RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

July 2020

Granite County, Flint Creek Dam Rehabilitation on Georgetown Lake

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the status of the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) Renewable Resource Grant and Loan (RRGL) program as of July 1, 2020. The information in this report captures program progress authorized in the 2019 Legislature and updates DNRC's 2019 RRGL biennial report. The biennial report is in Volume 6 of the Governor's Executive Budget Fiscal Years 2020-2021. The biennial report includes summaries of all projects recommended for funding to the 2019 Legislature and a comprehensive description of RRGL program policies and procedures.

The RRGL program is composed of six grant and the loan programs described in this document and summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 PROJECT FUNDING LIMITS & LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE 2021 BIENNIUM RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM

Funding Program	Funding Limit	Eligible Applicants or Recipients	Total Appropriation
Grant Programs			
Project Grants HB 6	$125,000	Public Entities	$4,590,000
Project Grants HB 652	*$125,000*	*Public Entities*	*$4,975,000*
Planning Grants HB 6	$15,000	Public Entities	$1,100,000
Emergency Grants HB 6	$30,000	Public Entities	$100,000
Irrigation Development Grants HB 6	$20,000	Public and Private	$300,000
Watershed Grants HB 6	$20,000	Public Entities & Watershed Groups	$300,000
Private Grants HB 6	$5,000	Private Entities	$75,000
Total House Bill 6			$6,465,000
Total House Bill 652			*$4,975,000*
Loan Programs			
Public Loans HB 8	Ability to Repay	Government Entities	Coal Severance Tax Bonds
Loans to Private Individuals and Associations	$3,000,000	Associations/ Individuals	General Obligation Bonds
Emergency Loans 8	Ability to repay	Government Entities	Coal Severance Tax Bonds

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, preservation, and beneficial use of renewable resources. The goal of the program is to invest in renewable natural resource projects that preserve economic and other benefits of the state's natural heritage for the citizens of Montana.

St. Mary Diversion Pipeline and Drop Structure that provides water to the Milk River. The Milk River provides drinking water, irrigation water and recreation to hundreds of thousands of Montanans living along Montana's Hi-Line.

Revenue Sources for Renewable Resource Grants

The 2007 Legislature established two Natural Resources State Special Revenue Accounts (SSRA): the Natural Resources Projects SSRA and the Natural Resources Operations SSRA. The Natural Resources Projects SSRA receives revenue to be used exclusively for grants. Funds from this account are shared by the RRGL and the Reclamation and Development Grants Program. The Natural Resources Operations SSRA funds expenses incurred in the administration of these two natural resource grant programs. Figure 1**Error! Reference source not found.** is a flow chart summarizing revenue sources for the Natural Resources Projects and Operations SSRAs.

Funding Authority for the 2021 Biennium

The 2019 Legislature appropriated $6,465,000 in House Bill 6 for renewable resource grants. Of that amount, $4,590,000 funded 36 projects for the 2021 biennium. House Bill 6 also appropriated $1,100,000 for Planning Grants, $300,000 for Irrigation Development Grants, $100,000 for Emergency Grants, $300,000 for Watershed Grants, and $75,000 for Private Grants. The 2019 Legislature passed House Bill 652 that appropriated $4,975,000 to fund the 40 projects that would not have received funding under House Bill 6. House Bill 652 projects were funded with the sale of Montana General Obligation Bonds.

The 2019 Legislature appropriated funding to DNRC for loans under the RRGL Program authorizing the issuance of Coal Severance Tax Bonds, creating state debt and appropriating coal severance taxes for debt service to make loans to state and local governments for renewable resource projects.

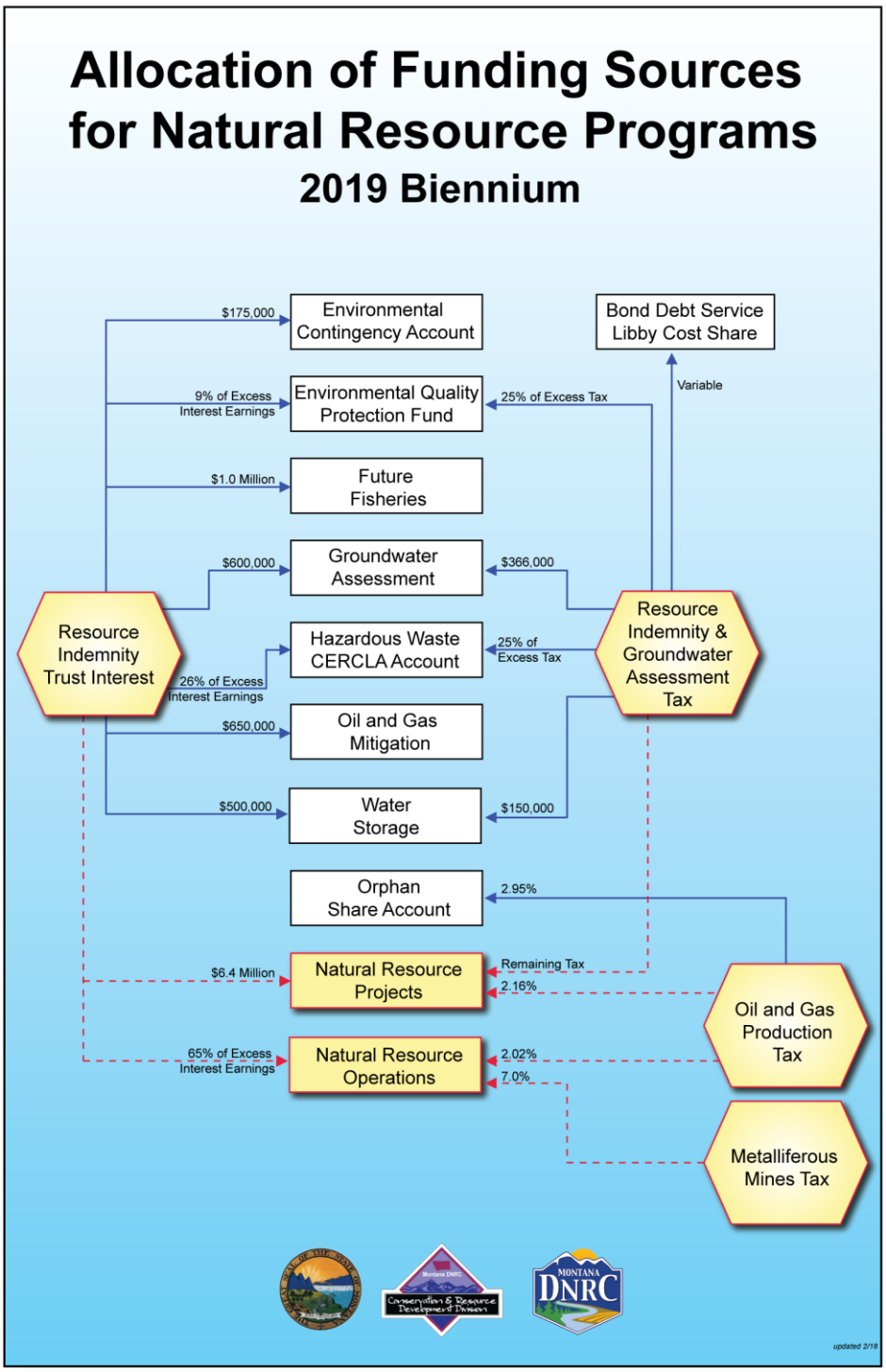


Figure 1

Project Eligibility for Renewable Resource Grants and Loans

Grants and loans are available for projects that conserve, protect and beneficially use the state's water, land, vegetation, fish, recreation, and other renewable resources. Most projects funded under this program are water resource projects; but forestry, soil conservation, renewable energy, and solid waste projects are also eligible. Project funding is available for construction, research, design, demonstration, and planning. Watershed projects that preserve and improve water quality and projects that help plan for future management and protection of water sources (such as groundwater assessment studies) have also received funding.

