

consolidate the design requirements and make them easier to understand and comply with.

The proposed changes in the new circular are as follows:

Foreword The proposed changes add a foreword that explains that the circular is based on demonstrated technology, that certain storm water drainage systems require permits for Class V injection wells, and that the circular replaces previous versions.

Chapter 1: Introduction This chapter includes an applicability statement to explain the role and purpose of storm drainage review in subdivisions and adds a section with definitions of terms used in the document, which is reasonably necessary to make the circular easier to use.

Chapter 2: Submission of Plans This chapter outlines the documents that must be submitted for review of a storm drainage plan, including a report, drawings, construction documents, and an operation and maintenance plan. This information is not new, but has been consolidated into one location for ease of use.

The chapter also describes the process for obtaining deviations from the circular. The section does not create new requirements for obtaining a deviation, but it makes the process more clear by explaining in one place which terms in the circular create mandatory requirements, what constitutes adequate justification for a deviation, and what each deviation request must include to ensure protection of public health, safety, and the environment.

The chapter also specifies that the spreadsheets, design examples, and illustrations included in the circular are for informational purposes and are not regulatory in nature. This is necessary to clarify that the examples are not required designs and do not cover every requirement in the circular.

Chapter 3: Design Criteria This chapter moves the requirements from ARM 17.36.310 for an exempt plan, now renamed a simplified plan, to this document. The use of this plan has been expanded to include subdivisions with five or more lots, so long as the subdivision has less than 25 percent impervious area, has development on slopes less than 3 percent, and does not alter historic runoff patterns outside the subdivision. Under these circumstances, a simplified plan is as protective as a standard plan, so the expanded applicability is appropriate in cases where a standard plan would provide no additional protective measures.

The chapter also establishes the requirement for an initial storm drainage facility to retain, detain, or infiltrate the first 0.5 inches of runoff from a storm event. The first 0.5 inches of rainfall may flush surface pollutants from developments and allow them to enter state ground or surface waters and this requirement is proposed to capture possible pollutants onsite and keep them from entering state waters.

The chapter explains the designation of pre-development conditions in the review of a storm drainage plan. For undeveloped land or developed land for which there has been no previous storm drainage review under the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act, the pre-development condition is land without any improvements. This requirement is reasonably necessary because there may be sites that have

existing improvements that have historically caused storm drainage runoff issues, and this requirement ensures that new divisions of land do not allow historically unlawful practices to continue. For sites that have been approved under the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act, the relevant pre-development site conditions are those conditions that were previously reviewed and approved.

The chapter also provides that precipitation values be determined from one of the following: (1) information provided through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); (2) a tabulated list of cities provided in Appendix A with runoff amounts used by the Montana Department of Transportation; (3) individually developed intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curves for each site; and (4) other applicable sources. Although all these methods are currently accepted in the existing circular, this updated format provides guidance to users of the document.

Additionally, the chapter outlines when stormwater runoff peak flow rates and stormwater runoff volume calculations are necessary for onsite and offsite basins during different storm events and removes inconsistencies in this requirement from the current circular. It specifies that the methods for calculating these impacts are found in Appendix B.

Chapter 4: Conveyance Structures This chapter outlines the methods used in standard engineering practices to determine the capacity or flow rate of the three most common types of conveyance structures (open channels, pipes, and culverts). Flow volume calculations are required for conveyance structures used in standard plans, and this chapter allows ease of reference for those individuals proposing to use these facilities in their design.

Chapter 5: Retention/Detention Facilities The existing circular refers to "closed-basin ponds" and the interchangeable terms "detention ponds" and "retention ponds." The proposed changes in this chapter clarify this terminology by separating these facilities into "detention ponds" (i.e., ponds with an outlet that temporarily detain storm water) and "retention ponds" (i.e., ponds without an outlet that retain storm water until it evaporates or infiltrates). Because detention ponds are more complicated to construct than retention ponds, the proposed changes allow detention ponds only in standard plans, while retention ponds are allowed in both standard and simplified plans. The changes in this chapter also provide the required standards for each type of pond and outline the methods used in standard engineering practices to determine the capacity or volume of each facility, which is reasonably necessary to ensure that facilities are sized, located, and designed appropriately, and to allow ease of reference for those individuals proposing to use these facilities in their design.

