirements, in disrepair, and in need of replacement. The storage tank experiences operational issues during winter months due to a lack of mixing, areas of the distribution system consist of undersized main that contribute to low system pressures, and meters within the system are inaccurate and need to be replaced.

Proposed Solution

This project will address aging system components, eliminate source water contamination risk, improve storage tank operations, and enhance billing procedures.

Specific tasks include:

- Demolish the existing well 2 pump house;
- Construct a code compliant pump house and adjust the existing well casing;
- Install a tank mixer with new monitoring and controls equipment;
- Replace faulty water meters.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The water system improvement project will provide measurable preservation benefits to groundwater by providing better management of the resource and reducing contamination. The project will also conserve energy by increasing efficiency of the system.

The project will provide local economic benefits and public health and safety benefits by increasing the reliability of safe drinking water.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$405,000	Application Submitted
Applicant Cash	$280,000	Committed
Project Total	**$810,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	20.0
Public Benefits	60	23.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	43.3
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	157.3
Overall Rank		**44 (of 60)**

Conrad, City of
Conrad Water System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 30 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Pondera County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Conrad water system project will address limited source concerns by constructing the infrastructure necessary to connect to the North Central Montana Regional Water Authority (NCMRWA). The primary purpose of this project is to improve long-term reliability of the City's drinking water supply.

Project History

The City of Conrad operates a municipal water system that serves approximately 2,434 residents through 1,026 residential and commercial connections. The water system is supplied by Lake Frances and includes source water facilities, treatment facilities, storage, transmission mains, and a distribution system. While previous improvements have extended the useful life of the system, several critical components are aging and approaching the end of their service life. The City remains dependent upon a single-source water supply of Lake Frances that is being affected by drought, resulting in concerns of being able to provide maximum day demand in the future. The City has participated in planning efforts associated with use of the NCMRWA regional water system as a supplemental source and the potential for a long-term water supply reliability and drought resiliency source.

Proposed Solution

The proposed project will construct the infrastructure necessary for the City of Conrad to connect to the North Central Montana Regional Water Authority water system once the transmission pipeline is completed (anticipated 2030 to 2031), including a connection vault, monitoring equipment, chemical feed upgrades, and modifications to the existing storage tanks to maintain required disinfection contact time.

Specific tasks include:

- Construct pipeline and other infrastructure necessary to connect to the NCMRWA system;
- Change disinfection from free chlorine to chloramines;
- Install control facilities necessary to receive regional water supplies;
- Construct metering, sampling, pressure control, and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) facilities;
- Modify storage facilities to accommodate future regional water integration.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will develop the drinking water infrastructure to allow Conrad to connect to the regional water system and better manage local surface water resources from Lake Frances.

This project will benefit public health and safety and economic growth by ensuring that safe drinking water is readily available for residents and businesses even in the case of drought.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

The grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing notice from the regional water authority of approval to join the water authority, and upon recipient updating the PER andr Scope of Work based on the commitment to connecting to North Central Montana Regional Water Authority.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$458,125	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan Forgiveness	$458,125	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$1,551,250**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	14.0
Public Benefits	60	18.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	51.0
Financial Feasibility	40	36.0
Application Quality	20	18.0
Total Score	300	157.0
Overall Rank		**45 (of 60)**

Saco, Town of
Saco Water System Improvements Phase 1

Infrastructure Rank: 31 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Phillips County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Saco drinking water system improvements project will address deficiencies in distribution by replacing the deteriorated water main. The purpose of this project is to provide safe and reliable drinking water.

Project History

The Town of Saco's municipal water system was originally constructed in 1917 and expanded over the decades to include a 1984 well house, a 2011 150,000-gallon concrete storage tank, and a distribution network that remains 75% asbestos cement (AC) piping. According to the 2025 Preliminary Engineering Report, this aging network suffers from chronic structural and regulatory deficiencies, including up to 40% water loss from severe main leaks, a high risk of backflow contamination through petroleum-saturated soils, massive chlorine demand from manganese and biofilm buildup, and inadequate fire flows.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Replace approximately 2,000 feet of 6" AC water mains, focusing along Highway 2 and near the leaking underground tank sites;
- Upgrade fire hydrants;
- Install new water services and curb stops.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The drinking water project will preserve and conserve groundwater by reducing system leaking.

This project will provide public health and safety benefits by providing the town with safe drinking water, increasing overall reliability of the system. This project will also increase fire flow. Replacing deficient mains will reduce non-revenue water, improve pressure stability, and address system-wide health, safety, and reliability.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$423,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$1,798,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	12.0
Public Benefits	60	25.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	57.3
Financial Feasibility	40	29.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	154.3
Overall Rank		**46 (of 60)**

Plains, Town of
Plains Water System Tank Replacement

Infrastructure Rank: 32 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Sanders County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The town of Plains drinking water storage and transmission improvement project will address inadequate and aging water storage and transmission infrastructure by constructing a new storage tank and associated transmission main to replace the existing undersized tank and undersized, failure-prone asbestos-cement main. The primary purpose of the project is to provide reliable drinking-water storage, system pressure, and fire-flow capacity for current and future demands, including service to the hospital, schools, and other critical facilities.

Project History

The town of Plains' municipal water system was originally constructed in the mid-1960s and includes a single welded-steel water storage tank. The tank has exceeded its expected service life and requires increased maintenance to remain operational. Additionally, an undersized and hydraulically restrictive asbestos cement transmission main functions as a bottleneck, limits the ability to convey required flows, and has experienced failures requiring emergency repair. The town completed a Preliminary Engineering Report that identified the tank as deficient in both condition and capacity and recommended replacement to meet current standards.

Proposed Solution

The project intends to correct deficiencies in the Town's finished water storage and transmission system to improve system reliability, emergency supply, fire protection, and long-term operability, while meeting Montana DEQ Circular DEQ-1 storage standards.

Specific tasks include:

- Install an 800,000-gallon water storage tank;
- Install 1,500 LF of 10" PVC and 20 LF of 8" PVC water main;
- Connect to existing distribution system;
- Phase out or decommissioning existing water tank and infrastructure.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will provide a likely groundwater management and preservation benefit for the Town's City and Balch well aquifers by constructing a new storage tank and upgraded transmission main. The additional storage and improved hydraulics will support lead-lag well operation, reduce reliance on continuous and rapid cycling of the shallow, vulnerable City and Balch wells during peak demand and emergencies, and improve the Town's ability to manage its existing groundwater supply.

The project will also provide local public health and safety and economic reliability benefits by improving drinking-water pressure, emergency storage, and fire protection for Plains residents, businesses, schools, and the Sanders County Hospital while reducing the risk of service disruptions and emergency repairs.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$3,125,000	Application Submitted
Project Total	**$4,000,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	23.0
Public Benefits	60	15.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	10.0
Technical Feasibility	60	55.3
Financial Feasibility	40	31.0
Application Quality	20	19.0
Total Score	300	153.3
Overall Rank		**48 (of 60)**

White Sulphur Springs, City of
White Sulphur Springs Wastewater System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 33 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Meagher County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The White Sulphur Springs wastewater system improvements project will replace failing, undersized wastewater collection mains, address regulatory compliance by reducing the risk of untreated wastewater releases and overflows, and improve system reliability and capacity to accommodate regional growth.

Project History

The City of White Sulphur Springs wastewater system was originally constructed in the 1910s and consists primarily of aging vitrified clay pipe with some cast-iron components. A lagoon treatment system was added in 1959, and limited improvements have occurred since, including pipe replacements and extensions in select areas. In 2011, Montana DEQ issued an administrative order due to violations of the City's discharge permit, requiring an evaluation of the system and corrective action. A preliminary engineering report completed in 2012 recommended rehabilitation of the collection system and the construction of a new lagoon, which was completed in 2017. Despite these improvements, the system continues to experience infiltration, structural deterioration, and sanitary sewer overflows.

Proposed Solution

The project will replace the wastewater collection system sewer main as identified in the 2025 PER.

Specific tasks include:

- Install approximately 5,050 linear feet of 8" PVC sewer main;
- Reconnect approximately 70 sewer services;
- Install approximately 20 new manholes;
- Restore approximately 3,350 linear feet of asphalt from trenching;
- Restore approximately 1,700 linear feet of gravel surfaces.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

Improvements to White Sulphur Springs' public wastewater system will preserve surface and ground water quality by reducing the likelihood of sanitary sewer overflows and the release of inadequately treated wastewater. Moreover, it will mitigate exfiltration into soils over the area's shallow groundwater that supports municipal and private water supplies, while preventing untreated wastewater from reaching nearby waterbodies, including the impaired North Fork of the Smith River and Willow Creek.

The project will protect public health and safety by eliminating citizens' potential exposure to pathogens and pollutants found in untreated sewage from sewer overflows and untreated wastewater releases from collection system failures. The project will support local and regional economies by providing reliable wastewater infrastructure needed for residents, businesses, future development, and water-based tourism and recreation associated with the Smith River watershed.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
SRF Loan	$1,692,644	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan Forgiveness	$700,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$3,017,644**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	30.0
Public Benefits	60	25.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	42.3
Financial Feasibility	40	20.0
Application Quality	20	15.0
Total Score	300	152.3
Overall Rank		**49 (of 60)**

Flathead County Water District 1 – Evergreen
Flathead County Water District 1- Evergreen System Improvements Phase 1

Infrastructure Rank: 34 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Flathead County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

This project will address deficiencies in water supply and transmission by drilling Reserve Well #3 and connect it to the system. The purpose of this project is to provide safe reliable drinking water.

Project History

Flathead County Water District No. 1 – Evergreen operates a community public water system, serving residential, commercial, and industrial customers east of Kalispell. Initially developed in the late 1960s, the entirely groundwater-based system has expanded to include 12 production wells and approximately 343,100 linear feet of distribution mains. Despite recent modernizations, the District faces severe supply reliability and structural resiliency risks. Specifically, the system relies heavily on Office Well #2, a critical but highly vulnerable source completed in a shallow, unconfined aquifer that lacks reserve capacity to handle emergency events or peak demands without triggering pressure deficiencies. Compounding this supply risk, a significant portion of the distribution network still consists of 1960s and 1970s asbestos cement (AC) and cast-iron piping that has reached the end of its service life. This aging infrastructure suffers from chronic, elevated leakage that inflates non-revenue water loss, lowers operational efficiency, and threatens the district with sudden main breaks and prolonged system recovery times.

Proposed Solution

The project will construct a new supply source, Reserve Well #3, that will drill into a deeper, protected, confined artesian aquifer at approximately 400 feet below the surface, isolated from nearby Superfund site contamination risk. Approximately 200 lineal feet of new 12-inch transmission main will tie the well into the existing distribution network. Designed to meet Montana DEQ-1 standards with a target production rate of 1,300 gpm, this secure source will provide critical system redundancy, allowing the District to maintain its full water supply capacity while keeping Office Well #2 operational only until contamination risks or system needs dictate its decommissioning.

Specific tasks include:

- Drill, develop, and test Reserve Well #3;
- Install approximately 200 ft of 12” PVC transmission main;
- Connect Reserve Well #3;
- Conduct pumping tests targeting 1,300 gpm.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The drinking water project will protect and manage groundwater by reducing reliance on Office Well #2. These improvements strengthen the long term resiliency of the groundwater supply.

The project will provide local economic benefits and public health and safety benefits by ensuring a reliable and safe public water supply.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

DNRC requires compliance with Montana Water Use Act Title 85, Chapter 2, MCA. The grant agreement is contingent upon recipient providing verification that the project is in compliance with the Water Use Act.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF Loan	$1,279,000	Application Submitted
Project Total	**$1,404,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	14.0
Public Benefits	60	20.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	56.3
Financial Feasibility	40	29.0
Application Quality	20	16.0
Total Score	300	150.3
Overall Rank		**53 (of 60)**

Pinesdale, Town of
Pinesdale Drinking Water System Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 35 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Ravalli County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Pinesdale drinking water project will address deficiencies in the distribution and treatment systems by replacing and looping water mains, upgrading treatment components and installing an additional UV disinfection treatment. The purpose of this project is to provide safe and reliable drinking water.

Project History

The Town of Pinesdale's public water system was established in 1983 to serve the growing community. The existing water system components include three source water wells, two source water infiltration galleries, raw water piping, a water treatment plant, a disinfection system, storage, a distribution system, and pressure-reducing valves. The public water supply system utilizes groundwater under the direct influence of surface water as its source. The Town has been under numerous administrative orders since 2008 to bring the drinking water into compliance by reducing turbidity levels, and in 2016 a new treatment plant was constructed. The water treatment plant has been operating per regulatory requirements since it came online.

Proposed Solution

Specific tasks include:

- Extend approximately 1,700 feet of new 6-inch water main;
- Install approximately 1,550 feet of new 6-inch water main looping;
- Replace the existing treatment plant water strainer and the existing chemical feed pumps;
- Install a new ultraviolet disinfection unit.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The drinking water project will manage local surface water and, to a lesser extent, local groundwater by upgrading treatment components and replacing aging mains.