The City of Thompson Falls received $125,000 to fund wastewater system improvements designed to protect groundwater and surface water including the Clark Fork River. The Phase 1 project included constructing new sewer mains to connect schools and houses to the treatment plant, total project cost was estimated at $6.68 million. With demonstrated success, the City has continued to seek grants and loans to complete Phase 2 and Phase 3.

What makes the RRGL Program Different from other Funding Sources?

Montanan's RRGL Program is unique for several reasons.

- Although applicants are encouraged to seek matching funds, DNRC does not require a match for grants to public entities.
- Project sponsors that expected additional funding from other sources do not automatically lose their RRGL funding if other funding falls through. This policy helps communities phase large projects in affordable increments when necessary.
- RRGL funds both public and private entities.
- About a quarter of RRGL grant funds go toward improving irrigation system infrastructure and water management. Producers, irrigation districts, and water user associations have very few other sources of grant funds for infrastructure projects.
- The RRGL Program allows grants to be spent early in the project. This policy is in place because some grant programs will not allow their grants to be used until the project is underway. This can stall a project for months or years waiting for one grant program to go before another.

The City of Harlowton received $125,000 to fund additional restoration efforts at the Roundhouse, the historic refueling station. The City of Harlowton also received $125,000 for wastewater improvements that will improve the quality of wastewater effluent to protect the Musselshell River.

RENEWABLE RESOURCE PROJECT GRANTS

The DNRC Resource Development Bureau accepts applications for public grants that are submitted or postmarked by May 15 of each even-numbered year, however due to COVID-19 the application deadline was extended to June 1, 2020. DNRC received 76 total RRGL Project Applications for $9.47 Million. Under the RRGL program, a public entity is registered with the Secretary of State and is typically a city, town, county, school district, irrigation district, water and/or sewer district, state agency, university, or conservation district. Grant programs in this category include: project grants, planning grants, and emergency grants.

Project Grants

DNRC solicits a wide variety of project applications to maintain the competitive nature of the program. Those projects that most closely meet statutory priorities rank the highest and are most likely to rank above the cut-off point for available funding. Projects that do not rank competitively and fall below the projected funding line are less likely to receive legislative approval. However, in 2019 the Legislature passed House Bill 652 which funded all of the projects even those below the funding line.

Application Review and Ranking

DNRC contracts with engineering and natural resource specialists throughout Montana to review applications for technical and financial feasibility. In addition to a primary reviewer, most applications receive an evaluation

from secondary reviewers for specific portions of the application. The secondary reviewer can be someone from another state agency (Department of Environmental Quality, for example, may be asked to comment on an application asserting benefits to wetlands). DNRC also solicits views of local governments and other affected parties to verify public benefit. DNRC provides guidelines specifically for application review to ensure a consistent basis for reviewing applications.

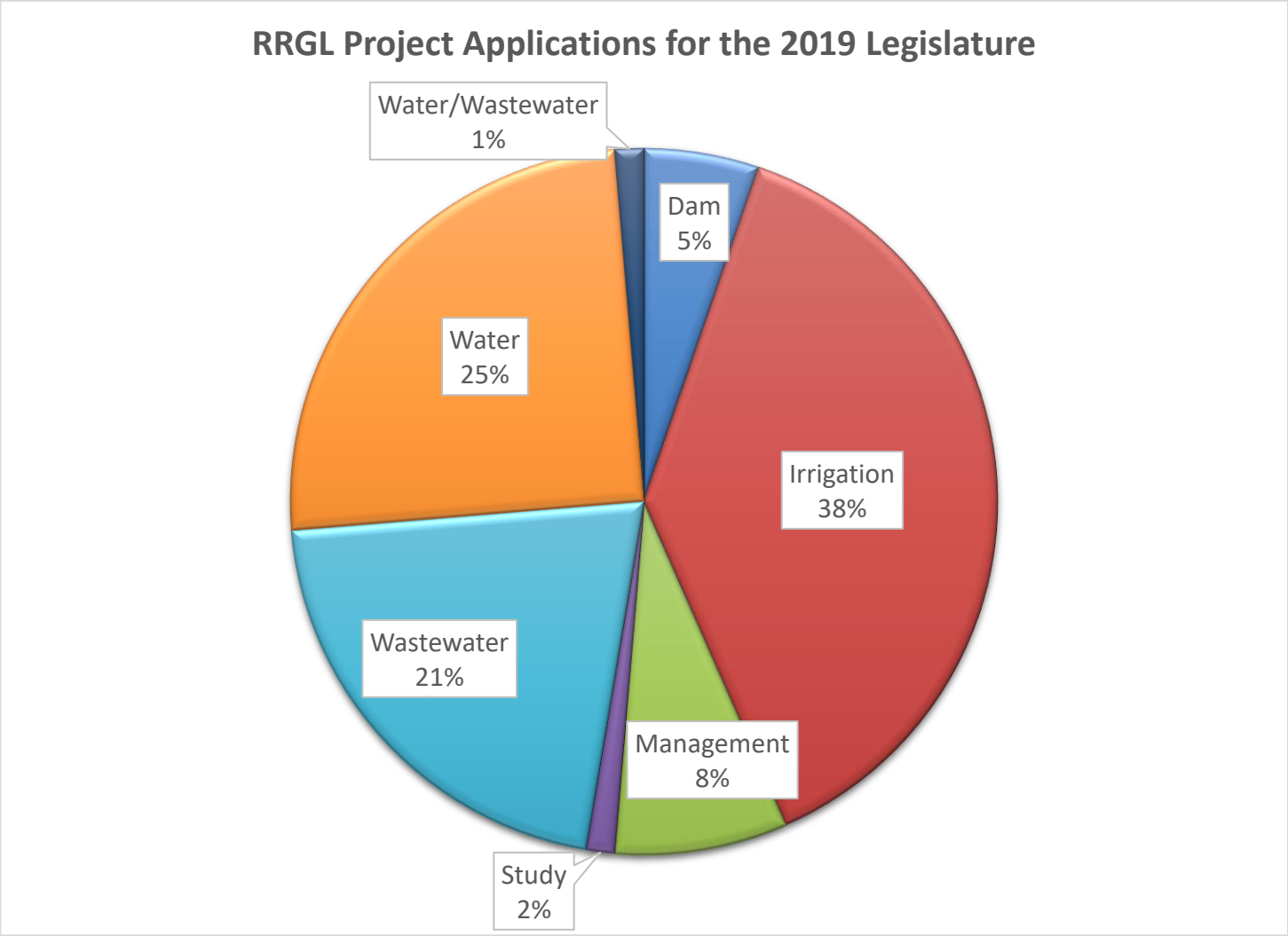
DNRC's scoring and ranking system is used to determine the relative merit of every proposal submitted for grant funding. Each project is scored based on technical and financial feasibility, project management ability, and the degree to which a project will benefit, develop or better manage a renewable resource. This information is summarized for the DNRC Director, who in turns presents the DNRC recommended ranked list of projects to the Governor.