Chapter 6: Infiltration Basins This chapter discusses both infiltrative structures and lawn/landscaping used for stormwater controls. The requirements remove consideration of snowmelt when using lawns/landscaping, which is reasonably necessary because state-wide variations in site characteristics, climate, and melt conditions make it difficult to quantify the impacts from snowmelt. The chapter adds a new procedure for determining infiltration rates for structures,

outlined in Appendix C, and requires the facility to be constructed above groundwater level and to drain within 48 hours. The changes were necessary to ensure the systems are sized appropriately, to protect water quality, and to ensure they address potential for successive storm events, respectively.

Chapter 7: Pre-Treatment Some storm water designs require pre-treatment elements to prevent pollutant-containing storm water from discharging into state waters or to preserve the functionality of the facilities (e.g., keeping trash from clogging the facilities). This new chapter addresses different methods for treatment of stormwater, including vegetated filter strips, vegetated swales, screens, oil/water separators, proprietary spinners/swirl chambers, and drain inlet inserts. These additions are reasonably necessary to provide applicants with information about ways that pre-treatment elements can be incorporated into the storm water facilities.

Appendix A: Precipitation Appendix A has a map with 102 stations across the state with precipitation data. The data is tabulated for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year 24-hour storm events for each station. This is reasonably necessary to provide a basis for calculating precipitation amounts for various requirements throughout the circular.

Appendix B: Acceptable Hydrologic Methods, Models and Time of Concentration Appendix B describes the common engineering models used to determine runoff rate and volume for stormwater. These methods include the Rational Method, the Modified Rational Method, and the TR-55 or SCS Curve Stage-Storage Method, along with a discussion of Time of Concentration and other Computer Models. For the Rational Method, the curve number for undeveloped area was changed from 0.3 to 0.2. The typical range for this curve number is 0.1 to 0.3, and an average curve number of 0.2 is reasonably necessary to allow a better estimate for soil/development conditions across the state.

Appendix C: Infiltration The soil infiltration rate is used to size infiltration facilities. The existing circular requires that infiltration be calculated by a percolation test or "other appropriate testing." The proposed changes require that infiltration be calculated according to a provided infiltration-rate table or by conducting an onsite test (an encased falling head test). These changes are reasonably necessary because the percolation test is better suited for wastewater calculations, not storm water calculations, and "other appropriate testing" provides no guidance to applicants. The encased falling head test is the standard engineering method for calculating infiltration, but the infiltration-rate table provides a simpler way of estimating infiltration when the applicant does not want to conduct the encased falling head test. In addition to being more accurate than the existing circular, these changes standardize the methods accepted by the department, making storm water design and approval more consistent and predictable.

Appendices D through P Appendices D through O provide formulas and examples of spreadsheets, design plans, and drawings. Specifically, Appendix D provides common engineering formulas for determining the rate of discharge for

orifices and weirs from a detention facility, and Appendix E provides common engineering formulas used for determining the peak flow rate for open channel flow (Chezy-Manning Equation) and for curb and gutter facilities. Appendix F provides an example spreadsheet used to calculate a simplified storm drainage plan, and Appendix G provides an example spreadsheet used to calculate a standard storm drainage plan. Appendices H through N provide design examples for different types of storm drainage designs, and Appendix O provides typical drawings for a slotted riser pipe and weir. Appendix P is a works-cited page.

These changes are reasonably necessary to inform applicants of the types of formulas and designs that are acceptable to the department and to assist applicants in the design of storm water facilities.

17.36.802 FEE SCHEDULES (1) through (1)(b)(ii)(A) remain the same.

(B) - new water main distribution system design per lineal foot \$ 0.25

(C) - connection to water main distribution system per lot or unit \$ ~~70~~ 35.00

(iii) public water system:

(A) new system per component per ARM 17.38.106 fee schedule

(B) - new water main distribution system design per lineal foot \$ 0.25

(C) - connection to water main distribution system per lot or structure \$ ~~70~~

35.00

(c) through (c)(iii)(B) remain the same.

(iv) gray water reuse systems, holding tanks, sealed pit privies, unsealed pit privies, seepage pits, waste segregation, experimental systems \$ 95.00 (plus \$105.00/hour for review in excess of two hours)

(v) multiple-user wastewater system (non-public):

(A) - new sewer main collection system design per lineal foot \$ 0.25

(B) - connection to sewer main collection system per lot or unit \$ ~~70~~ 35.00

(vi) new public wastewater system per component per ARM 17.38.106 fee schedule

(A) - new sewer main collection system design per lineal foot \$ 0.25

(B) - connection to sewer main collection system per lot or structure \$ ~~70~~

35.00

(d) through (d)(ii) remain the same.