This project will benefit local public health and safety by improving water treatment capabilities and redundancy.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Committed
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan	$70,000	Discussed/Not Applied
SRF Loan Forgiveness	$67,883	Discussed/Not Applied
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$1,772,883**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	15.0
Public Benefits	60	12.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	51.0
Financial Feasibility	40	31.0
Application Quality	20	14.0
Total Score	300	138.0
Overall Rank		**54 (of 60)**

Philipsburg, Town of
Philipsburg Drinking Water Fred Burr Transmission Line Replacement Project

Infrastructure Rank: 36 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Drinking Water
County: Granite County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Philipsburg drinking water replacement project will address deficiencies in the Fred Burr source transmission system by replacing deteriorated transmission main with new pipe, valves and valve structures, air-release valves, a siphon bypass line, stream crossings, and flushing turnouts. The primary purpose of the project is to provide a more reliable water supply by reducing leakage and the risk of catastrophic transmission-line failure.

Project History

Philipsburg relies on Fred Burr Lake and Montana Silver Springs for its water supply, with Fred Burr Lake providing about 80% of the annual usage. The seven-mile transmission main line between the town and the lake was constructed in 1938 and was last replaced in 1977. The main consists of various materials and is either above ground or buried with less than one foot of cover. A segment failed catastrophically in 2021 and was replaced, and a 2022 inspection found the remaining pipeline in critical condition.

Proposed Solution

The primary goal is to conserve and manage the town's water supply by improving reliability through replacement of aging infrastructure that reduces water loss and risk of failure associated with natural disasters.

Specific tasks include:

- Replace up to 2 miles of water transmission pipeline;
- Install siphon bypass, stream crossings, and pipeline appurtenances;
- Install new control valves and related structures.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project is expected to provide a measurable surface-water quantity conservation benefit by replacing approximately two miles of the deteriorated Fred Burr Lake transmission main, which has documented leakage, breaks, and a history of catastrophic failure.

The project will also provide a local public health and safety benefit by reducing the risk that failure of the deteriorated Fred Burr transmission main will cause a critical drinking-water shortage for Philipsburg residents and compromise fire protection. Replacing the leaking and damaged main will improve the reliability and integrity of the town's primary water supply and reduce the potential for contaminants to enter the system.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG Grant	$750,000	Committed
WIIN Grant	$432,000	Committed
Congressional Direct Spending	$1,750,000	Committed
Applicant Cash	$10,000	Committed
Project Total	**$3,067,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	12.0
Public Benefits	60	18.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	15.0
Technical Feasibility	60	36.3
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	14.0
Total Score	300	135.3
Overall Rank		**56 (of 60)**

Crow Tribe of Indians
Wyola Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 37 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Wastewater
County: Big Horn County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Improvements to Wyola's wastewater treatment facility will reduce the potential for untreated wastewater to seep into the subsurface environment, protecting downstream aquatic habitat and the nearby Little Bighorn River. Additionally, it will support future residence connections currently relying on septic systems.

Project History

The Wyola wastewater system was constructed in 1985. The collection system consists of approximately 1,936 linear feet of 8-inch PVC gravity sewer main, seven manholes, and 21 service connections. The system includes a lift station and a total retention facultative lagoon wastewater treatment facility. The lagoon does not have an intact liner to contain untreated wastewater, allowing it to seep into the ground and underlying groundwater.

Proposed Solution

Wastewater treatment facility system improvements include a new facultative lagoon facility with groundwater discharge. Specific tasks include:

- Construct earthen berms for lagoons and infiltration cells;
- Install new liners for two basins;
- Install influent metering vault, influent lagoon manhole, and effluent metering manhole;
- Install lagoon piping and valves, and I/P cell distribution piping and valves;
- Removal of the existing fence and installation of a new fence.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The replacement of an unlined lagoon will provide localized protection to groundwater quality and soil health by reducing seepage of pathogens and pollutants.

The project will benefit public health and safety by eliminating potential exposure to pathogens and pollutants in the area's shallow groundwater.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Grant agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing verification of matching fund sources.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MCEP Grant	$750,000	Application Submitted
Coal Board Grant	$200,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Rural Development Grant/Loan	$7,898,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$8,973,000**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	38.0
Public Benefits	60	17.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	10.0
Technical Feasibility	60	33.0
Financial Feasibility	40	23.0
Application Quality	20	10.0
Total Score	300	131.0
Overall Rank		**57 (of 60)**

Kalispell, City of
Kalispell 2nd Ave E Alley Drainage Improvements

Infrastructure Rank: 38 (of 38)
Project Type: Infrastructure - Stormwater
County: Flathead County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The City of Kalispell stormwater improvements project will address the problem of stormwater collection by eliminating the stormwater connection to the sanitary sewer. The purpose of the project is to improve surface water quality.

Project History

The City of Kalispell requests funding to address drainage and utility deficiencies within the 2nd Avenue East alley. The original piping in the alley was installed in 1909. Existing stormwater infrastructure at this location is connected to the sanitary sewer system, which contributes inflow and infiltration to the wastewater collection system rather than to the stormwater system and ultimately Ashley Creek.

Proposed Solution

The project goal is to remove the stormwater connection from the sanitary sewer system, reroute stormwater to the appropriate drainage system, repair aged sanitary sewer mains as needed, improve alley drainage, and support future surface restoration and safer public use of the alley.

Specific tasks include:

- Complete engineering design;
- Install approximately 400 lineal feet of 12-inch 35 PVC pipe;
- Install two storm drain inlets;
- Install one 4-inch sanitary sewer service;
- Pave 330 lineal feet (alley width) of asphalt.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The stormwater project will preserve surface water quality in Ashley Creek by adding cooler water to the creek.

The project will reduce public safety hazards by eliminating the catch basin connection to the sanitary sewer thus reducing flooding in the alley.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends grant funding of $125,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation

necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Grant Requested	$125,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Applicant Cash	$613,815	Committed
Project Total	**$738,815**	

RANKING DETAILS:

Scoring Category	Points Available	Application Score
Renewable Benefits	100	2.0
Public Benefits	60	3.0
Compliance and Past Management	20	20.0
Technical Feasibility	60	50.3
Financial Feasibility	40	40.0
Application Quality	20	10.0
Total Score	300	125.3
Overall Rank		**58 (of 60)**

CHAPTER 3
Renewable Resource Loans

Coal Severance Tax Loans to Public Entities

Application Administration and Project Review Procedures

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) Resource Development Bureau accepts applications for public loans submitted or postmarked by May 15 of each even-numbered year and, if appropriated, may approve loans throughout the biennium. These loans are provided with proceeds from the sale of Coal Severance Tax (CST) secured bonds and are offered at a subsidized interest rate. The subsidy is paid with coal tax revenues.

Project Solicitation

Applications for public loans are solicited through the public grant applications described in Chapter 2. The availability of low-interest loan funds is widely advertised through press releases and contacts made during promotional workshops conducted jointly by DNRC, Montana Department of Commerce, and Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The same application form can be used for both grant and loan applications.

Application Review

All public loan applications are evaluated for completeness. Those missing documentation, application fees, or other basic requirements are notified and allowed time to submit additional material. After applications are reviewed for completeness and any additional information needed has been obtained from the applicant, completed applications are given to the review team for evaluation. Loan applications are reviewed to determine financial, environmental, and technical feasibility, as well as renewable resource and citizen benefits.

Funding Recommendations

Feasible public loan applications receive a funding recommendation if the applicant demonstrates the ability to repay the loan. DNRC's recommendation includes the amount of financing needed to meet project and financing expenses and a suggested interest rate. The loans have no maximum allowable funding levels. Public loans are limited to the amount the applicant can repay under standard repayment terms and by DNRC's bonding capacity. Loans can be reauthorized from prior sessions.

Availability of Loan Funds

Montana Coal Severance Tax (CST) bonds provide loan funds for renewable resource projects and activities specifically authorized by the Legislature under Title 17, chapter 5, part 7, MCA and Title 85, part 6, MCA. DNRC administers loans made from CST bond proceeds and reviews each application for technical and financial feasibility under 17-5-711, MCA.

Loan fund availability is subject to both the $250 million statutory bond limit and a more restrictive debt-service limit established by the Board of Examiners' general bond resolution. Under that resolution, additional bonds cannot be issued if annual debt payments would exceed

the combined total of 50% of CST revenue allocated to the trust; and 50% of loan repayments received from local government borrowers.

Loan Repayment

Loan repayments and Coal Severance Tax (CST) revenue are used to repay the state's CST bonds. CST revenue covers the difference between borrower repayments and the amount due on the bonds.

State law establishes the following fund structure within the permanent coal tax trust fund to support these payments:

- 50% of CST proceeds flowing to the permanent trust fund are first deposited in the CST bond fund.
- A portion of those proceeds are transferred to the debt service account to cover interest rate subsidies.
- An amount equal to one year's debt service on all CST bonds is held in reserve in the bond fund.

Interest earnings are transferred to the CST income fund and then to the state general fund.

Interest Rates

During its financial review of each application, DNRC prepares a funding recommendation that includes a recommended interest rate. These recommendations follow past direction from the Legislature's Long-Range Planning Subcommittee.

Loans may receive an interest rate less than the rate at which the state bond is sold for all or part of the term, allowing borrowers to pay less than the state's bond interest rate. This subsidy varies based on legislative authorization.

The basic interest rate on CST loans is determined by the bond market at the time CST bonds are sold. The rate of interest on most loans from the program will vary in accordance with the rate on the state CST bonds. The basic rate of interest for each public loan financed from the proceeds of a single bond issue is the same.

Project Management

DNRC reviews each public loan application to assess its technical and financial feasibility. A project is considered financially feasible if:

1. Sufficient funds are available for completion.
2. Sufficient revenue can be generated to repay the loan and cover operational, maintenance, and replacement costs.

Post-Authorization Review

Once a public loan is authorized by the Legislature and the project sponsor is ready to secure financing, DNRC conducts a further review to ensure the applicant's ability to repay the loan. This may involve reviewing financial statements, budget documents, and other relevant documentation.

Loan Agreement and Project Requirements

If the borrower demonstrates the ability to repay the loan and meets all legal requirements, a loan agreement is executed. This agreement outlines specific requirements and covenants related to the project, including:

- Property Rights: The borrower must acquire all necessary property rights, such as easements, for construction, operation, and maintenance.
- Project Changes: Any changes or modifications to the project must be notified to DNRC both before and during construction.
- Insurance: The borrower must maintain property, casualty, and liability insurance, naming DNRC as a certificate holder.

Local Government Revenue Bond Borrowers

Local government revenue bond borrowers must establish a system fund to segregate revenue. This fund typically includes:

- Construction account
- Operating account
- Revenue bond account
- Bond reserve account
- Replacement and reserve account
- Surplus account

These accounts ensure proper allocation of funds.

Loan Disbursement

Loan disbursements are made by the state treasurer according to the provisions of this rule and the bond resolution. Before any disbursement, DNRC requires the following from the borrower:

1. A duly adopted and executed bond resolution.
2. An executed bond equal to the loan amount.
3. A certificate from a government official confirming no legal challenges to the project, loan, bond issuance, or revenue collection.
4. A legal opinion from bond counsel on the validity and enforceability of the bond.
5. Any additional closing certificates or documents required by DNRC or bond counsel.

Project Monitoring

Borrowers must maintain proper and adequate records of accounts that show the complete and correct entries of all receipts, disbursements and other transactions related to the project and, if applicable, the monthly gross revenue derived from the project's operation. Any segregation and application of the gross revenue resolution must also be shown in reasonable detail as determined by the borrower to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices and principles.

Projects are closely monitored during construction for compliance with approval contract documents and the loan agreement. The loan agreement requires an annual financial report for the life of the loan.

Public Loan Applications Received

Loan applications are listed below for applicants who also requested a grant and described below for applicants who requested only a loan.

Loan Applications Reviews Listed in Chapter 2

DNRC Water Resources Division State Water Projects Bureau
DNRC Careless Canal Drop Structures Rehabilitation 19

Greenfields Irrigation District Greenfields
Irrigation District Mary Taylor Drop Replacement and Hydropower 21

DNRC Water Resources Division State Water Projects Bureau DNRC Willow Creek Dam Rehabilitation

Loan Request Only
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Madison County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The DNRC will upgrade and rehabilitate the WIllow Creek Dam to continue to provide irrigation water downstream and prevent catastrophic failure of the dam.

Project History

Willow Creek Dam, located near Harrison and completed in 1938, is classified as a High Hazard Dam and is currently rated in poor condition due to deficiencies associated primarily with the spillway. Reservoir storage restrictions have been implemented in response to structural concerns, which improve downstream safety but adversely affect agricultural, recreational, and other beneficial uses. A failure of the dam would have significant consequences for residences and infrastructure along Willow Creek, the Jefferson River, and the Missouri River corridor to Canyon Ferry Reservoir, including more than 3,500 people in the communities of Willow Creek, Three Forks, Toston, and Townsend. Dam breach consequences would also include impacts to irrigation systems, low-lying agricultural lands, and stream morphology. Inspection and investigative efforts completed since 2017 have documented progressive deterioration of the spillway, including flaking, delamination, unsound concrete, and cracking. Additional studies completed in 2023 identified structural, hydraulic performance, and safety deficiencies affecting the dam embankment, spillway, reservoir storage, outlet tower, and instrumentation

Proposed Solution

The Willow Creek Dam Rehabilitation project will restore safe performance and extend the operational life of the dam up to 75 years.