DNRC's recommendation of project rank is not binding. Either the Governor or the Legislature may adjust the recommendations to reflect their assessment of natural resource and other policy priorities. An appropriations bill containing project ranking recommendations (typically House Bill 6) is drafted and introduced to the Legislature. Actual funding decisions are made by the Legislature.

Funding Recommendations

Seven types of grant projects applied for funding during the 2021 biennium (**Figure 2**). The ranking and funding recommendations are listed in House Bill 6 and shown on **Table 2.**

Figure 2 RENEWABLE RESOURCE PROJECT GRANT APPLICATIONS BY TYPE



DNRC's Project Management and Oversight

Procedures for monitoring projects are governed by a grant agreement between DNRC and the project sponsor. Currently the RRGL program consists of 4.5 full-time staff responsible for overseeing about 300 active public grants and loans at any given time.

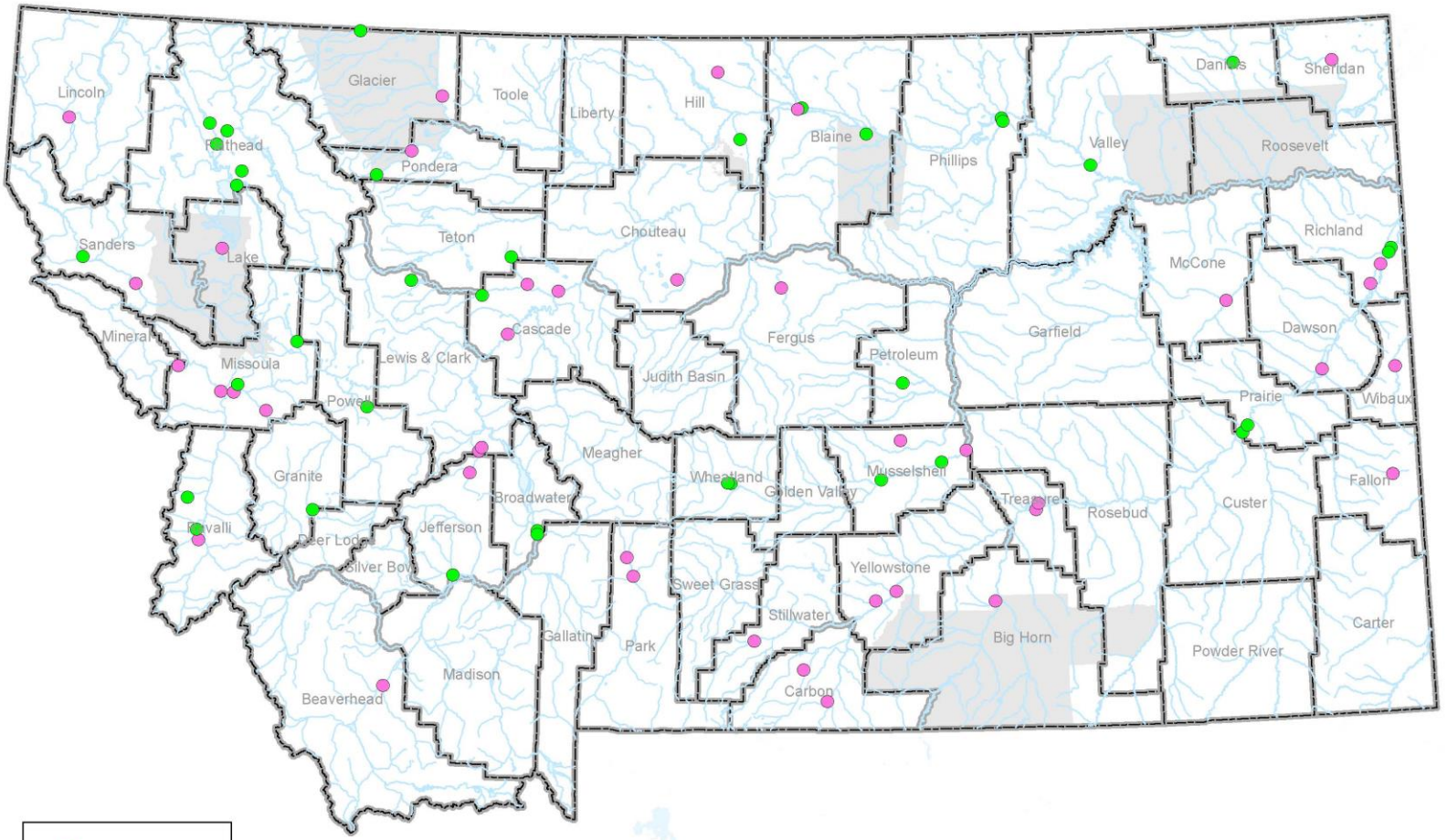
DNRC attempts to make site inspection visits to all projects during the construction phase. Site visits are made to spot check for problems or to respond to a request for assistance from the project sponsor. Budget and staffing constraints preclude DNRC site involvement at every project site.

In addition to expense documentation, DNRC requires regular progress reports. Program staff document decisions and conversations that affect ongoing projects, make notes to the file, and document important conversations with correspondence. Amendments to grant agreements are prepared and issued in response to any problems that require changes to the time line or budget.

Upon project completion, DNRC requires submission of a final project report to document project history and the quantifiable results of the expenditure of grant dollars. This report summarizes grant expenditures, documents the work accomplished, and compares project objectives as presented to the Legislature with final projects results. Evaluation through a final project report enables DNRC to measure how well the project implemented the program goals of conserving, developing, managing, and preserving Montana's renewable resources. Projects are considered successful if they complete the scope of work outlined in the grant agreement and meet claims for resource benefits.

Malta Irrigation District received $125,000 to repair the failing Exeter Siphon and $125,000 replace the Costin Later Pipeline Conversion. The projects are aimed at upgrading an aged irrigation system in order to conserve water and maintain flows in the Milk River during the irrigation season.

2019 RRGL Projects Funded by the Legislature



The Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation

Table 2 2020-2021 BIENNIUM RENEWABLE RESOURCE PROJECT GRANTS - HB 6

Rank	Applicant Name	Project Title	County	Project Type	Recommended Amount
18	Malta Irrigation District***	Reconsideration: Exeter Siphon	Phillips	Irrigation	$125,000
21	Broadwater Conservation District***	Reconsideration: Big Springs Ditch Water Conservation, Phase 2	Broadwater	Irrigation	$125,000
29	Sidney Water Users Irrigation District***	Reconsideration: Main Canal Pipeline Conversion	Richland	Irrigation	$125,000
35	Buffalo Rapids Irrigation Project District 2***	Reconsideration: Shirley Main Canal Rehabilitation	Custer	Irrigation	$125,000
*Blue cells denote project withdrawn from consideration. **Gray cells denote projects that have yet to be contracted. ***Top 4 projects were reconsideration projects that were not funded during the 2020 Special Session of the Montana Legislature.					
1	Seeley Lake- Missoula County Sewer District	Seeley Lake Sewer District Wastewater Improvements, Phase 2	Missoula	Waste Water	$125,000
2	Granite County	Flint Creek Dam Rehabilitation	Granite	Dam	$125,000
3	Whitefish, City of	Whitefish Wastewater Treatment System Improvements	Flathead	Waste Water	$125,000
4	Missoula, City of Parks and Recreation Department	Rattlesnake Dam Removal	Missoula	Water Management	$125,000
5	Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation-Water Resources Division State Water Projects Bureau	Douglas Canal Rehabilitation	Powell	Irrigation	$125,000
6	Flathead Conservation District	Trumbull Creek Restoration and Aquifer Protection	Flathead	Water Management	$125,000
7	Canyon Creek Irrigation District	Canyon Lake Dam Rehabilitation	Ravalli	Dam	$125,000
8	Harlowton, City of	Harlowton Roundhouse Wetland Restoration	Wheatland	Water Management	$125,000
9	Thompson Falls, City of	Thompson Falls Wastewater System	Sanders	Waste Water	$125,000

Rank	Applicant Name	Project Title	County	Project Type	Recommended Amount
		Improvements			
10	Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation-Water Resources Division State Water Projects Bureau	Broadwater Missouri Canal System Master Plan	Broadwater	Irrigation/ Study	$125,000
11	Winnett, Town of	Winnett Wastewater System Retrofit	Petroleum	Waste Water	$125,000
12	Bitter Root Irrigation District	Como Dam Water Resource Enhancement	Ravalli	Irrigation/ Dam	$125,000
13	Harlowton, City of	Harlowton Wastewater Improvements	Wheatland	Waste Water	$125,000
14	Milk River Joint Board of Control	St. Mary Canal Drop 2 Replacement	Blaine, Glacier, Hill, Phillips, Valley	Irrigation	$125,000
15	Whitehall, Town of	Whitehall Water Treatment Plant Improvements	Jefferson	Drinking Water	$125,000
16	Lewis and Clark Conservation District	Willow Creek Feeder Canal Rehabilitation	Lewis and Clark	Irrigation	$125,000
17	Fort Belknap Indian Community	Fort Belknap Threemile Creek Pump Station Rehabilitation	Blaine, Roosevelt	Irrigation	$125,000
19	Roundup, City of	Roundup Water System Improvements	Musselshell	Drinking Water	$125,000
20	Glasgow Irrigation District	Glasgow V-63 Lateral Conversion	Valley	Irrigation	$125,000
22	Pondera County Conservation District	Pondera Swift Dam Rehabilitation	Pondera	Irrigation	$125,000
23	Simms County Sewer District	Simms County Sewer District Wastewater System Improvements, Phase 2	Cascade	Waste Water	$125,000
24	Malta Irrigation District	Malta ID Costin Lateral Pipeline Conversion	Phillips	Irrigation	$125,000

Rank	Applicant Name	Project Title	County	Project Type	Recommended Amount
25	Power-Teton County Water and Sewer District	Power-Teton County Water and Sewer District Water System Improvements	Teton	Drinking Water	$125,000
26	Scobey, City of	Scobey Water System Improvement, Phase 2	Daniels	Drinking Water	$125,000
27	Bigfork County Water and Sewer District	Bigfork County Water and Sewer District Wastewater System Improvements	Flathead	Waste Water	$125,000
28	Buffalo Rapids Irrigation Project District 2	BRIP 2 - Lateral 1.6 Pipeline Conversion	Custer, Prairie	Irrigation	$125,000
30	Hill County	Beaver Creek Dam Spillway Improvements	Hill	Dam	$125,000
31	Sidney Water Users Irrigation District	SWUID District 3 Main Canal Pipeline Conversion, Phase 2	Richland	Irrigation	$125,000
32	Flathead Conservation District	Krause Creek Restoration	Flathead	Water Management	$125,000
33	Alfalfa Valley Irrigation District	Alfalfa Valley ID East Flynn Canal Rehabilitation	Blaine	Irrigation	$125,000
34	Lower Musselshell County Conservation District	Delphi Melstone Water Users Association Irrigation Efficiency & Water Measurement	Musselshell	Irrigation	$117,050
36	Columbia Falls, City of	Columbia Falls Water System Improvements	Flathead	Drinking Water	$125,000

Table 3 - 2020-2021 BIENNIUM RENEWABLE RESOURCE PROJECT GRANTS – HOUSE BILL 652

Rank	Applicant Name	Project Title	County	Project Type	Recommended Amount
37	Buffalo Rapids Irrigation Project District 1	Buffalo Rapids Irrigation Project 1 - Lateral 1.7 Pipeline Conversion	Dawson	Irrigation	$125,000
38	Hardin, City of	Hardin Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements	Big Horn	Waste Water	$125,000
39	Dillon, City of	Dillon Water Transmission and Distribution Main Replacement	Beaverhead	Drinking Water	$125,000
40	Helena Valley Irrigation District	Helena Valley Irrigation District Lateral 14.8 Headgate Rehabilitation, Phase 2	Lewis and Clark	Irrigation	$125,000
41	Polson, City of	Polson Wastewater System Improvement, Phase 2	Lake	Waste Water	$125,000
42	Carbon County Conservation District	Golden Ditch Company Clark Fork Diversion Rehabilitation	Carbon	Irrigation	$125,000
43	Savage Irrigation District	Savage Irrigation District Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Richland	Irrigation	$125,000
44	Petroleum County Conservation District	Horse Creek Coulee Water Storage	Garfield, Musselshell, Petroleum, Rosebud	Irrigation	$125,000
45	Wibaux, Town of	Wibaux Wastewater Treatment System Improvements	Wibaux	Waste Water	$125,000
46	Alberton, Town of	Alberton Water System Improvements	Mineral	Drinking Water	$125,000
47	Geraldine, Town Of	Geraldine Wastewater System Improvements	Chouteau	Waste Water	$125,000
48	Missoula, City of	Caras Park Outfall Storm Water Treatment Retrofit, Phase 2	Missoula	Water Management	$125,000

Rank	Applicant Name	Project Title	County	Project Type	Recommended Amount
49	Black Eagle-Cascade County Water & Sewer District	Black Eagle-Cascade County Water & Sewer District Water & Sewer System Improvements	Cascade	Waste Water	$125,000
50	East Helena, City of	East Helena Water System Improvements	Lewis and Clark	Drinking Water	$125,000
51	Plentywood, City of	Plentywood Wastewater Collection Improvement, Phase 2	Sheridan	Waste Water	$125,000
52	Missoula County	Lewis & Clark Subdivision Wastewater Improvements	Missoula	Waste Water	$125,000
53	Wilsall Water District	Wilsall Water District Water System Improvements	Park	Drinking Water	$125,000
54	Lower Yellowstone Irrigation Project	Lower Yellowstone Irrigation Project Crane Wasteway & Pump Station Rehabilitation	Dawson, Richland	Irrigation	$125,000
55	Missoula County Conservation District	Grass Valley French Ditch Clark Fork Diversion Rehabilitation	Missoula	Irrigation	$125,000
56	Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology	Reducing Mobilization of Oil-Brine Salt to Streams	Musselshell, Petroleum	Study	$125,000
57	Winifred, Town of	Winifred Water System Improvements	Fergus	Drinking Water	$125,000
58	Hysham, Town of	Hysham Wastewater System Rehabilitation, Phase 1	Treasure	Waste Water	$125,000
59	Vaughn Cascade County Water and Sewer District	Vaughn Cascade County Water and Sewer District Water Improvements	Cascade	Drinking Water	$125,000
60	Stillwater Conservation District	Yanzick/Brey,Riddle Ditches Irrigation System Improvements, Phase 2	Stillwater	Irrigation	$125,000
61	Lockwood Water and Sewer District	Lockwood WSD Drinking Water System Improvements	Yellowstone	Drinking Water	$125,000