Specific tasks include:

- Reconstruct the existing spillway;
- Rehabilitate the dam embankment and provide grade raise;
- Automate the existing piezometer within the embankment;
- Improve the access road to the dam.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The DNRC Willow Creek Dam rehabilitation will improve surface water management for irrigation water and preserve surface water quality, soils and vegetation by preventing a catastrophic failure of Willow Creek Dam.

The project will provide public health and safety benefits to the population downstream of the dam by preventing a catastrophic failure. The project will also preserve economic benefits by preserving irrigation water to users downstream as well as preserve recreation benefits of both the reservoir and downstream in Willow Creek.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends a loan of $21,000,000. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Loan Requested 2027	$21,000,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL Loan Requested 2025	$14,000,000	Recommended Funding 2027 Legislature
FY22 and FY26 RDG Grants	$1,000,000	Committed/Expended
HB 2 2023 Legislative Session	$500,000	Committed
FY22 and 24 FEMA Awards	$647,933	Committed
FY22 and 24 DES Resiliency Fund Awards	$417,566	Committed
Applicant In-Kind	$270,000	Committed
Applicant Cash	$2,225,526	Committed
Project Total	**$40,061,025**	

Blodgett Creek Irrigation District
Blodgett Creek Irrigation District High Lake Dam Rehabilitation

Loan Request Only
Project Type: Irrigation
County: Ravalli County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Blodgett Creek Irrigation District project will address a lack of water storage and past dam failures by rehabilitating the High Lake Dam. The purpose of the project is to improve management of irrigation water and decrease the risk of dam failure.

Project History

High Lake Dam is a high hazard dam operated by the Blodgett Creek Irrigation District under authorization from the U.S. Forest Service. It was constructed in 1912 on an unnamed tributary of Blodgett Creek in Ravalli County for the purpose of retaining seasonal rainwater and snow runoff for irrigation and ranching through late summer and fall. In 2014 a sinkhole was discovered in the crest of the dam, likely caused by seepage and internal erosion, after which the reservoir storage level was reduced. There is still the potential for dam failure if a significant hydrological event occurs.

Proposed Solution

The preliminary engineering report listed improvements to the dam embankment to reduce seepage, upgrades to the outlet works, and a siphon system to draw down the inactive pool and increase the available water.

Specific tasks include:

- Installing a cemented sand and gravel core and filter drains within the dam embankment;
- Flattening the downstream face of the dam to a 4:1 slope;
- Replainge the hydraulic gate;
- Rehabilitating the existing outlet pipe;
- Installing a siphon system to draw down the inactive pool.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project would improve management of surface water as well as preserve surface water quality, soils and vegetation downstream of the High Lake Dam in Blodgett Creek by preventing a catastrophic failure of the High Lake Dam.

The project would provide health and safety benefits for local communities downstream of High Lake Dam as well as preserve the local economic benefits associated with irrigated agriculture. The project would also preserve recreation benefits associated with the reservoir and in Blodgett Creek.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends a loan of $1,445,558. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

DNRC requires compliance with Montana Water Use Act Title 85, Chapter 2, MCA. The loan agreement is contingent upon recipient providing verification that the project is in compliance with the Water Use Act before a loan agreement can be executed. Additionally, the loan agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing:

- Evidence of adopted tax rate and schedule with multi-year revenue projections or similar demonstration that revenue is sustainable over the full loan term
- Evidence of continued ability to fund operation and maintenance alongside annual debt service
- An updated grant management plan that includes a procurement plan demonstrating compliance with local procurement laws/rules as well as the Montana Procurement Act
- An updated schedule that includes time for all permits including but not limited to water rights, the expected level of NEPA review, high hazard dam review and permitting, endangered species act consultation, Section 404/401 permit, 310 permit, and an amended special use permit from the U.S. Forest Service
- An updated budget that includes
    - verification of committed matching funds
    - loan related expenses
    - costs to secure required permits

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Loan Requested	$1,445,558	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RDG Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
Future Fisheries Improvement Program	$100,000	Discussed/Not Applied
WaterSMART Grant	$3,000,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Private Funds	$1,200,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$6,245,558**	

Charlos Heights Irrigation District
Charlos Irrigation District Twin Lake Dams' Water Storage Capacity Project

Loan Request Only
Project Type: Dams
County: Ravalli County

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Charlos Heights Irrigation District Twin Lake Dams project is a combined dam rehabilitation, storage expansion and irrigation improvement project in the Lost Horse Creek watershed in Ravalli County. Proposed improvements to Twin Lakes dams would increase storage capacity and provide water for the irrigation district and the Lost Horse Creek ecosystem.

Project History

Upper Twin Lake Dam and Lower Twin Lake Dam in Ravalli County were constructed in 1964 and 1916, respectively. In late summer, Lost Horse Creek becomes completely dewatered and is unable to provide adequate aquatic habitat, fish passage, and irrigation resources. Upper and Lower Twin Lakes sit in the upper reaches of Lost Horse Creek, and their dams are used to manage flow in Lost Horse Creek and water for irrigation downstream as best as possible.

Proposed Solution

The proposed dam and infrastructure improvements at Twin Lakes would add an estimated 738 acre-feet of water storage that can be used to increase instream flow in Lost Horse Creek by 6.2 cubic feet per second for 60 days in late summer / early fall and improve irrigation water deliveries. This additional flow will connect the entire 19-mile stream from the dam to the Bitterroot River, providing fish passage not only in Lost Horse Creek, but also giving access to North Lost Horse Creek and South Lost Horse Creek. The condition of the forest in this basin puts it at high risk of catastrophic wildfires, and this project would help lessen that risk by introducing more water into the soils, lowering air temperatures, and providing more water in the lakes for fire suppression.

Specific tasks include:

- Removing, lowering and replacing outlet pipes;
- Raising dam embankments;
- Reconstructing access roads.

Resource and Benefit Analysis

The project will measurably manage surface water by increasing irrigation water delivery and instream flows in bull trout core area habitat.

The project will preserve health and safety of people living and recreating downstream by decreasing the likelihood of a dam breach. It will also preserve the local economy by increasing reliability of water for irrigation and recreation.

BUDGET INFORMATION:

DNRC recommends a loan of $573,925. DNRC will provide an award letter to successful applicants. The applicant will be responsible for providing the documentation necessary to meet startup conditions within the timeframe identified in the award letter. Failure to meet startup conditions within a 24-month timeframe may result in a rescinded award.

DNRC requires compliance with Montana Water Use Act Title 85, Chapter 2, MCA. The loan agreement is contingent upon recipient providing verification that the project is in compliance with the Water Use Act before a loan agreement can be executed. Additionally, the loan agreement is contingent upon the recipient providing:

- Evidence of adopted user rate and schedule with multi-year revenue projections or similar demonstration that revenue is sustainable over the full loan term
- Evidence of continued ability to fund operation and maintenance alongside annual debt service
- An updated grant management plan that includes a procurement plan demonstrating compliance with local procurement laws/rules as well as the Montana Procurement Act
- An updated schedule that includes time for all permits including but not limited to water rights, the expected level of NEPA review, high hazard dam review and permitting, endangered species act consultation, Section 404/401 permit, 310 permit, and an amended special use permit from the U.S. Forest Service
- An updated budget and budget narrative that includes
    - verification of committed matching funds
    - loan related expenses
    - costs to secure required permits
    - a detailed budget narrative in support of the project costs including unit costs as well as quotes in support of unit costs
- An executed Memorandum of Understanding between the recipient and the sponsored entity clarifying the roles, responsibilities and shared project costs

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Funding Status
RRGL Loan Requested	$573,925	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RDG Grant	$500,000	Application Submitted
NFWF HAFI Grant	$2,000,000	Application Submitted
Future Fisheries Improvement Program	$100,000	Discussed/Not Applied

US Marine Corps Innovative Readiness Training Program	$1,500,000	Discussed/Not Applied
Project Total	**$4,673,925**	

***Table 3** Coal Severance Tax Loans/Resource Development Public Loan Balances as of October 1, 2026*

Applicant	Balance Due
Belt, Town of	$312,560.19
Bigfork County WSD	$621,741.49
Brady County WSD	$51,507.81
Bridger Pines County WSD	$414,071.65
Bridger, Town Of	$30,422.45
DNRC - Ackley Lake Dam Rehab	$25,175.09
DNRC - Cottonwood, Middle Creek WUA	$395,464.02
DNRC - Deadman's Basin WUA	$84,312.71
DNRC - Deadman's Basin WUA	$273,602.69
DNRC - East Fork Siphon	$103,448.63
DNRC - Ruby Dam	$486,504.64
DNRC - Ruby River WUA	$551,754.11
Fort Benton, City of	$358,866.99
Fort Benton, City of	$500,086.43
Fort Benton, City of	$358,940.54
Froid, Town of	$97,030.13
Hammond Irrigation District	$251,168.20
Harlowton, City	$581,898.12
Highwood WSD	$86,176.52
Hysham, Town of	$184,416.60
L & C East Clark St W&S	$127,084.35
Lewistown, City of	$30,650.98
Libby, City of	$106,169.72
Libby, City of	$356,870.08
Lima, Town of	$260,203.86
Livingston, City of	$746,530.52
Lockwood Irrigation District	$1,702,580.55
Lockwood WSD	$281,388.69
Lockwood WSD	$176,269.56
Manhattan, Town of	$375,538.03
Medicine Lake, Town of	$194,463.30
Milk River Joint Board of Control	$12,215,434.49
Mill Creek Irrigation District	$106,267.46
Moore, Town of	$66,039.84
Riverside County WSD	$244,316.21
Ronan, City of	$246,823.69
Sunburst, Town of	$135.47
Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley	$125,474.88
Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley	$60,911.19
Thompson Falls, City of	$86,711.81

Applicant	Balance Due
Troy, City of	$968,856.72
Upper Musselshell WUA	$6,626.60
Yellowstone Boys & Girls Ranch WSD	$479,498.12
Total	**$24,733,995.00**

Renewable Resource Loans to Private Entities

Private Loan Application and Project Review Procedures

DNRC is authorized under sections 85-1-606 and 85-1-617, MCA, to issue general obligation bonds to finance loans to private individuals. Loans to private individuals must promote and advance the beneficial use of water and allow Montana citizens to fully use state waters.

Loan Project Solicitation

DNRC encourages applications for loan funding through staff presentations at industry events, press releases, public meetings, word of mouth, and outreach by conservation districts. Loan applications may be submitted at any time.

Loan Application Review

DNRC staff conduct a loan review to assess application completeness, project design, financial risk, and loan security. Staff request additional information as needed and review project designs and specifications more closely when they have not been prepared by a qualified professional. Financial review is completed by DNRC staff and includes an evaluation of the applicant's financial strengths, weaknesses, and risk-taking capacity. The review also includes an evaluation of the security offered and a determination of the relative security position. All these factors are considered in the recommendation to the loan committee.

Loan Funding Recommendations

Projects must be technically and economically feasible and must pay for themselves over the life of the installation through water savings, increased crop production, or other measurable benefits. Applications that meet feasibility and eligibility criteria are funded if the applicant demonstrates the ability to repay the loan.

Under the Renewable Resource Loan Program, the maximum loan amount is $400,000 for private individuals and $3,000,000 for water user associations. Loan terms may not exceed 30 years, or the estimated useful life of the equipment purchased or materials installed, whichever is shorter. The maximum term for new irrigation equipment is 15 years; terms for used irrigation equipment are generally 10 years or less.

Availability of Loan Funds

DNRC finances private loans by selling general obligation Renewable Resource bonds and may have up to $30 million in bonds outstanding. As of June 30, 2026, the program had issued $16,567,572 in loans since its inception, with $9,966,297 in loans outstanding.

Interest Rates

The interest rate for private loans is based on the rate paid on the state's general obligation bonds. Interest earned on bonds issued to finance private projects is subject to federal income tax but exempt from Montana income tax.

Borrowers pay a proportional share of bond issuance costs based on the portion of the bond issue used to finance their loans. Additional costs include a $150 non-refundable application fee and title insurance.

DNRC loans offer fixed-rate, long-term financing for major equipment or system purchases. Depending on available rates and terms, these loans may offer a competitive alternative to conventional financing.

Loan Project Management

Borrowers must obtain all property rights needed to construct, operate, and maintain the project, including rights-of-way and other interests in land. Borrowers must also provide DNRC with title insurance, a title opinion, or other acceptable documentation identifying property ownership and any mortgages, liens, or other encumbrances.

Loans must be secured to protect the state's interest. ARM 36.17.613 requires private borrowers to provide security valued at least 125% of the loan principal. For example, a $100,000 loan requires security valued at least $125,000.

Section 85-1-613(1), MCA, limits loans to private persons other than qualifying water users' associations or ditch companies to the lesser of $400,000 or 80% of the fair market value of the security. DNRC considers appraisals prepared by qualified appraisers and other relevant factors when determining that value. Qualifying water users' associations and ditch companies are subject to separate loan limits based on pledged system revenue under 85-1-613(2), MCA.

Acceptable security may include a first or second real estate mortgage, an assignment of accounts receivable, certificates of deposit, or other security accepted by DNRC. DNRC may accept a second mortgage when the state's interest is adequately secured and may require an appraisal at the applicant's expense.

After DNRC approves a loan, the applicant may obtain interim financing, with eligible interest costs included in the DNRC loan. The program finances new projects rather than refinancing existing private loans.

Loans to private entities are disbursed by the state treasurer after all required documents and conditions are complete. Before disbursement can occur, all loan documents must be properly signed, security documents must be filed with the county clerk and recorder, the final title insurance policy must be in force, and an invoice must be submitted by the borrower to document the use of funds.

Loan Project Monitoring

Project construction is monitored by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) if the project includes an NRCS cost-share, and by the borrower because they have a vested interest in the successful completion of the project. The DNRC staff monitors project construction through field visits, when possible.

Borrowers must maintain proper and adequate records of accounts that show the complete and correct entries of all receipts, disbursements, and other transactions related to the project. If applicable, borrowers must document the monthly gross revenue derived from project operations. Any segregation and application of the gross revenue resolution also must be shown

in such reasonable detail as may be determined by the borrower in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices and principles.

Loan Project Evaluation

DNRC staff monitor projects funded through the Renewable Resource Loan Program and review each report to determine whether the project met the objectives outlined in the application and loan agreement.

Private Loan Projects Previously Funded

Table 4 *Private Loan Applications to Individuals Approved Fiscal Year 2025 and Fiscal Year 2026*

City	County	Loan Amount
Fairfield	Teton	$367,880
Helena	Lewis and Clark	$221,946
Total		**$589,826**

CHAPTER 4
Renewable Resource Grants to Private Entities

Background

Applications for water-related projects from any individual, association, for-profit corporation, or not-for-profit corporation may be considered for funding. Only water-related projects may be funded. Projects must have quantifiable benefits where project costs are expensed to and paid by the grant recipient. Projects must provide public benefits in addition to renewable resource benefits.

Grant Application Solicitation

To solicit applications from private entities that provide significant public benefits, DNRC targets outreach to public water systems operated by private water user associations, small agricultural projects, and individuals upgrading their private septic systems. The agricultural projects have included inspection on private high-hazard dams and water measuring devices on chronically dewatered streams.

Grant Application Review

DNRC staff evaluate and rank all applications received according to the extent each application presents a project that is critically needed, will protect public health, provides opportunities for resource conservation, and improves the environment. All applicants must hold or be able to acquire all necessary lands other than public lands and interests in the lands and water rights necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project. All applicants must reside in the State of Montana and the home or property involved in the project must be the applicant's primary residence.

Criteria for evaluating private grants is like the criteria outlined in Chapter 2 for public grants. As with public grants, private grants are also evaluated to determine potential adverse environmental impacts. Projects that would result in significant impacts would not be recommended for funding until an environmental assessment or an environmental impact study has been completed. Recommendations are made to minimize impacts and to ensure that appropriate steps are taken to protect the environment. Any potable water system project must be approved by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to ensure that it meets state standards.

Grant Funding Recommendations

DNRC staff review and screen grant requests to determine whether the proposed projects provide public and renewable resource benefits and are technically and financially feasible. DNRC staff then make recommendations based on criteria outlined in statute. DNRC will not recommend feasibility studies, research, and/or public information projects for funding. Grant funding for any project may not exceed 25% of the total estimated cost of the project up to a maximum amount depending on funding.

Grant Management

DNRC staff notify applicants of their funding status after approval.

The project grant agreement between DNRC and the grant recipient includes monitoring procedures to ensure that the project meets program intent.

Grant recipients must: (1) pay all project costs and (2) submit a claim and obtain a reimbursement of allowable costs from DNRC. All costs must be supported by invoices and proof of payment.

Authorized Private Grant Awards

The table below summarizes the private grants awarded during the prior biennium:

Table 5 *Private Grants Authorized in the 2027 Biennium Total Appropriation $150,000*

County	Project Title	Amount
Park	Municipal Sewer Line Replacement	$5,000
Ravalli	Bitterroot Water Partnership Stream Flow Monitoring	$5,000
Lewis and Clark	Septic System Replacement	$1,730
Park	Municipal Sewer Line Replacement	$5,000
Ravalli	Derosier Terrace For Trees	$5,000
Missoula	Replace Failed Cesspool	$5,000
Missoula	Replace Failed Cesspool	$5,000
Park	Replace Disintegrated Municipal Sewer Line	$5,000
Cascade	Replace Failed Septic System	$5,000
Park	Municipal Sewer Line Replacement	$3,863
Cascade	Replace Failed Drainfield	$4,940
Wheatland	Municipal Sewer Line Replacement	$429
Yellowstone	Replace Failed Septic System	$2,125
Flathead	Septic System Replacement	$5,000
Lewis and Clark	Septic and Drainfield Replacement	$5,000
To be awarded the remainder of the biennium		*$84,414*
	15 Total Awards	**$150,000**

CHAPTER 5
Irrigation Development Grants

Background

The 1999 Legislature initiated Irrigation Development Grants (IDG) Program to foster development of new irrigation projects and production of high-value crops. Program staff provide financial and technical assistance to private entities in the development and the sustainment of irrigation infrastructure issues throughout the state.

Eligible projects must address the development or sustainment of Montana's irrigated agriculture and initiate or increase the grant applicant's water conservation or measurement efforts. Project examples include the advancement of farming practices that reduce agricultural chemical use, land leveling, installation of measurement or management devices, planning, new irrigation developments and repair or upgrades to aging infrastructure. Projects must provide a renewable resource benefit of conservation, management, development or preservation.

Grant Application Solicitation and Review

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) accepts online applications for IDGs from private individuals or entities. The application must describe the proposed project or activity, identify the sources and uses of funding, and discuss the implementation schedule for completion of the project tasks or phases. Grants are available for up to $50,000 per application for irrigation development and/or sustainment activities. Applicants must provide a 50% project cost match, either in cash or in-kind services.

Applications are evaluated for completeness and compliance with the intended purposes of the Renewable Resource Grant and Loan program. Requests for irrigation development funds are reviewed by DNRC staff and funded on a competitively ranked basis.

Grant Management

Successful applicants and the DNRC enter into a formal agreement for the proposed activities. The grants are managed under the guidelines of the RRGL Program.

Authorized Irrigation Development Grant Awards

Grant awards are summarized in the table below:

Table 6 *Irrigation Development Grants Authorized in the 2027 Biennium $500,000 Total Appropriation*

County	Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Status
Broadwater	Savanah McCarty	Winston Farm Irrigation Repair	Rehabilitation of existing irrigation infrastructure and irrigated acres	$30,000	Completed
Valley	Kevin Tweten	Tweten Irrigation Project	Replacement of existing irrigation system and development of a new irrigation system	$40,000	Completed
Yellowstone	Kelsey Grice	Grice Irrigation Efficiency Project	Development of new irrigation	$49,000	Completed
Ravalli	Big Creek Lakes Reservoir Association	Dam Headgate Replacement Ph 1	Installation of new headgate with SCADA and remote monitoring	$49,800	Under Contract
Blaine	Dennis Houtzel	Pivot Conversion Irrigation Project	Installation of irrigation infrastructure	$19,700	Completed
Lake	Valley View Charolais Ranch	Valley View Charolais Ranch Conversion to Irrigated Land	Development of land for irrigation	$50,000	To Be Contracted
			To be awarded under a second application cycle	*$261,500*	
		6 Total Awards		**$500,000**	

CHAPTER 6
Renewable Resource Emergency Grants

Background

In addition to the regular funding available during each Renewable Resource Grant and Loan (RRGL) Program funding cycle, limited funds are available for projects necessary to address qualified emergencies. These funds are reserved to help finance emergency projects otherwise eligible for grant funding which, if delayed until legislative approval, would result in substantial damages or legal liability for the grant recipient. Consistent with other renewable resource grant programs, emergency funds must be used for projects that benefit renewable resources through conservation, management, development, or preservation. The project must meet the statutory requirements of 85-1-605 (4), MCA, as a minimum to merit funding.

Statute allows DNRC to request up to 10 percent of the grant funds available each biennium to fund emergency projects. Funding recommendations are made on a case-by-case basis within the constraint of available funding. The limited total amount of funding available each biennium dictates funding limits for each emergency project.

Grant Application Solicitation

DNRC accepts online applications for emergency grants and loans from public entities when an emergency occurs. No application fee is required. Emergency grant applications can be submitted at any time.

Grant Application Review

As with funding for other renewable resource projects, emergency funds must be used for projects that benefit renewable resources through conservation, management, development, or preservation; for assessing feasibility or planning; for implementing renewable resource projects; or for similar purposes approved by the Legislature.

DNRC reviews requests for emergency funds to determine feasible alternatives. The project is evaluated to determine its eligibility and must meet the statutory requirements of 85-1-605 (4), MCA, as a minimum to merit funding. Engineers and technical experts from other state agencies may be solicited for technical opinions, guidance, and information.

Grant Funding Recommendations

Funding recommendations are made on a case-by-case basis within the constraint of available funding. The limited total amount of funding available each biennium dictates close management of funding limits for each emergency project.

Grant Management

Grant applicants are notified when DNRC approves an application for funding. The applicant and the DNRC then enter into a formal agreement. The grant is managed in the same manner as other grant and loan projects funded by the RRGL Program.

Authorized Emergency Grant Awards

The table below summarizes the emergency grants awarded during this biennium.

***Table 7** Emergency Grants Authorized in the 2027 Biennium $500,000 Total Appropriation*

COUNTY	RECIPIENT	PROJECT TITLE	AMOUNT	STATUS
CUSTER	Kinsey Irrigation District	Kinsey Irrigation District Sand Creek Lower Canal Siphon Replacement	$30,000	Completed
FLATHEAD	Flathead County Water District No. 1	Flathead County Water District No. 1 Evergreen Main Break and Emergency Repair 2025	$9,000	Under Contract
LINCOLN	Eureka, Town of	Eureka Water and Sewer Pipe Emergency Repair	$13,500	Completed
LINCOLN	Eureka, Town of	Eureka Aeration and Settling Pond Emergency	$30,000	Under Contract
CARBON	Joliet, Town of	Joliet Well House Emergency Repair	$30,000	Completed
CASCADE	Vaughn Water and Sewer District	Vaughn Water and Sewer District Effluent Pipe Repair	$30,000	Completed
TOOLE	Shelby, City of	Shelby Combined Sewer Line Replacement	$26,350	Completed
WHEATLAND	Harlowton, City of	Harlowton Jawbone Dam No. 1 Conduit Repair	$30,000	Under Contract
PHILLIPS	Dodson, Town of	Dodson Emergency Sewer Break	$30,000	Under Contract
LEWIS AND CLARK	Lincoln Lewis & Clark Sewer District	Lincoln Sewer District Lagoon Beach	$30,000	Completed
JEFFERSON	Whitehall, Town of	Whitehall Water Pipe Break	$30,000	Under Contract
GRANITE	DNRC Water Resources Division	DNRC Flint Creek Main Canal Slump	$30,000	Under Contract
MISSOULA	Clinton Irrigation District	Main Canal Diversion - Headgate Repair	$30,000	Under Contract
TETON	Dutton, Town of	Emergency Water Supply Pump Replacement Project	$30,000	Under Contract
RICHLAND	Fairview, Town of	Water Transmission Main Emergency Repair	$30,000	Under Contract
MISSOULA	Missoula County	Placid Lake Dam Emergency Repair	$30,000	Under Contract

COUNTY	RECIPIENT	PROJECT TITLE	AMOUNT	STATUS
MINERAL	Mineral County St. Regis Sewer District	St. Regis Sewer District Effluent Manhole Repair	$30,000	Under Contract
MADISON	Ennis, Town of	Emergency Well Repair	$10,600	To be contracted
		To be awarded the remainder of the biennium	***$20,550***	
		18 Total Awards	**$479,450**	

CHAPTER 7
Renewable Resource Planning Grants

Background

The intent of the program is to fund planning efforts for projects that will measurably conserve, develop, manage, and preserve Montana's renewable resources. Planning grant funds must be used for contracted consulting or engineering services.

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) accepts applications for planning grants from public entities in cycles. Staff reviews and ranks the grants. No application fee or match funding is required for planning grants.

Grant Application Solicitation

Local governments, engineering firms, and other consultants likely to be involved with eligible planning efforts have been notified that planning grant funding exists. ARM 36.17.610 establishes that DNRC will publish program guidelines and numerical points to be awarded. Renewable resource planning grant applications are competitively ranked and reviewed prior to award.

To request funds, applicants are required to submit an application that describes the project, identifies the sources and uses of funding, and discusses the implementation schedule for the planning effort. Applications are submitted online (grants.dnrc.mt.gov).

Grant Application Review

Planning grant funds must be used to plan projects that enhance renewable resources through conservation, development, management, or preservation; for public benefits, for assessing feasibility or technical planning; or for similar purposes approved by the Legislature Infrastructure and irrigation planning efforts are ranked separately. All submitted applications are evaluated for completeness and compliance with the intended purposes of the program and are ranked accordingly.

DNRC staff review requests for planning grant funds, including the scope of the project to determine eligibility under the Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program, and the proposed budget to assure that the proposed costs are feasible. Applications are awarded based on the expected benefits and as funding allows.

Grant Management

DNRC staff work closely with grant recipients and consultants during the planning stages of projects. For public facility studies, the applicant must contract with a registered professional engineer to prepare a preliminary engineering report that satisfies the requirements of the Uniform Application Supplement for Montana Public Facility Projects. This application is accepted by state agencies funding water, wastewater, and solid waste projects in Montana, and by the Montana Rural Development Rural Utilities Service. For all projects, drafts of planning documents prepared under this program are submitted to DNRC or other agency

professionals for review before interim payments; the final completed planning effort document is required for review and approval before final payment.