Rank	Applicant Name	Project Title	County	Project Type	Recommended Amount
62	Circle, Town of	Circle Water System Improvements	McCone	Drinking Water	$125,000
63	Yellowstone County DES	Billings Bench Water Users Association Main Canal Rehabilitation, Phase 1	Yellowstone	Irrigation	$125,000
64	Hysham Irrigation District	Re-Lift Canal Improvement	Treasure	Irrigation	$125,000
65	Clyde Park, Town of	Clyde Park Water System Improvements	Park	Drinking Water	$125,000
66	Libby, City of	Libby Water System Improvements	Lincoln	Drinking Water	$125,000
67	Chinook, City of	Chinook Water System Improvements	Blaine	Drinking Water	$125,000
68	Cut Bank, City of	Cut Bank Water System Improvements	Glacier	Drinking Water	$125,000
69	North Havre County Waster District	North Havre County Water District Water System Improvements	Hill	Drinking Water	$125,000
70	Plains, Town of	Plains Wastewater System Protection	Sanders	Waste Water	$125,000
71	Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology	Measuring Groundwater Recharge in Flood to Pivot Irrigation Conversions	Carbon	Study	$125,000
72	Cascade, Town of	Cascade Water System Improvements	Cascade	Drinking Water	$125,000
73	Fallon County	Baker Lake Restoration	Fallon	Water Management	$100,000
74	Pondera County Conservation District	Kingsbury Turnout Automation	Pondera	Irrigation	$125,000
75	Tin Cup County Water and Sewer District	Tin Cup County Water and Sewer District Water Conservation	Ravalli	Irrigation	$125,000
76	Clancy Water and Sewer District	Clancy Water and Sewer District Water Improvements	Jefferson	Drinking Water	$125,000

**Gray cells denote projects that have yet to be contracted.

RENEWABLE RESOURCE PROJECT PLANNING GRANTS

The Renewable Resource Project Planning Grant program provides funds to plan projects that will measurably conserve, develop, manage, or protect Montana renewable resources. The 2019 Legislature authorized $1,100,000 for project planning grants. No match funding is required.

The City of Dillon received a RRGL Planning Grant in 2018 which funded the planning for the waterline replacement project. The 2019 Legislature awarded Dillon $125,000 in to improve the public water supply.

DNRC awarded 75 grants to public entities for planning projects to date in the 2021 biennium (Table 4). Planning grants are typically for amounts between $8,000 and $15,000 and used to subsidize a planning effort such as a feasibility study, alternatives analysis, or preparation of a preliminary engineering report for infrastructure projects.

The Renewable Resource Planning Grant program helps local governments understand and describe their project needs.

Table 4 RENEWABLE RESOURCE PLANNING GRANTS AWARDED TO DATE IN THE 2021 BIENNIUM

PROJECT SPONSOR	PROJECT TITLE	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT
Fairfield, Town of	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00
Fort Shaw Irrigation District	A-2 West Pipeline Optimization PER	$15,000.00
Gore Hill County WD	Drinking Water PER	$15,000.00
Greenfield Irrigation District	Spring Coulee Headworks PER	$15,000.00
Harlem, City of	Water Disinfection Byproducts PER	$15,000.00
Hobson, Town of	Wastewater Rehabilitation PER	$15,000.00
Pondera County CD	PER for Dupuyer Creek Diversion Automation Project	$15,000.00
Custer County CD	Tongue & Yellowstone ID Inventory/Needs Assessment	$15,000.00
Glasgow Irrigation District	Spaniard Check Structure PER	$15,000.00
Glen Lake Irrigation District	Main Canal Rolling Hills Section Per	$15,000.00
Harlowton, City of	Streambank Restoration and Remedial Wetland Planning	$15,000.00
Lower Yellowstone Irrigation Project	Later W Turnout and 4-Mile Check Structure PER	$15,000.00
Sunburst, Town of	CIP and Water PER	$15,000.00
Sidney Water Users Irrigation District	Main Can Pipeline Conversion Project Phase 2a	$5,000.00
Seeley Lake County Sewer District	Wastewater System Improvements PER	$15,000.00
MT Dept of Corrections	Powell Dam Geotechnical Investigation	$8,000.00
Teton County Conservation District	Eureka Reservoir Dam Safety Improv.	$15,000.00
Worden-Ballentine Yellowstone County W&SD	Drinking Water PER and GW Study	$15,000.00
Lower Willow Creek Irrigation District.	Dam Embankment Toe Drain Repair Study	$8,000.00
Greenfields Irrigation District	SRS Gate Automation & SRS Reregulation PER	$15,000.00
Fort Smith W&SD	Wastewater System PER	$15,000.00
Big Sandy, Town of	Limited Scope Storm Drainage System PER	$15,000.00
Hill County	RSID's 21, 29, & 30 Sewer System PER Update	$8,000.00
Alfalfa Valley Irrigation District	East Flynn Canal Rehabilitation	$15,000.00
Fort Shaw Irrigation District	Simms Creek Siphon Assessment	$8,000.00
Butte-Silver Bow County	Basin Creek Dam #1 Concrete Investigation	$8,000.00
Hysham Irrigation District	Intake Improvement Project	$15,000.00

PROJECT SPONSOR	PROJECT TITLE	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT
Lewistown, City of	Drinking Water PER	$15,000.00
Whitehall, Town of	Drinking Water PER Update	$8,000.00
Bitter Root Irrigation District	Water Efficiency, Modernization, & Planning Study	$15,000.00
Clinton Irrigation District	Schoolhouse Lateral Pipeline Conversion	$15,000.00
Three Forks, City of	Drinking Water PER	$15,000.00
Lower Musselshell County Conservation District	Delphia Melstone Water Users Assoc Gate Auto Project	$15,000.00
North Valley Co W&SD	Drinking Water PER	$15,000.00
Helena Valley Irrigation District	Terminal Wasteway & Lateral Auto & Measurement	$15,000.00
Richey, Town of	Water System PER	$15,000.00
East Helena, City of	Wastewater Master Plan	$15,000.00
Buffalo Rapids Irrigation District #1	Irrigation System Automation PER	$15,000.00
Huntley Project Irrigation District	Yellowstone River Bank Stabilization Project	$15,000.00
Petroleum County CD	Capital Improvements Plan for Petrolia Irrigation District.	$8,000.00
Buffalo Rapids Irrigation District #2	Lateral 1.6 Pipeline Conversion Project Phase II	$15,000.00
Choteau, City of	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00
Greenfields Irrigation District	Arnold Coulee Hydroelectric Project Phase I	$15,000.00
MT Dept of Corrections	Technical Narrative for Powel Dam Rehabilitation	$15,000.00
Pondera Regional Port Authority	Storm Sewer PER for City of Conrad	$8,000.00
Power Teton WSD	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00
Red Lodge, City of	Storm Water PER Update	$8,000.00
Stillwater Conservation District	Mendenhall Ditch Rehabilitation	$15,000.00
Teton County Conservation District	Eureka Reservoir Dam Safety Improv II	$15,000.00
Alberton, Town of	Drinking Water PER	$15,000.00
Bitter Root Conservation District	Bitterroot River Irrigation Management Study	$15,000.00
Fort Belknap Indian Community	Milk River Diversion Gate Automation	$15,000.00
Fort Peck Tribes	Frazer and Wiota Pump Automation & Monitoring Project	$15,000.00
Glen Lake Irrigation District	Glen Lake Dam Safety Improvements	$15,000.00
Hill County	Beaver Creek Reservoir Management Improvement Project	$15,000.00