Authorized Planning Grant Awards

The table below summarizes the planning grants awarded during this biennium.

Table 8 *Planning Grant Awards Authorized in the 2027 Biennium Total Appropriation $1,000,000*

County	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Missoula	Big Flat Irrigation District	Big Flat Irrigation District Preliminary Engineering Report	$40,000	Completed
Ravalli	Bitter Root Irrigation District	Bitter Root Irrigation District Rock Creek Diversion PER	$30,000	Completed
Jefferson	Boulder, City of	Boulder Wastewater System PER	$40,000	Completed
Carbon	Carbon Conservation District	Carbon Conservation District - Rock Creek Riverbank Stabilization Technical Narrative	$30,000	Under Contract
Blaine	Chinook, City of	Chinook Water System PER	$40,000	Completed
Powell	Deer Lodge Valley Conservation District	Deer Lodge Valley Conservation District Morrison Ditch Improvements Technical Narrative	$30,000	Under Contract
Phillips	Dodson, Town of	Dodson Water PER Update	$15,000	To be Contracted
Beaverhead	East Bench Irrigation District	East Bench Irrigation District Beaverhead River Flow Monitoring Stations Technical Narrative	$30,000	Completed
Lincoln	Eureka, Town of	Eureka Wastewater PER	$40,000	Completed
Teton	Fairfield, Town of	Fairfield Water System PER Update	$15,000	Completed
Chouteau	Fort Benton, City of	Fort Benton Stormwater Preliminary Engineering Report	$40,000	Under Contract
Lincoln	Glen Lake Irrigation District	Glen Lake Irrigation District Grave Creek Fish Screen Replacement and Diversion Upgrade Technical Narrative	$30,000	Completed

County	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Granite	Granite Conservation District	Granite Conservation District FCWUA Marshall Canal PER	$30,000	Completed
Blaine	Harlem, City of	Harlem Water PER Update	$15,000	Completed
Hill	Havre, City of	Havre Stormwater Preliminary Engineering Report	$40,000	Completed
Treasure	Hysham Irrigation District	Hysham Irrigation District Substation Design	$15,000	Under Contract
Carbon	Joliet, Town of	Joliet Water PER Update	$15,000	Under Contract
Custer	Miles City, City of	Miles City Stormwater Preliminary Engineering Report	$40,000	Under Contract
Valley	Nashua, Town of	Nashua Wastewater System Improvements PER	$40,000	Under Contract
Carbon	Red Lodge, City of	Red Lodge Wastewater PER Update	$15,000	Under Contract
Dawson	Richey, Town of	Richey Water Preliminary Engineering Report Update	$15,000	Completed
Phillips	Saco, Town of	Saco Water System PER	$40,000	Under Contract
Madison	Sheridan, Town of	Sheridan Water PER Update	$15,000	Under Contract
Cascade	Sun Prairie Village County Water and Sewer District	Sun Prairie Village County Water and Sewer District Wastewater System PER	$15,000	Under Contract
Roosevelt	Wolf Point, City of	Wolf Point Wastewater PER Update	$15,000	Completed
Blaine	Zurich Irrigation District	Zurich Irrigation District Powell Lateral to Pipeline Conversion Technical Narrative	$25,000	Completed
		To be awarded under a second application cycle	*$285,000*	
		26 Total Awards	**$1,000,000**	

CHAPTER 8
Nonpoint Source Pollution Reduction Grants

Background

The purpose of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Reduction (NPS) Grant Program is to provide financial assistance to projects which measurably preserve Montana's water resources. Projects must improve water quality or water quantity including stream flows and water storage in existing natural systems, such as riparian areas, floodplains and wetlands. NPS grants can fund projects that provide public benefits such as erosion reduction, water quality enhancement, and sediment reduction. Nonpoint source pollution is the contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of state waters that comes from diffuse sources, rather than a point source. “State waters" means a body of water, irrigation system, or drainage system, either surface or underground.

Grant Application Solicitation

DNRC developed grant applications and review criteria for the Nonpoint Source Pollution Reduction Projects. It also conducted outreach to impacted stakeholders to solicit grant applications. DNRC will publish successful applications on the website. Awards will be issued to eligible recipients prior to the end of the 2027 biennium.

Grant Application Review

DNRC evaluates all applications for completeness and compliance with the Renewable Resource Grant Program purpose. Renewable Resource Grant Program ranking criteria for applications are defined by the Administrative Rules of Montana, 36.17.610 which prioritizes a project’s renewable resource benefits, public benefits, implementation of the State Water Plan, mitigation of human health or safety problems, and technical and financial feasibility.

Grant Management

DNRC grant recipients are required to enter into an agreement with the DNRC prior to requesting reimbursement for eligible project costs. State procurement law is required to be followed under this agreement. DNRC requires that grant recipients provide quarterly or more frequent progress reports. DNRC grants require final reports, deliverables, and invoices in compliance with the agreement to process final reimbursement

Authorized Nonpoint Source Pollution Reduction Grant Awards

***Table** 9 Nonpoint Source Pollution Reduction Grants Authorized in the 2027 Biennium $500,000 Total Appropriation*

County	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Sanders	Plains, Town of	Plains Clayton Sewer Extension and Connection	$50,000	To Be Contracted
Yellowstone	Lockwood Water & Sewer District	Lockwood Water and Sewer District Sewer Connection, Phase 3	$100,000	To Be Contracted
Missoula	Missoula County	Missoula County Old Hellgate Village Wastewater System Improvements	$100,000	To Be Contracted
Missoula	Missoula, City of	Missoula Sewer Connections	$100,000	To Be Contracted
Missoula	Blackfoot Challenge	Blackfoot Challenge Union Creek Restoration, Phase I	$50,000	To Be Contracted
Jefferson	Montana Trout Unlimited	MT Trout Unlimited Shaw Dam Removal and Riparian Restoration	$50,000	To Be Contracted
Missoula	DNRC Forestry and Trust Lands Division	DNRC Piloting Virtual Riparian Exclosures	$25,000	To Be Contracted
Multiple	Montana Conservation Corps	Big Sky Watershed Corps Cost Share	$25,000	To Be Contracted
		8 Total Awards	**$500,000**	

CHAPTER 9

Summary of Program Grants Active in the 2027 Biennium

Most Renewable Resource Program grants are completed within three years of legislative authorization. This section updates the status of all program grants active during the past biennium not reported on in previous chapters. Project status is indicated by one of three categories: Completed, Under Contract, or Did Not Take Funds.

Table 10 *Status of Renewable Resource Program Grants Active On or After October 28, 2024*

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Beaverhead	Planning	BEAVERHEAD CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Lower Stone Creek Treatment Wetland Feasibility	$15,000.00	Completed
Beaverhead	Planning	BEAVERHEAD CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Boot Dam PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Beaverhead	Watershed Management	CENTENNIAL VALLEY ASSOCIATION INC	Expanding and Sustaining the CVA's Water and Drought Awareness Program	$13,390.00	Completed
Beaverhead	Planning	DILLON CITY OF	Wastewater Treatment Plant PER Update	$20,000.00	Completed
Beaverhead	Project	EAST BENCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Carter Creek Lining and Headgate Automation	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Big Horn	Project	CROW TRIBAL COUNCIL	Wastewater Collection System Improvement	$125,000.00	Completed
Big Horn	Project	FORT SMITH & YELLOWTAIL WATER SEWER DISTRICTS	Wastewater System Improvement Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Blaine	Project	ALFALFA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	East Flynn Canal Rehabilitation Project - Phase 2	$125,000.00	Completed
Blaine	Project	BLAINE COUNTY TREASURER	NCIA North Chinook Reservoir Dam Outlet Rehab	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Blaine	Planning	CHINOOK CITY OF	Chinook Water System PER	$40,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Blaine	Irrigation Development	DENNIS HOUTZEL	Houtzel Irrigation Pivot Conversion	$19,700.00	Completed
Blaine	Project	FORT BELKNAP INDIAN COMMUNITY	Threemile Creek Pump Station Rehabilitation	$125,000.00	Completed
Blaine	Planning	FORT BELKNAP IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Water Measurement PER	$25,000.00	Completed
Blaine	Project	FORT BELKNAP IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Main Canal Lining	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Blaine	Planning	FORT BELKNAP IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Main Canal Lining Project	$25,000.00	Completed
Blaine	Planning	HARLEM CITY OF	PER Update	$15,000.00	Completed
Blaine	Irrigation Development	NORTH CHINOOK IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION	North Chinook Irrigation Reservoir Dike Lining	$10,000.00	Completed
Blaine	Project	PARADISE VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Paradise Valley ID Hillside Ditch Ph. 2 Pipeline Conversion	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Blaine	Project	PARADISE VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Milk River Bank Stabilization Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Blaine	Planning	ZURICH IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Zurich Irrigation District Powell Lateral-to-Pipeline Conversion PER	$25,000.00	Under Contract
Blaine	Planning	ZURICH IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Brown Creek Siphon Replacement	$25,000.00	Completed
Broadwater	Watershed Management	BROADWATER COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Deep Creek Watershed Restoration Plan	$8,000.00	Completed
Broadwater	Irrigation Development	SAVANAH MCCARTY	McCarty Winston Farm Irrigation Repair	$30,000.00	Completed
Broadwater	Project	TOWNSEND CITY OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Carbon	Private	Private Grant	Septic Replacement	$4,561.81	Completed
Carbon	Planning	BEARCREEK TOWN OF	Bearcreek Drinking Water PER	$40,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Carbon	Project	BEARCREEK TOWN OF	Bearcreek DW System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Carbon	Planning	CARBON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Rock Creek Riverbank Stabilization Technical Narrative	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Carbon	Project	CARBON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Mutual Ditch Siphon Replacement	$125,000.00	Completed
Carbon	Watershed Management	CLARK FORK YELLOWSTONE PARTNERSHIP	Watershed Group Development and Project Prioritization	$23,774.00	Completed
Carbon	Planning	COUNTY OF CARBON MONTANA	Carbon County Edgar Lagoon PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Carbon	Nonpoint Source	Department of Justice	Clarks Fork Orchard Canal Headgate Replacement	$80,000.00	Completed
Carbon	Planning	JOLIET TOWN OF	Joliet Water PER Update	$15,000.00	Under Contract
Carbon	Planning	JOLIET TOWN OF	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Carbon	Project	JOLIET TOWN OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Carbon	Irrigation Development	KING, RONALD R	King Pivot Installation	$50,000.00	Completed
Carbon	Irrigation Development	ORCHARD CANAL	Clarks Fork Yellowstone River Headgate Replacement	$39,070.00	Under Contract
Carbon	Planning	RED LODGE CITY OF	Drinking Water PER Update	$20,000.00	Completed
Carbon	Planning	RED LODGE CITY OF	Stormwater PER Updates	$10,000.00	Completed
Carbon	Planning	RED LODGE CITY OF	Red Lodge Wastewater PER Update	$15,000.00	Under Contract
Carbon	Project	RED LODGE CITY OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Carbon	Project	RED LODGE CITY OF	Red Lodge WW System Improvements, Phase 2 and 3	$125,000.00	Completed
Carter	Planning	EKALAKA TOWN OF	Wastewater System PER	$40,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Carter	Project	EKALAKA TOWN OF	Water System Improvements Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Cascade	Planning	BELT TOWN OF	Water System PER	$8,000.00	Completed
Cascade	Project	BELT TOWN OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Cascade	Project	CASCADE TOWN OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Cascade	Planning	FORT SHAW IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Simms Creek Siphon Replacement	$20,000.00	Completed
Cascade	Irrigation Developmen t	JACOBSEN, WADE	Lateral Ditch to Pipe & Headgate Project	$27,250.00	Completed
Cascade	Private	Private Grant	Replace Failed Drainfield	$4,940.20	Under Contract
Cascade	Project	SAND COULEE WATER DISTRICT	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Cascade	Planning	SMITHMYER, RYAN	Flood to Wheel Line Irrigation Project	$6,645.00	Completed
Cascade	Planning	SOUTH WIND WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Phase 4 Water & Sewer Improvements PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Cascade	Planning	SOUTH WIND WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Drinking Water PER Phase 4	$40,000.00	Completed
Cascade	Planning	STOCKETT WSD	Water System PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Cascade	Planning	SUN PRAIRIE VILLAGE WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Sun Prairie Village County Water and Sewer District Wastewater System PER	$15,000.00	Under Contract
Cascade	Project	SUN PRAIRIE VILLAGE WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Drinking Water System Upgrades	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Cascade	Private	Private Grant	Replace Failed Septic System	$5,000.00	Under Contract
Cascade	Planning	UPPER & LOWER RIVER ROAD WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT	River Road Phase 6 PER Amendment	$20,000.00	Under Contract