PROJECT SPONSOR	PROJECT TITLE	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT
Lower Willow Creek Irrigation District.	Lower Willow Creek Reservoir Dam Embankment PER	$15,000.00
MT DNRC Water-Ackley Lake	Ackley Lake Canal Rehabilitation	$15,000.00
Petroleum County Conserv. District	Petrolia Dam Outlet Works Headgate Replacement	$15,000.00
Sand Coulee	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00
Sidney, City of	Storm Water Resource Management	$15,000.00
Big Timber, City of	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00
Butte Silver Bow	Basin Creek Dam #1 Tech Narrative/Concrete Invest.	$15,000.00
Carbon County Conservation District	Mutual Ditch Siphon Replacement	$15,000.00
Fairview, Town of	Drinking Water PER	$15,000.00
Fallon County	Plevna Sewage Lagoon O&M Plan	$15,000.00
Havre, City of	Clear Creek Court Sewer System Technical Narrative	$15,000.00
Loma County WSD	Drinking Water PER	$15,000.00
Malta Irrigation District	Main Canal Lining Project	$15,000.00
Phillips County	Buffalo Trail WD - Water PER	$15,000.00
Ronan, Town of	Wastewater PER Update	$8,000.00
Ten Mile Creek Estates	Wastewater PER	$15,000.00
Ranch View Water District	Drinking Water PER	$15,000.00
Helena Valley Irrigation District	Pipeline Conversion and Headgate Automation	$15,000.00
MT DNRC WRD	Ruby Reservoir Storage Expansion Feasibility Project	$15,000.00
Paradise Valley Irrigation District	Sprinkle Lateral Rehabilitation	$15,000.00
Total		**$1,045,000.00**

WUA = Water Users Association CIP = Capitol Improvements Plan W&S D = Water & Sewer District WW = Wastewater CD = Conservation District PER = Preliminary Engineering Report

RENEWABLE RESOURCE EMERGENCY GRANTS AND LOANS

In addition to the regular funding available during each RRGL funding cycle, limited funds are available for immediate projects to address qualified emergencies. These funds are reserved to help finance emergency projects which otherwise would be eligible for grant or loan funding, and, if delayed until legislative approval during the next funding cycle, would result in substantial damages or legal liability for the project sponsor.

DNRC accepts applications for emergency grants and loans from public entities when an emergency occurs. No application fee is required.

To request funds, applicants are required to submit a letter containing:

- A description of the problem;
- A statement of when the problem occurred;
- The proposed solution;
- Cost estimates, with documentation; and,
- Documentation of the community's financial condition and ability to pay.

Application Review

As with funding for other renewable resource projects, emergency funds must be used for projects that manage renewable resources in the state through conservation, management, development or preservation; for assessing feasibility or planning; for implementing renewable resource projects; or for similar purposes approved by the Legislature. Requests for emergency funds are reviewed by DNRC staff.

Funding Recommendations

The 2019 Legislature authorized $100,000 in House Bill 6 to fund emergency grants for this biennium. Typically, a grant for an individual emergency project is limited to a maximum of $30,000. The limited total amount of funding available each biennium dictates close management of funding limits for each emergency project. The amount available for emergency loans is $10,000,000 per biennium. The amount available per loan is based on the applicant's ability to repay the loan. As of July 1, 2020, three emergency grants have been awarded. Table 5 shows emergency grants awarded to date in the 2021 biennium.

Table 5 RENEWABLE RESOURCE EMERGENCY GRANTS 2020-2021 BIENNIUM

PROJECT SPONSOR	PROJECT TITLE	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT
Greenfields Irrigation District	Willow Creek Reservoir Outlet Gates Repair	$10,000
Lower Musselshell CD	Delphia Melstone Diversion Repair	$7,000
Bridger Pines County W&S District	Wastewater System Pipe Repairs	$5,000
Total		**$22,000**

IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

The Irrigation Development Grants (IDG) program was initiated by the 1999 Legislature to foster development of new irrigation projects and production of high-value crops. Program staff provides financial and technical assistance to government and private entities in the development and the sustainment of irrigation infrastructure issues throughout the state. Grants from this program range from $5,000 to $20,000 per project.

Project examples include sponsoring grant-writing workshops; purchasing water measurement equipment; funding feasibility studies for irrigation system improvements; developing capital improvement plans; developing new irrigation projects and Geographic Information System projects; topographic surveys; and funding agriculture tours to inform producers on new technology. The IDG program is now in its 20th year. The program has assisted producers and irrigators throughout the state in development of new irrigation and has played a prominent role in improving the management and conservation of water for sustainable irrigation.

Pondera County Canal & Reservoir Co received $15,000 to improve the Big Flat Coulee Wasteway Pipeline. PCCRC receives planning grant, project grant and irrigation development grant funds to protect and improve irrigated farmland in North Central Montana.

The 2019 Legislature appropriated $300,000 in House Bill 6 for the IDG program. Project Solicitation and Review Applicants are required to submit an online application through www.fundingmt.org during the funding cycle. 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. 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 Department of Natural Resources and Conservation staff and funded on a competitively ranked basis. A list of IDG grants awarded to date in the 2021 biennium are presented in (Table 6).

Table 6 IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT GRANTS AWARDED TO DATE IN THE 2021 BIENNIUM

PROJECT SPONSOR	PROJECT TITLE	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT
Blackfoot Challenge, Inc	Monitoring Blackfoot Soil Moisture	$5,610.00
Custer County CD	Irrigation Development Planning and Facilitation on the Yellowstone	$15,000.00
Glasgow Irrigation District	Replacement & Repair of Irrigation Check Structures	$15,000.00
Greenfield Irrigation District	GID GS-62 Chute Rehabilitation	$15,000.00
Lower Musselshell County CD	Delphia Melstone Canal Flood Damage Repair	$15,000.00
Mendenhall Ditch Company	Plan for Major Upgrade Phase I	$7,725.00
Pondera County Canal & Reservoir Co	Big Flat Coulee Wasteway Pipeline	$15,000.00
Prairie County	Fallon Flats Irrigation PER	$10,000.00
William Gravert	535 Fish Hatchery Rd Irrigation Project	$19,715.00
Lower Musselshell County CD		$20,000.00
Tongue & Yellowstone River Irrigation District	Cemetery Spill Headworks Rebuild	$16,100.00
Fort Peck Tribes	Lift Ditch VFD Panel Replacement	$18,000.00
Total		$172,150.00

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT GRANTS

The 2019 Legislature authorized $300,000 for the Renewable Resource Watershed Management Grant program. The intent of the program is to fund activities which conserve, manage, develop, and preserve Montana's renewable resources through watershed related planning and management activities.

Watershed Management Grants serve as a component of the RRGL program by supporting partnerships among businesses, local leadership, the state and other stakeholders working on strengthening local watersheds. The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) accept applications for Watershed Management Grants from public entities, watershed groups, conservation districts, and private applicants. Grants are available up to $20,000 for a watershed management activity. No application fee is required.

Project Solicitation

The availability of Watershed Management Grants is advertised on the DNRC website, mass e-mails, DNRC informational brochures, presentations to user groups such as conservation districts, watershed groups, conferences, and regular watershed group meetings. Applicants are required to submit an application that describes the project, identifies the sources and uses of funding, and discusses the activity that developed the organization's management strategy to prioritize and implement projects. To date in the 2021 biennium, DNRC awarded 7 Watershed Management Grants for a total of $127,480.