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Cascade	Emergency	VAUGHN CASCADE COUNTY SEWER DISTRICT	Effluent Pipe Repair	$30,000.00	Completed
Cascade	Planning	VAUGHN CASCADE COUNTY SEWER DISTRICT	Wastewater PER Update	$20,000.00	Completed
Chouteau	Planning	BIG SANDY TOWN OF	Big Sandy Medical Center Stormwater Improvement PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Chouteau	Planning	FORT BENTON CITY OF	Water System PER	$10,000.00	Under Contract
Chouteau	Planning	FORT BENTON CITY OF	Fort Benton Stormwater PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Chouteau	Project	GERALDINE TOWN OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Custer	Irrigation Developmen t	BOTT, CADE	Bott Flood to Pivot Project	$50,000.00	Under Contract
Custer	Planning	CITY OF MILES CITY	Miles City Stormwater Preliminary Engineering Report	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Custer	Emergency	KINSEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Kinsey Irrigation District Lower Canal Siphon Replacement on Sand Creek	$30,000.00	Completed
Custer	Planning	KINSEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Harris Creek Spill Replacement	$25,000.00	Completed
Custer	Planning	KINSEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Hammerbacker Lateral to Pipeline Conversion PER	$25,000.00	Completed
Custer	Planning	MILES CITY TREASURER	Capital Improvements Plan	$15,000.00	Completed
Custer	Planning	TONGUE & YELLOWSTONE RIVER IRRIGATION DIST	Kelly Creek to Canal End PER	$25,000.00	Completed
Custer	Planning	TONGUE & YELLOWSTONE RIVER IRRIGATION DIST	Canal Lining & Piping Study	$15,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Custer	Planning	TONGUE & YELLOWSTONE RIVER IRRIGATION DIST	Bensley Creek Crossing Rehabilitation PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Custer	Project	TONGUE & YELLOWSTONE RIVER IRRIGATION DIST	Jones Creek Flume and Canal Conversion	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Custer	Project	TONGUE & YELLOWSTONE RIVER IRRIGATION DIST	Tongue and Yellowstone River ID Jones Creek Flume and Canal Conversion	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Daniels	Planning	SCOBEY CITY OF	Wastewater System PER	$20,000.00	Completed
Dawson	Project	BUFFALO RAPIDS IRRIGATION DISTRICT NO 1	Irrigation System Automation Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Dawson	Project	DAWSON COUNTY TREASURER	Elker Reach Canal Rehabilitation	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Dawson	Planning	RICHEY, TOWN OF	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Dawson	Planning	RICHEY, TOWN OF	Richey Water Preliminary Engineering Report Update	$15,000.00	Completed
Dawson	Project	RICHEY, TOWN OF	Richey Phase 3 Drinking Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Dawson	Planning	RICHEY, TOWN OF	Water System PER Updates	$15,000.00	Completed
Dawson	Planning	RICHEY, TOWN OF	Capital Improvements Plan	$5,000.00	Completed
Dawson	Project	RICHEY, TOWN OF	Water System Improvements Phase I	$125,000.00	Completed
Dawson	Project	RICHEY, TOWN OF	Phase 2 Water Main Replacement	$125,000.00	Completed
Fallon	Planning	BAKER CITY OF	Water System PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed
Fergus	Project	DENTON TOWN OF	Wastewater System Upgrades Phase 1	$125,000.00	Completed
Fergus	Watershed Management	FERGUS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Watershed Capacity Expansion Project	$50,000.00	Under Contract
Fergus	Project	LEWISTOWN CITY OF	Lewistown Ditch Rehabilitation Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Fergus	Project	LEWISTOWN CITY OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Fergus	Planning	ROY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Roy County Water Supply and Meters Technical Memorandum	$15,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Planning	BIGFORK WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Water PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Project	BIGFORK WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	West Trunk Sewer Replacement and Collection Basin Rehab	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Project	BIGFORK WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Drinking Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Nonpoint Source	CITY OF KALISPELL	Morning Star ROC Sewer Connectivity Project	$100,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Project	CITY OF KALISPELL	Morning Star Court Water and Wastewater Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Private	Private Grant	Septic System Replacement	$5,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Project	FLATHEAD CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Trumbull Creek Restoration and Aquifer Protection	$125,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Watershed Management	FLATHEAD CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Trumbell Creek Restoration and Aquifer Protection Project	$25,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Emergency	FLATHEAD COUNTY WATER DISTIRCT #1 EVERGREEN	Water Main Break Emergency Repair	$14,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Emergency	FLATHEAD COUNTY WATER DISTIRCT #1 EVERGREEN	Flathead County Water District No. 1 Evergreen Main Break and Emergency Repair 2025	$9,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Nonpoint Source	FLATHEAD COUNTY WATER DISTIRCT #1 EVERGREEN	Evergreen WSD Wetlands Restoration & Green Stormwater	$45,270.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Planning	FLATHEAD COUNTY WATER DISTIRCT #1 EVERGREEN	Evergreen Wastewater PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Flathead	Planning	FLATHEAD COUNTY WATER DISTIRCT #1 EVERGREEN	Evergreen Water Facility Plan PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Planning	FLATHEAD COUNTY WATER DISTIRCT #1 EVERGREEN	Evergreen Wastewater PER MCEP Match	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Planning	FOYS LAKESIDE COUNTY WSD	Drinking Water PER Update	$25,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Nonpoint Source	HIDEAWAY COMMUNITY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Hideaway Community WSD Wastewater Improvement	$100,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Planning	HIDEAWAY COMMUNITY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Groundwater Discharge Permitting Study	$15,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Planning	HIDEAWAY COMMUNITY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Wastewater PER Updates	$17,500.00	Completed
Flathead	Project	HIDEAWAY COMMUNITY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Hideaway Court Community Sewer Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Flathead	Planning	KALISPELL CITY TREASURER	Emerging Contaminant - PFAS Monitoring	$15,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Planning	KALISPELL CITY TREASURER	PFAS PER Armory & Old School Station Well	$40,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Planning	KALISPELL CITY TREASURER	PFAS PER Grandview Well	$40,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Private	Private Grant	Haskill Creek Bank Stabilization & Restoration Project	$5,000.00	Completed
Flathead	Watershed Management	University of Montana	UMT Big Sky Watershed Corps Hosting Support	$8,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Emergency	ANDERSON SCHOOL DISTRICT #41	Anderson School Water Mitigation Project	$30,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Gallatin	Project	BELGRADE SCHOOL DISTRICT	Ridge View Elementary Solar Installation Project	$115,046.00	Completed
Gallatin	Planning	BIG SKY COUNTY WATER & SEWER	Big Sky W and SD Mater Plan	$15,000.00	Under Contract
Gallatin	Project	GALLATIN CANYON COUNTY WATER & SEWER DIST	Gallatin Canyon Sewer Project Phase 1.2	$125,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Planning	GALLATIN CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Camp Creek Fish Passage & Temperature Project	$30,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Watershed Management	GALLATIN CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Association of Gallatin Agricultural Irrigators Support	$50,000.00	Under Contract
Gallatin	Watershed Management	GALLATIN RIVER TASK FORCE	West Fork Gallatin River Master Watershed Restoration Plan	$50,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Watershed Management	GALLATIN RIVER TASK FORCE	Big Sky Watershed Corps Member	$8,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Planning	LOGAN MONTANA COUNTY WATER SEWER DISTRICT	Wastewater Infrastructure PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Project	MANHATTEN TOWN OF	Manhattan Drinking Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Gallatin	Planning	MANHATTEN TOWN OF	PER Water Main Rehab Phase 1	$15,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Private	Private Grant	Bozeman Septic Failure	$5,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Planning	RAE COUNTY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT #313	Wastewater System PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Private	Private Grant	High Level Septic System Replacement	$7,500.00	Completed
Gallatin	Planning	THREE FORKS CITY OF	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Gallatin	Project	WEST YELLOWSTONE TOWN OF	Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	$125,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Gallatin	Project	WILLOW CREEK WATER & SEWER DISTRICT 306	Willow Creek Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Garfield	Irrigation Development	GARFIELD COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Little Dry Water Users Ditch Rehab	$15,000.00	Completed
Garfield	Planning	GARFIELD COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Hell Creek Jordan Water PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Garfield	Planning	JORDAN TOWN OF	Water System PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Glacier	Planning	CUT BANK CITY OF	Wastewater System PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Glacier	Project	CUT BANK NORTH GLACIER WSD	Cut Bank North Glacier County Wastewater Lift Station Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Golden Valley	Irrigation Development	BURROUGHS, LEE	Burroughs Irrigation Repair & Wildlife Enhancement	$22,748.00	Completed
Golden Valley	Planning	Dept Nat Resource/Conservation	Deadman's Basin Careless Canal PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Golden Valley	Planning	RYEGATE, TOWN OF	Water System PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Granite	Emergency	Dept Nat Resource/Conservation	Flint Creek Main Canal Slump	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Granite	Planning	DRUMMOND TOWN OF	Water PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Granite	Project	DRUMMOND TOWN OF	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	$125,000.00	Completed
Granite	Planning	GRANITE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Granite Conservation District FCWUA Marshall Canal Preliminary Engineering Report	$30,000.00	Completed
Granite	Project	GRANITE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Allendale Ditch Rehab	$125,000.00	Completed
Granite	Watershed Management	GRANITE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Strengthening Watershed Stewardship in the Flint-Rock Watershed	$18,750.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Granite	Project	GRANITE COUNTY TREASURER	Lower Willow Creek Dam Right Subdrain Repair	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Granite	Planning	MCCATTLE RANCH COMPANY LLC	Irrigation Improvement Project	$19,000.00	Completed
Granite	Planning	PHILIPSBURG TOWN OF	Stormwater PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Granite	Planning	PHILIPSBURG TOWN OF	Drinking Water Transmission Line PER	$10,000.00	Completed
Granite	Project	PHILIPSBURG TOWN OF	Water Main Replacement Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Hill	Nonpoint Source	CHIPPEWA CREE TRIBE	Chippewa Cree Tribe- Newtown Septic Tank Phase 1	$45,000.00	Under Contract
Hill	Planning	HAVRE CITY OF	Water PER Update	$8,000.00	Completed
Hill	Planning	HAVRE CITY OF	Stormwater Preliminary Engineering Report	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Hill	Project	HAVRE CITY OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Hill	Project	HAVRE CITY OF	Clear Creek Court Sanitary Sewer Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Hill	Planning	HILL COUNTY TREASURER	Beaver Creek Dam Technical Narrative	$9,000.00	Completed
Hill	Planning	HILL COUNTY TREASURER	Old Post Road RSID Wastewater PER	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Hill	Project	HILL COUNTY TREASURER	Beaver Creek Dam Tailwater Channel Restoration	$125,000.00	Completed
Hill	Project	HINGHAM TOWN OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Hill	Emergency	MILK RIVER JOINT BOARD OF CONTROL	St. Mary Siphon Failure	$100,000.00	Completed
Hill	Planning	NORTH HAVRE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	Water System PER	$20,000.00	Completed
Jefferson	Project	BASIN COUNTY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Water System Improvements Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Jefferson	Planning	BOULDER, CITY OF	Boulder Wastewater System PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Jefferson	Project	BOULDER, CITY OF	Boulder Drinking Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Jefferson	Private	Private Grant	Septic Upgrade & Drain Field Replacement	$2,469.25	Completed
Jefferson	Planning	JEFFERSON COUNTY TREASURER	Wastewater System PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Jefferson	Project	JEFFERSON COUNTY TREASURER	Water and Sewer Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Jefferson	Emergency	WHITEHALL TOWN OF	Whitehall Water Pipe Break	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Jefferson	Planning	WHITEHALL TOWN OF	Stormwater PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Judith Basin	Planning	JUDITH BASIN COUNTY TREASURER	Geyser Wastewater PER	$17,389.00	Completed
Judith Basin	Project	JUDITH BASIN COUNTY TREASURER	Judith Basin County Geyser Wastewater Treatment System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lake	Project	ARLEE/LAKE COUNTY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Wastewater Improvements Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lake	Planning	RONAN CITY OF	Water System PER	$19,000.00	Under Contract
Lake	Planning	RONAN CITY OF	Wastewater PER Update	$20,000.00	Completed
Lake	Project	ST IGNATIUS TOWN OF	Wastewater Collection Main Replacement	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lake	Emergency	ST IGNATIUS TOWN OF	Water Tower Leak Repair	$12,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Private	Private Grant	Septic Replacement System	$1,730.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Project	CRAIG COUNTY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lewis and Clark	Project	EAST HELENA CITY OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Project	EAST HELENA CITY OF	East Helena Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Private	Private Grant	North Helena Septic Failure	$3,335.50	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Lewis and Clark	Project	HELENA CITY OF	Red Mountain Flume Repairs	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lewis and Clark	Planning	HELENA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Lateral Terminus Water Measurement System PER	$25,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Project	HELENA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Lateral 11.9 Canal Conversion and Gate Rehab Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Project	HELENA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Regulating Reservoir Preservation and Bypass	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lewis and Clark	Project	HELENA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Lateral 26.6 and Lateral 20.7-3.3 Seepage Mitigation	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lewis and Clark	Planning	HELENA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Lateral 26.6 and Lateral 20.7-3.3 Pipeline Conversion PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Planning	HELENA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Pumping Plant Automation PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Project	HELENA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Terminal Wasteway & Lateral Automation & Measurement	$125,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Planning	LACASA GRANDE WSD	PER for Wastewater	$15,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Project	LEWIS & CLARK CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Willow Creek Feeder Canal Rehabilitation	$125,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Project	LEWIS & CLARK CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Beaver Creek Restoration Project Phase 2	$125,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Planning	LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY TREASURER	Eastgate I & Eastgate II Drainage Feasibility Study	$30,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Emergency	LINCOLN LEWIS AND CLARK CO SEWER	Lincoln Sewer District Lagoon Breach - Pond No. 3	$30,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Watershed Management	MONTANA DISCOVERY FOUNDATION	Big Sky Watershed Corps Hosting Support	$8,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Project	MT DEPT OF DNRC/WRD	TWO DOT CANAL REHABILITATION	$125,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Lewis and Clark	Watershed Management	MT WATERSHED COORDINATION COUNCIL INC	Strategic Organizational, Watershed Program, & Education Planning	$10,300.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Planning	RANCHVIEW COUNTY WATER DISTRIC	Grid Integrated Solar Power for Water Delivery PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Planning	TEN MILE CREEK ESTATES/PLEASANT VALLEY COUNTY SEWER DISTRIC T	Wastewater PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed
Lewis and Clark	Project	TREASURE STATE ACRES COUNTY SEWER DISTRICT	Wastewater Treatment System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Liberty	Project	Town of Chester	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Liberty	Project	TOWN OF CHESTER	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lincoln	Emergency	EUREKA TOWN OF TREASURER	Eureka Water and Sewer Pipe Emergency Repair	$13,500.00	Completed
Lincoln	Emergency	EUREKA TOWN OF TREASURER	Eureka Aeration and Settling Pond Emergency	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Lincoln	Planning	EUREKA TOWN OF TREASURER	Eureka Wastewater PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Lincoln	Emergency	GLEN LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Sinclair Siphon Failure Repair	$30,000.00	Completed
Lincoln	Planning	GLEN LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Glen Lake Dam Safety Improvements	$15,000.00	Completed
Lincoln	Planning	GLEN LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Doxie Slough Seepage Mitigation PER	$25,000.00	Completed
Lincoln	Planning	GLEN LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Glen Lake Irrigation District Grave Creek Fish Screen Replacement and Diversion Upgrade Technical Na	$30,000.00	Completed
Lincoln	Project	GLEN LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Rolling Hills Rehabilitation Parsons Drop Structure Repair	$125,000.00	Completed
Lincoln	Project	GLEN LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Infrastructure Modernization Study	$125,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Lincoln	Project	GLEN LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Glen Lake ID Doxie Slough Seepage Mitigation	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lincoln	Planning	LIBBY CITY OF	Water System PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Lincoln	Planning	LIBBY CITY OF	Wastewater System PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Lincoln	Project	LIBBY CITY OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lincoln	Project	LIBBY CITY OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Lincoln	Planning	LINCOLN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Grave Creek Restoration PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Lincoln	Nonpoint Source	LINCOLN COUNTY TREASURER	Lincoln County Libby Creek Community Sewer Improvement Project	$70,000.00	Under Contract
Lincoln	Project	LINCOLN COUNTY TREASURER	Libby Creek Community Water and Wastewater Projects	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lincoln	Project	TROY CITY OF TREASURER	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Lincoln	Watershed Management	YAAK VALLEY FOREST COUNCIL	Kootenai River Watershed Restoration Project	$8,000.00	Completed
Madison	Project	ENNIS TOWN OF	Drinking Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Madison	Project	HARRISON WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	HARRISON WW SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Madison	Planning	MADISON CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Cataract Dam PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Madison	Project	MADISON COUNTY ALDER WATER & SEWER	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Madison	Project	MADISON COUNTY TREASURER	Big Hole River Restoration Design and Permitting	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Madison	Project	TWIN BRIDGES TOWN OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Madison	Planning	VIRGINIA CITY TOWN OF TREASURER	Wastewater System PER	$25,000.00	Under Contract
McCone	Project	CIRCLE TOWN OF	Circle Water System Improvements Phase 5	$125,000.00	Under Contract
McCone	Planning	CIRCLE TOWN OF	Phase 5 Water PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed
McCone	Project	CIRCLE TOWN OF	Waterline Replacement Project Ph 4	$125,000.00	Completed
Meagher	Project	MARTINSDALE WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Meagher	Project	MARTINSDALE WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Phase 2 Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Meagher	Project	MEAGHER CNTY NEWLAN CR/WD	Newlan Creek Dam Safety Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Meagher	Planning	WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS, CITY OF	Stormwater PER	$35,000.00	Completed
Meagher	Planning	WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS, CITY OF	Wastewater PER	$35,000.00	Completed
Meagher	Project	WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS, CITY OF	White Sulphur Springs Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Meagher	Planning	WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS, CITY OF	Water System PER	$8,000.00	Completed
Mineral	Project	ALBERTON TOWN OF	Water Improvements Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Mineral	Emergency	ST REGIS SEWER DISTRICT	Effluent Manhole Repair	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Mineral	Project	SUPERIOR TOWN OF	Wastewater System Improvement Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Emergency	BIG FLAT IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Catastrophic Storm Damage	$30,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Planning	BIG FLAT IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Big Flat Irrigation District Preliminary Engineering Report	$40,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Nonpoint Source	CLARK FORK COALITION	Clark Fork Coalition Lower Grant Creek Restoration	$50,000.00	Under Contract
Missoula	Nonpoint Source	CLARK FORK COALITION	Clark Fork Coalition Upper O'Brien Creek Restoration Implementation	$50,000.00	Under Contract

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Missoula	Planning	CLINTON IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Schoolhouse Lateral Phase 4 Pipeline Conversion PER Update	$20,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Project	CLINTON IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Schoolhouse Lateral Project Phase 3	$60,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Private	Private Grant	Replace Failed Cesspool	$5,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Planning	MISSOULA CITY OF	CFR Sewer Crossing	$19,287.00	Under Contract
Missoula	Planning	MISSOULA CITY OF	Stormwater PER	$20,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Planning	MISSOULA CITY OF	Sanders Dams Outlet and Embankment Design	$15,000.00	Under Contract
Missoula	Project	MISSOULA CITY OF	Rattlesnake Creek Wilderness Dam Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Watershed Management	MISSOULA CITY OF	Pattee Creek Watershed Group Formation	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Missoula	Planning	MISSOULA CITY OF	Missoula Public Library Living Roof Technical Narrative	$30,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Project	MISSOULA CITY OF	Comprehensive Stormwater Plan	$125,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Watershed Management	MISSOULA CITY OF	Missoula Big Sky Watershed Corps Host Site Cost Share	$16,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Nonpoint Source	MISSOULA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Missoula CD Miller Creek Obsolete Diversion Removal	$17,476.00	Under Contract
Missoula	Emergency	MISSOULA COUNTY TREASURER	Main Canal Diversion Headgate Repair	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Missoula	Planning	MISSOULA COUNTY TREASURER	Old Hellgate Village Wastewater PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Missoula	Project	MISSOULA COUNTY TREASURER	Clinton ID Schoolhouse Lateral Phase 4 Pipeline Conversion	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Missoula	Private	Private Grant	Sherry Jeckel Replace Failed Cesspool	$5,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Missoula	Irrigation Development	SMITH, ANNICK	Smith's Peterson Ditch Rehabilitation	$50,000.00	Under Contract
Multiple	Nonpoint Source	Dept of Environmental Quality	MOU BTWN DNRC DEQ ADMINISTER RRG	$1,797,814.00	Under Contract
Multiple	Watershed Management	MONTANA CONSERVATION CORPS INC	Big Sky Watershed Corps Cost Share Support	$43,950.00	Under Contract
Musselshell	Project	LOWER MUSSELSHELL CONSERVATION DISTRIC T	Delphia Melstone WUA Irrigation Efficiency & Water Measurement	$117,050.00	Under Contract
Musselshell	Project	LOWER MUSSELSHELL CONSERVATION DISTRIC T	DMWUA Main Canal Diversion Gates Automation Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Musselshell	Planning	MELSTONE CITY OF	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Musselshell	Project	ROUNDUP CITY OF	Roundup WW Lagoon System Upgrades	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Musselshell	Planning	ROUNDUP CITY OF	Wastewater System PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$5,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$2,125.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$2,276.24	Completed
Park	Project	CHOTEAU CITY OF TREASURER	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,736.25	Completed
Park	Planning	CLYDE PARK TOWN OF	Water System PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$2,321.25	Completed
Park	Planning	COOKE CITY WATER DISTRICT	Drinking Water PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Park	Project	COOKE CITY-SILVER GATE COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DIST	Cooke City Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Ph 1	$125,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Park	Project	COOKE CITY-SILVER GATE COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DIST	Wastewater Treatment and Collection System	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$2,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Replace Broken Municipal Sewer Connection	$3,862.50	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$4,565.25	Completed
Park	Project	GARDINER PARK COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	Wastewater Improvements Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$2,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,500.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,750.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$2,316.88	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$5,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$950.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connection	$875.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,312.50	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Abandon Septic Tank and Connect to City	$2,250.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Replace Disintegrated Municipal Sewer Line	$5,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,450.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Municipal Sewer Connection Replacement	$5,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$257.58	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$950.00	Completed
Park	Watershed Management	PARK COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Upper Yellowstone Watershed Group's Strategic Plan	$20,000.00	Under Contract
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,364.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,593.75	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Municipal Sewer Connection Replacement	$5,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$3,664.86	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,125.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Abandon Septic Tank and Connect to City	$1,554.38	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,366.25	Completed
Park	Planning	WILSALL WATER DISTRICT	2023 Water PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed
Park	Project	WILSALL WATER DISTRICT	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Park	Private	Private Grant	Livingston Sewer Connect	$1,075.00	Completed
Petroleum	Planning	PETROLEUM COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	McDonald Creek Diversion Structures Replacement PER	$25,000.00	Completed
Petroleum	Project	PETROLEUM COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Petrolia Dam Outlet Works Headgate Replacement	$105,742.00	Under Contract
Petroleum	Watershed Management	PETROLEUM COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Watersheds Enhancement Project	$50,000.00	Under Contract
Petroleum	Planning	PETROLIA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Low Line Canal Pipeline Conversion PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Petroleum	Project	WINNETT TOWN OF	WASTEWATER SYSTEM RETROFIT	$125,000.00	Completed
Philips	Emergency	DODSON TOWN OF	Emergency Sewer Break Project	$30,000.00	Completed
Philips	Project	DODSON TOWN OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Philips	Planning	SACO TOWN OF	Capital Improvements Plan	$8,000.00	Completed
Philips	Planning	SACO TOWN OF	Saco Water System PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Philips	Project	SACO TOWN OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Phillips	Emergency	MALTA CITY OF	Emergency Force Main Bypass	$30,000.00	Completed
Phillips	Planning	MALTA CITY OF	Water System PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Phillips	Project	MALTA CITY OF	Malta DW System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Phillips	Project	MALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	MID Costin Lateral Pipeline Conversion Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Phillips	Planning	MALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	System Improvement PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Phillips	Project	MALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Main Canal Lining - Wagner Ranch	$125,000.00	Completed
Pondera	Project	CONRAD CITY OF	Storm Water Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Pondera	Planning	CONRAD CITY OF	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Pondera	Planning	PONDERA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	S-Canal Pipeline Conversion PER	$25,000.00	Completed
Pondera	Project	PONDERA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Birch Creek Diversion Automation Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Pondera	Project	PONDERA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	PCCRC C-Canal Headworks Automation	$125,000.00	Completed
Pondera	Project	PONDERA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	S Canal Pipeline Conversion	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Pondera	Project	VALIER TOWN OF	Wastewater System Improvements Ph 3	$125,000.00	Completed
Powell	Planning	DEER LODGE CITY OF	Wastewater Treatment Plant PER Update	$15,000.00	Completed
Powell	Project	DEER LODGE CITY OF	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Powell	Project	DEER LODGE CITY OF	Wastewater Collection System Improvements Phase 2	$125,000.00	Under Contract