Application Review

Watershed Management Grant funds are used for activities that enhance renewable resources through conservation, development, management, or preservation; for development of staff or board leadership,

financial management, fundraising, assessments of resource issues, development of self-sustaining education or outreach, use of technology, or for similar purposes approved by the Legislature. DNRC evaluated all applications for completeness and compliance with program purposes. DNRC staff reviews requests for watershed management grant funds and evaluates the scope of the proposed activity to determine funding eligibility under the RRGL program. The proposed budget is analyzed to assure that proposed costs were feasible.

Project Management

Successful applicants and the DNRC enter into a formal contract for the proposed activities. Projects are managed in the same manner as other grant and loan projects funded by the RRGL program.

Watershed Management Grants funded the Lower Gallatin Watershed Stewards Program designed to recruit neighbors and local businesses to improve water quality through stewardship in the Lower Gallatin Watershed.

Authorized Projects

In 2019, the Legislature authorized $300,000 for Watershed Management Grants. Successful applications are listed in (Table 7).

Table 7 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT GRANTS AWARDED TO DATE IN THE-2021 BIENNIUM

PROJECT SPONSOR	PROJECT TITLE	COUNTY	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT
Gallatin River Task Force	Upper Gallatin Water Supply and Availability Planning	Gallatin	$35,000.00
Gallatin County Conservation District	Lower Gallatin Watershed Project and Community Outreach	Gallatin	$8,900.00
Petroleum County Conservation Dist.	Developing and Implementing Watershed Management Activities in the Musselshell Watershed	Petroleum	$18,250.00
Bitter Root Water Forum	Capacity Building and Project Planning to Improve Water Quality	Ravalli	$10,330.00
Teton County Conservation Dist.	Upper Teton River Assessment	Teton	$35,000.00
Sun River Watershed Group	Sun River Watershed Capacity Building and Project Development	Cascade	$10,000.00
Missoula Valley Water Quality Dist.	From Volunteers to Effective Community Leaders: Coordination for the Lolo Watershed Group	Missoula	$10,000.00
TOTAL			**$127,480.00**

The Sun River Watershed is working to build capacity for planning and projects to improve the watershed conditions.

RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANTS TO PRIVATE ENTITIES

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 that will exceed costs. Projects must also provide public benefits in addition to any private benefits.

Grant Application Review and Recommendations

All applications are evaluated and ranked 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. Any potable water system project must be approved by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality to ensure that it meets State standards.

According to the Montana Constitution, the Legislature may not appropriate funds to private individuals. However, State entities have the authority to distribute public funds to private individuals. To provide for private grants, the 2019 Legislature appropriated $75,000 to DNRC to fund grants for private entities.

DNRC reviews and screens grant requests to determine whether the proposed projects are technically feasible. By law, grant funding for any project may not exceed 25% of the total estimated cost of the project.

Grant Project Management

Project sponsors must: (1) pay all project costs, (2) submit a claim and obtain a reimbursement of allowable costs from DNRC, or (3) arrange for an advance of funds. Invoices may be submitted monthly, and all costs must be supported by invoices, receipts, or both. DNRC does not reimburse any project cost incurred before a formal funding agreement is executed. DNRC has awarded 7 private grants to date in the 2021 biennium (**Error! Reference source not found.**).

Table 8 PRIVATE GRANTS AWARDED TO DATE IN THE 2021 BIENNIUM

COUNTY	PROJECT TITLE	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT
Cascade	Replace failed private septic system	$5,000.00
Gallatin	Connect to city sewer, decommission old septic	$5,000.00
Lewis and Clark	Replace failed private septic system	$5,000.00
Lewis and Clark	Arsenic Reduction System	$5,000.00
Lewis and Clark	Septic Tank Replacement	$5,000.00
Lewis and Clark	Replace failed private septic system	$1,986.51
Park	Replace failed private septic system	$2,470.00
TOTAL		**$29,456.51**

COAL SEVERANCE TAX LOANS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

Application Administration and Project Review Procedures

Applications for public loans are accepted by the Department of Natural Resource and Conservation's (DNRC) Resource Development Bureau usually until May 15 of each even-numbered year at the same time other applications are due from public applicants under this program. In 2020 the due date was moved to June 1st because of the COVID-19 virus. These loans are provided with proceeds from the sale of Coal Severance Tax (CST) -secured bonds and can be offered at a subsidized interest rate. The subsidy is paid with coal tax revenues.

Project Solicitation

Applications for public loans are solicited through the same process DNRC uses to solicit public grant applications . The availability of low-interest loan funds is widely advertised through direct mailings, press releases in association with commercial newspapers, and contacts made during promotional workshops conducted jointly by DNRC, Montana Department of Commerce, and Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) at the local level. The same application form can be used for both grant and loan applications.

Application Review

All public loan applications received by the deadline 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 sponsor, completed applications are given to the team of key reviewers for review and evaluation. Loan applications are reviewed to determine financial, environmental, and technical feasibility as well as renewable resource and citizen benefits.

Funding Recommendations

All feasible public loan applications eligible for funding receive a favorable 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 the interest rate suggested. There is no maximum allowable funding level. Public loans are limited to the amount an applicant has the ability to repay under standard repayment terms and by DNRC's bonding capacity. Loans can be reauthorized from prior sessions.

Availability of Loan Funds

In 1981, the Legislature adopted Senate Bill 409 to provide up to $250 million in Montana CST bonds. CST bonds are issued for financing projects and activities in the state specifically authorized by the Legislature. Statutes dictate that loans made from CST bond proceeds are to be administered by DNRC, and that DNRC is to review each project to determine its technical and financial feasibility.

Although the legislation was adopted in 1981, CST loans were not issued for the first few years because the constitutionality of the state's bonding authority under this program was initially challenged. In February 1984, the Montana Supreme Court ruled in the state's favor in *Grossman v. State of Montana*,

and the first Montana CST bond was sold to finance loans during that same year.

In September 1985 the board of examiners adopted a general resolution pursuant to which all subsequent CST bonds have been issued. A copy of this resolution may be obtained from DNRC. The general resolution requires that the bonds issued be secured on a parity basis. This means that all subsequent CST bond issues have the same rights on proceeds flowing into the trust fund to pay bondholders. However, to assure bondholders there will always be enough CST revenue to meet debt service payments, the general resolution restricts the cumulative amount of bonds that can be issued. This restriction is more constraining than the $250 million statutory limit. The general resolution does not allow any additional CST bonds to be issued if annual debt payments exceed 50 percent of the CST revenue allocated to the trust, plus 50% of the loan repayments received from local government borrowers.

Loan Repayment

CST revenue is used to pay the difference between payments received from local government borrowers and the state CST bond payments. Thus, CST bonds are paid with revenue from payments from local government borrowers along with CST proceeds.

To implement these repayment provisions, the statute established a fund structure within the permanent coal tax trust fund. Fifty percent of CST proceeds flowing to the permanent trust fund are first deposited in the CST bond fund. A portion of the proceeds deposited in the bond fund is transferred to the debt service account to pay for the interest rate subsidies. An amount equal to a year's debt service payment on all CST bonds is held in reserve in the bond fund.

The interest earnings are transferred to the CST income fund. These interest earnings are then transferred to the general fund. DNRC currently has 44 CST Loans that are currently outstanding as of June 30, 2020 (**Error! Reference source not found.**). The total amount outstanding is $19,013,437.

DNRC has loaned the City of Manhattan funds to repair and upgrade the sewer system to protect natural resources.