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Powell	Project	DEER LODGE COUNTY TREASURER	Water and Sewer Planning	$100,000.00	Completed
Powell	Planning	DEER LODGE VALLEY CD	Watershed Restoration Planning for High Meadow Storage	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Powell	Planning	DEER LODGE VALLEY CD	Morrison Ditch Improvements Technical Narrative	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Powell	Irrigation Development	MANNIX BROTHERS RANCH	Water Conservation Infrastructure on Douglas Creek Canal	$6,900.00	Completed
Powell	Watershed Management	THE BLACKFOOT CHALLENGE, INC	Blackfoot Challenge Community Recreation & Stewardship Program	$45,000.00	Under Contract
Prairie	Project	BUFFALO RAPIDS PROJECT DISTRICT 2	Lateral 1.6 Pipeline Conversion Phase 2	$125,000.00	Completed
Prairie	Project	BUFFALO RAPIDS PROJECT DISTRICT 2	Shirley Main Canal Rehab Phase 2	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Prairie	Irrigation Development	GIBBS, ROD	Gibbs Pipeline Extension Project	$50,000.00	Under Contract
Ravalli	Planning	BITTER ROOT IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Bitter Root Irrigation District Rock Creek Diversion PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Ravalli	Planning	BITTERROOT COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Union Diversion Upgrade Technical Narrative	$20,000.00	Completed
Ravalli	Nonpoint Source	BITTERROOT WATER PARTNERSHIP	North Burnt Fork Creek Restoration Project	$44,440.00	Under Contract
Ravalli	Private	BITTERROOT WATER PARTNERSHIP	Monitoring Flow Changes in Bitterroot Valley Streams	$5,000.00	Completed
Ravalli	Watershed Management	BITTERROOT WATER PARTNERSHIP	Big Sky Watershed Corps Hosting Support	$8,000.00	Completed
Ravalli	Watershed Management	BITTERROOT WATER PARTNERSHIP	2025 Big Sky Watershed Corps Hosting Support	$8,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Ravalli	Project	DARBY TOWN OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Ravalli	Planning	DARBY TOWN OF	Wastewater PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed
Ravalli	Private	Private Grant	Sewer Replacement and Rerouting	$2,392.50	Completed
Ravalli	Private	Private Grant	Derosier Terrace for Trees	$5,000.00	Completed
Ravalli	Planning	RAVALLI COUNTY TREASURER	Wastewater PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Ravalli	Project	SUNSET IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Baker Ditch Oliver Split Headgate and Weirs	$20,000.00	Under Contract
Ravalli	Project	TIN CUP COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT	Tin Cup and Mill Ditch Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Ravalli	Irrigation Development	UNION DITCH WATER USERS ASSOCIATION INC	Union Ditch Diversion Resource Improvements	$26,385.00	Completed
Ravalli	Project	VICTOR RAVALLI COUNTY WATER/SEWER DIST	Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Richland	Planning	LOWER YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION DIST #1	Lateral LL Check Structure PER	$25,000.00	Completed
Richland	Project	LOWER YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION DIST #1	Lower Yellowstone ID Thomas Point Pump Station Rehabilitation, Phase 2	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Richland	Planning	LOWER YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION PROJECT	Thomas Point Pumping Plant Rehabilitation Phase 2 PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Richland	Project	LOWER YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION PROJECT	Lateral V Check Structure & Lateral W Headgate Rehab	$125,000.00	Completed
Richland	Project	LOWER YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION PROJECT	Thomas Point Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	$125,000.00	Completed
Richland	Project	LOWER YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION PROJECT	Critical Structures Rehabilitation Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Richland	Watershed Management	RICHLAND COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Best Management Practices for Ground Water Irrigation in the West Crane Aquifer	$28,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Richland	Project	SAVAGE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Pump Station Rehabilitation	$125,000.00	Completed
Richland	Planning	SAVAGE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Pumping Plant Rehabilitation Phase 2 PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Richland	Project	SAVAGE SCHOOL	Water System Repairs	$250,000.00	Completed
Richland	Planning	SIDNEY CITY OF TREASURER	Water System PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Roosevelt	Planning	FORT PECK TRIBES	Lateral-42 Water Management Improvement Project	$25,000.00	Completed
Roosevelt	Planning	FORT PECK TRIBES	Frazer Drinking Water PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Roosevelt	Planning	FORT PECK TRIBES	Frazer Main Canal Lining PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Roosevelt	Project	FORT PECK TRIBES	Frazer and Wiota Pump Automation and Monitoring	$125,000.00	Completed
Roosevelt	Planning	WOLF POINT CITY OF	Stormwater PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Roosevelt	Planning	WOLF POINT CITY OF	Wolf Point Wastewater PER Update	$15,000.00	Completed
Roosevelt	Project	WOLF POINT CITY OF	Wastewater System Improvements Phase 3	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Roosevelt	Planning	WOLF POINT CITY OF	Phase 3 Wastewater PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed
Roosevelt	Project	WOLF POINT CITY OF	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Roosevelt	Project	WOLF POINT CITY OF	Wastewater Phase 2	$125,000.00	Completed
Rosebud	Planning	FORSYTH CITY OF	Water System Improvements PER Update	$20,000.00	Under Contract
Rosebud	Project	FORSYTH CITY OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Rosebud	Project	HAMMOND IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Hammond ID Big Porcupine Siphon Rehabilitation	$125,000.00	Completed
Rosebud	Planning	NORTHERN CHEYENNE TRIBE	Lame Deer Creek Restoration Preliminary Study	$30,000.00	Completed
Rosebud	Irrigation Development	RED CANYON RANCH	Electric Power Irrigation Project	$50,000.00	Under Contract

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Sanders	Project	HOT SPRINGS TOWN OF	Sewer Lagoon Rehab Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Sanders	Watershed Management	LOWER CLARK FORK WATERSHED GROUP	Vermilion River Restoration Design & Engineering	$50,000.00	Under Contract
Sanders	Planning	THOMPSON FALLS CITY OF	Stormwater PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Sanders	Project	THOMPSON FALLS CITY OF	Wastewater System Improvements Phase 3	$125,000.00	Completed
Sanders	Project	THOMPSON FALLS CITY OF	Thompson Falls Water System Improvements Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Sanders	Project	THOMPSON FALLS CITY OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Sheridan	Planning	PLENTYWOOD CITY OF TREASURER	Drinking Water PER	$29,000.00	Completed
Sheridan	Project	PLENTYWOOD CITY OF TREASURER	City of Plentywood Drinking Water Improvements Phase 1	$125,000.00	Completed
Sheridan	Irrigation Development	SHERIDAN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Groundwater Study, Water Reservation Final	$5,610.00	Under Contract
Sheridan	Planning	SHERIDAN TOWN OF	Sheridan Water PER Update	$15,000.00	Under Contract
Sheridan	Project	SHERIDAN TOWN OF	Sheridan DW System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Sheridan	Planning	SHERIDAN TOWN OF	Sheridan Water PER	$8,000.00	Completed
Silver Bow	Planning	BUTTE SILVER BOW COUNTY TREASURER	Basin Creek Dam #2 Geotechnical Investigation	$15,000.00	Completed
Silver Bow	Project	BUTTE SILVER BOW COUNTY TREASURER	Butte Silver Bow Basin Creek Dam #1	$125,000.00	Completed
Silver Bow	Private	Private Grant	Clark Septic & Drain Field Replacement	$3,300.00	Completed
Stillwater	Project	ABSAROKEE WATER AND SEWER DIST.	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Stillwater	Planning	COLUMBUS TOWN OF	Sewer System PER	$15,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Stillwater	Project	STILLWATER COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Mendenhall Drop Structures Rehabilitation Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Sweet Grass	Planning	BIG TIMBER CITY OF	Wastewater PER	$20,000.00	Under Contract
Sweet Grass	Project	BIG TIMBER CITY OF	Big Timber Drinking Water Storage Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Sweet Grass	Emergency	BIG TIMBER CITY OF	Big Timber Water Treatment Plant Failure	$10,000.00	Completed
Sweet Grass	Irrigation Developmen t	DRY CREEK CANAL COMPANY	Dry Creek Canal Company Flume Repair	$22,000.00	Under Contract
Sweet Grass	Planning	SWEET GRASS COUNTY CONS DISTRICT	Big Timber Creek Study	$15,000.00	Completed
Sweet Grass	Project	SWEET GRASS COUNTY CONS DISTRICT	Post-Kellog Ditch Headworks Improvement Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Sweet Grass	Project	SWEET GRASS COUNTY CONS DISTRICT	Crest Ditch Headgate Rehabilitation	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Planning	CHOTEAU CITY OF TREASURER	Capital Improvements Plan	$15,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Planning	CHOTEAU CITY OF TREASURER	Water System PER	$10,000.00	Completed
Teton	Project	CHOTEAU CITY OF TREASURER	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Emergency	DUTTON TOWN OF	Dutton Emergency Water Supply Pump Replacement Project	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Project	DUTTON TOWN OF	Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Teton	Project	DUTTON TOWN OF	Dutton DW System Improvements, Phase 2	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Planning	DUTTON TOWN OF	Water System PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Teton	Planning	FAIRFIELD TOWN OF	Fairfield Wastewater PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Planning	FAIRFIELD TOWN OF	Fairfield Water System PER Update	$15,000.00	Completed
Teton	Project	FAIRFIELD TOWN OF	Fairfield Drinking Water System Improvements, Phase 2	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Planning	FAIRFIELD TOWN OF	Water PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed
Teton	Emergency	FAIRVIEW TOWN OF	Water Transmission Main Emergency Repair	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Planning	FAIRVIEW TOWN OF	Wastewater Improvements PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Teton	Planning	GREENFIELDS IRRIGATION DISTRICT	J-Wasteway Modernization Final Phase PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Teton	Planning	GREENFIELDS IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SRS Re-Regulation-Check Replacement Ph 2 PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Teton	Planning	GREENFIELDS IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Mary Taylor Drop PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Teton	Planning	GREENFIELDS IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Water Management PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Teton	Project	GREENFIELDS IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SRS-71 Headworks & SRS Re-Regulation Project Phase I	$125,000.00	Completed
Teton	Project	GREENFIELDS IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Pishkun Inlet Hydroelectric Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Project	GREENFIELDS IRRIGATION DISTRICT	J-Wasteway Modernization	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Teton	Planning	HARRIS, ERIC	Harris Flood Irrigation to Pivot	$50,000.00	Completed
Teton	Planning	POWER TETON COUNTY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Water System Connection Study	$15,000.00	Completed
Teton	Project	TETON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Eureka Dam Safety Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Toole	Emergency	SHELBY, CITY OF	Shelby Combined Sewer Line Replacement	$26,350.00	Completed
Toole	Planning	SHELBY, CITY OF	Water System PER	$9,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Toole	Project	SHELBY, CITY OF	Wastewater Improvement Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Toole	Project	SHELBY, CITY OF	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Toole	Emergency	SHELBY, CITY OF	Collapsed WW Main Repairs	$10,000.00	Completed
Toole	Project	SUNBURST TOWN OF	Sewer Improvement Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Treasure	Planning	HYSHAM IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Canal Capacity Model & Study	$15,000.00	Completed
Treasure	Planning	HYSHAM IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Technical Narrative	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Treasure	Planning	HYSHAM IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Hysham Irrigation District Substation Design	$15,000.00	Under Contract
Treasure	Project	HYSHAM IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Intake Improvements Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Treasure	Project	HYSHAM TOWN OF	Drinking Water System Improvements Phase 2	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Treasure	Planning	HYSHAM TOWN OF	Water System PER	$15,000.00	Completed
Treasure	Planning	YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Master Plan Technical Narrative	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Treasure	Project	YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Yellowstone ID Canal Rehabilitation	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Treasure	Planning	YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Canal Rehabilitation PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Treasure	Planning	YELLOWSTONE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Lateral Rehabilitation PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Valley	Planning	GLASGOW CITY OF	Drinking Water PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Valley	Project	GLASGOW IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Spaniard Check Structure Rehabilitation	$125,000.00	Completed
Valley	Planning	HINSDALE COUNTY WATER & SEWER DIST	Sewer Improvements PER	$40,000.00	Completed
Valley	Planning	HINSDALE COUNTY WATER & SEWER DIST	Water System PER	$15,000.00	Completed

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Valley	Irrigation Development	KEVIN TWETEN	Tweten Irrigation Infrastructure Improvements	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Valley	Planning	NASHUA TOWN OF	Nashua Wastewater System Improvements PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Valley	Project	NORTH VALLEY CO WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Phase I Water System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Valley	Planning	NORTH VALLEY CO WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Water PER Update	$10,000.00	Completed
Wheatland	Emergency	HARLOWTON, CITY OF TREASURER	Jawbone Dam No. 1 Conduit Repair Project	$30,000.00	Under Contract
Wheatland	Project	HARLOWTON, CITY OF TREASURER	Roundhouse Wetland Restoration	$125,000.00	Completed
Wheatland	Project	HARLOWTON, CITY OF TREASURER	Water System Improvements - Ph 5	$125,000.00	Completed
Wheatland	Private	Private Grant	Replace Failed Municipal Sewer Connection	$2,928.75	Under Contract
Wibaux	Planning	WIBAUX TOWN OF	Water System PER	$30,000.00	Completed
Yellowstone	Project	BILLINGS CITY OF	Billings Rim Tunnel Rehab Project	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Yellowstone	Planning	BILLINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	NW Transmission Main Project	$15,000.00	Completed
Yellowstone	Private	Private Grant	Replace Failed Septic System	$2,125.00	Under Contract
Yellowstone	Project	HUNTLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Highline Discharge Pipeline Rehab	$125,000.00	Under Contract
Yellowstone	Project	HUNTLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Yellowstone River Bank Stabilization Project	$125,000.00	Completed
Yellowstone	Planning	HUNTLEY WSD	Water PER Update	$20,000.00	Under Contract
Yellowstone	Planning	HUNTLEY WSD	Huntley Yellowstone County WSD Water Sampling	$15,000.00	Under Contract

County	RRG Program	Recipient	Project Title	Amount	Status
Yellowstone	Irrigation Development	KELSEY GRICE	Grice Irrigation Efficiency Improvements	$49,000.00	Completed
Yellowstone	Nonpoint Source	LOCKWOOD WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Lockwood WSD Sewer Connection Project	$100,000.00	Under Contract
Yellowstone	Planning	LOCKWOOD WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Sampling & Evaluation of Emerging Contaminants	$15,000.00	Under Contract
Yellowstone	Planning	LOCKWOOD WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Lockwood W&SD Phase 1 PER	$40,000.00	Under Contract
Yellowstone	Project	LOCKWOOD WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	CS3-1 Collection System Improvements Ph 3	$125,000.00	Completed
Yellowstone	Project	LOCKWOOD WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Lockwood W&SD Mid Zone Reservoir	$125,000.00	Completed
Yellowstone	Project	YELLOWSTONE BOYS AND GIRLS RANCH WSD	Wastewater System Improvements	$125,000.00	Completed
Yellowstone	Planning	YELLOWSTONE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER	Billings Bench Association System - Wide SCADA PER	$30,000.00	Completed



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