Table 9 COAL SEVERANCE TAX LOANS / PUBLIC LOAN BALANCES (as of June 30, 2020)

Applicant	Balance Due		Applicant	Balance Due
Beaverhead County – Red Rock Water and Sewer District	$264,148		Froid, Town of	$140,983
Brady County Water and Sewer District	$98,141		Hysham, Town of	$435,054
Bridger, Town of	$63,745		Lewis and Clark, East Clark Street Water & Sewer District	$188,404
Bridger Pines Water and Sewer District	$854,376		Lewistown, Town of	$43,110
Daly Ditches Irrigation District	$95,416		Libby, City of	$186,758
DNRC-Ackley Lake Dam	$90,025		Libby, City of	$607,751
DNRC-Bair Dam Rehab	$115,559		Lima, Town of	$359,415
DNRC-Cottonwood Creek Water Users	$619,625		Lockwood Water & Sewer District	$638,476
DNRC-Deadman's Basin (Supply Canal)	$107,979		Lockwood Water & Sewer District	$260,424
DNRC-Bair Dam	$226,954		Malta Irrigation District	$425,110
DNRC-Cottonwood Creek Water Users	$716,137		Manhattan, Town of	$786,994
DNRC-Deadman's Basin (Supply Canal)	$409,055		Mill Creek Irrigation District	$279,032
DNRC-Deadman's Basin (Canal)	$18,520		Ronan, Town of	$548,789
DNRC-Deadman's Basin (Outlet)	$223,652		St. Ignatius, Town of	$63,094
DNRC-East Fork Siphon	$142,905		Sunburst, Town of	$19,498
DNRC-North Fork of the Smith River	$143,045		Sunburst, Town of	$144,905
DNRC-Nevada Creek Dam	$88,773		Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley	$197,724
DNRC-Ruby Dam Rehabilitation	$1,321,076		Ten Mile Creek Estates Pleasant Valley	$198,317
DNRC-Ruby River Water Users Association	$1,216,599		Thompson Falls, City of	$151,694
DNRC-Ruby River Water Users Association	$1,635,070		Troy, City of	$1,561,178
Four Corners County Water and Sewer District	$2,584,498		Upper Musselshell Water Users Association	$40,770
			Yellowstone Boys and Girls Ranch Water and Sewer District	$700,659
			Total	**$19,013,437**

RENEWABLE RESOURCE LOANS TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS

Loan funding became available in 1981 when the Legislature earmarked $350,000 under the former Renewable Resource Development program to finance loans to private individuals. At the same time, DNRC was given the authority to issue general obligation bonds to finance private loans. Loans to private individuals must promote and advance the beneficial use of water and allow Montana citizens to fully use State waters.

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.

The maximum loan amount allowable for private individuals under the RRGL is $400,000. Water user associations may borrow up to $3,000,000 based on ability to pay. Loans are for a term not longer than either 30 years or the estimated useful life of the equipment purchased or materials installed. For new irrigation equipment, the allowable term is 15 years; for used irrigation equipment, the term usually is 10 years or shorter.

Loan Project Management

Borrowers must acquire all property rights necessary for the project, including rights-of-way and interest in land needed for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project. Title insurance, a title opinion or other documents showing the ownership of the land, mortgages, encumbrances, or other liens must be provided to DNRC. Loans must be secured with real property valued higher than the loan amount requested.

Private Loan Projects Funded

As of June 30, 2020, 553 private loans had been approved under the Renewable Resource Loan program. DNRC approved 13 private loans in FY 2019 and FY 2020 (Table 10). Loans have been used to finance new and refurbished irrigation systems, and for irrigation wells to individuals in these locations.

Table 10 PRIVATE LOANS FUNDED TO DATE IN THE 2021 BIENNIUM

City	County	Loan Amount
Power	Cascade	$67,781
Townsend	Broadwater	$229,973
Toston	Broadwater	$120,000
Power	Cascade	$170,000
Deer Lodge	Deer Lodge	$78,000
Glasgow	Valley	$135,000
Savage	Richland	$208,610
Two Dot	Wheatland	$156,000
Glasgow	Valley	$160,000

City	County	Loan Amount
Townsend	Broadwater	$224,000
Harlowton	Wheatland	$350,000
Hamilton	Ravalli	$31,078
Savage	Richland	$181,235
	TOTAL	**$2,111,677**

Interest Rates

Loans may be provided at a rate less than the rate at which the state bond is sold for all or part of the term. During the financial review of each loan application, DNRC prepares a funding recommendation that includes a recommended interest rate. Recommendations are developed to be consistent with past direction provided by the Long-Range Planning Subcommittee of the Legislature.

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. Subsidies vary, depending on legislative authorization. The rate of interest on the State's general obligation bond determines the interest rate for private loans. The basic rate for private loans has typically varied from 4.03% to 9.5 %.

Project Management

DNRC reviews each public loan application to determine whether the project is technically and financially feasible. A project is considered financially feasible if sufficient funds can be made available to complete the project and if sufficient revenue can be obtained to repay the loan and to operate, maintain, and replace the project. After a public loan is authorized by the Legislature and the project sponsor is ready to secure financing, DNRC performs a more thorough review of the applicant's ability to repay the loan. At this time DNRC may require access to the applicant's most recent financial statement, budget documents, and other documentation in order to assess whether the proposed project is truly financially feasible.

If the borrower provides documentation of the ability to repay a loan and all legal requirements to incur debt are met, a loan agreement is prepared and executed to make specific requirements and covenants with respect to the project being financed. Borrowers must acquire all property rights necessary for the project including easements needed for a project's construction, operation, and maintenance. As appropriate, these and other stipulations also are contained in a bond resolution. Unless otherwise authorized, each loan, including principal and interest, shall be payable over a term approved by DNRC not to exceed the term authorized by the Legislature.

Each borrower must agree not to sell, transfer, lease, or otherwise encumber the project, any portion of the project, or interest in the project without DNRC's prior written consent. Further, the borrower must notify DNRC of any changes or modifications in a project both before and during construction. Borrowers are required to acquire and maintain, with respect to the project, property, casualty, and liability insurance. Insurance policies must name DNRC as a certificate holder for notification

purposes.

For local government revenue bonds, borrowers must establish a system fund to segregate the revenue of the system or district. Within the system or district fund, the following accounts are generally established: construction account, operating account, revenue bond account, bond reserve account, replacement and reserve account, and surplus account. These accounts ensure that the system's revenue and other funds are properly applied in a manner reasonably satisfactory to DNRC.

Loans are disbursed by the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of this rule and the bond resolution. No disbursement of any loan funds shall be made unless DNRC has received from the borrower: 1) a duly adopted and executed bond resolution in a form acceptable to DNRC; 2) an executed bond in a principal amount equal to the loan amount, also in a form acceptable to DNRC; 3) a certificate from an official of the governmental unit stating that no litigation is threatened or pending that would challenge the governmental unit's authority to undertake the project, to incur the loan, to issue the bonds, and to collect revenue; 4) an opinion from the bond counsel that the bond is a valid and binding obligation of the borrower payable in accordance with its terms; and 5) any other closing certificates or documents that DNRC or the bond counsel may require.

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 such 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.

Bozeman was awarded a $125,000 project grant to enhance the banks of Bozeman Creek in Bogart Park.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Volume 6 of the Governor's Executive Budget Fiscal Years 2020-2021 includes summaries of each project recommended for funding to the 2019 Legislature and contains a comprehensive description of RRGL program policies and procedures.

Every grant program under the Renewable Resource Grant and Loan umbrella has an application and guidelines for applicants. These are available by contacting the Resource Development Bureau and at the following website: http://dnrc.mt.gov/cardd/LoansGrants/

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