(iii) reissuance of original approval statement where no review is required per request \$ 60.00

(iv) through (vii) remain the same.

(A) - ~~plans exempt from~~ simplified Circular DEQ-8 review per lot \$ 40.00

(B) - ~~plans subject to~~ standard Circular DEQ-8 review:

(I) through (viii) remain the same.

(2) After issuance of two denial letters, the reviewing agency may charge \$105 per hour for the remainder of the review.

AUTH: 76-4-105, MCA

IMP: 76-4-105, MCA

REASON: The rule amendments would make changes to the terms used in the rule and the fees applied by the rule.

First, the proposed changes substitute "water main" for "distribution system" and "sewer main" for "collection system." These changes are reasonably necessary to provide consistency with the defined terms in ARM 17.36.101. Fees for connections to water and sewer mains would decrease from \$70.00 to \$35.00, which is reasonably necessary to make the fee commensurate with the actual cost of review. The department estimates that 100 applications per year will be affected by the changes to review fees for connecting to water and sewer mains. The cumulative impact is difficult to estimate because these fees are charged per lot, and each application contains a different number of lots. However, the department roughly estimates that this change will affect 300 lots per year, for an approximate decrease of \$10,500.

Second, the proposed changes clarify that the fee in ARM 17.36.802(1)(d)(iii) applies when the department reissues an approval without review, as provided in the proposed changes to ARM 17.36.314. The department does not know the cumulative impacts or numbers of applications that this will affect.

Third, the rule amendments modify the terms for fees associated with storm drainage plan review, substituting the terms "simplified plan" and "standard plan" for "exempt plan" and "non-exempt plan." These term changes are necessary to be consistent with the terms used in the new version of Department Circular DEQ-8. The words "for review" are proposed to be added to (1)(c)(iv) to clarify the fee and to be consistent with the rest of the rule.

Fourth, the proposed changes apply a \$105 per-hour fee for reviewing an application after the reviewing authority has issued two denial letters. The current rules allow fees to be applied for individual component reviews, but this time spent is difficult to document. The per-hour fee is therefore reasonably necessary to provide a more definable threshold for additional fees in cases where they are warranted. The department estimates that this will affect 25 applications per year, with about 10 hours charged for each application, for an estimated cumulative impact of \$26,250.

17.36.804 DISPOSITION OF FEES (1) remains the same.

(2) The department shall reimburse local governing bodies under department contract to review subdivisions as follows:

(a) for subdivisions with individual wastewater treatment systems, the department shall reimburse \$25 35 per lot plus 80 percent of the review fee under ARM 17.36.802 for the following actions performed by the local governing body:

(i) through (iii) remain the same.

(3) The department may reimburse counties that have not been delegated review authority but that perform review services including, but not limited to, inspection of proposed and approved facilities and assistance to persons in the application procedure as follows:

(a) \$25 35 per parcel for subdivisions with individual or shared wastewater treatment systems. A site evaluation must accompany the submittal.

(4) remains the same.

AUTH: 76-4-105, MCA

IMP: 76-4-105, MCA

REASON: The proposed changes increase the department's reimbursement to local authorities for certain subdivision-related activities. This increased reimbursement is reasonably necessary to allow local health departments to recover actual costs of review, inspection, and enforcement. This reimbursement increase will apply to every county in the state, proportional to the number of reviews that each county does for the department. The department estimates that this increase will amount to approximately \$60,000 per year.

4. A copy of proposed Department Circular DEQ-8 (2017) may be viewed at the department's website using the following path:
<http://deq.mt.gov/Water/PWSUB/sub>. Copies may also be obtained by contacting Leata English at (406) 444-4224, or by emailing her at: LEnglish@mt.gov.

5. Concerned persons may submit their data, views, or arguments, either orally or in writing, at the hearing. Written data, views, or arguments may also be submitted to Sandy Scherer, Legal Secretary, Department of Environmental Quality, 1520 E. Sixth Avenue, P.O. Box 200901, Helena, Montana 59620-0901; faxed to (406) 444-4386; or e-mailed to sscherer@mt.gov, no later than 5:00 p.m., October 20, 2017. To be guaranteed consideration, mailed comments must be postmarked on or before that date.

6. The department maintains a list of interested persons who wish to receive notices of rulemaking actions proposed by this agency. Persons who wish to have their name added to the list shall make a written request that includes the name, e-mail, and mailing address of the person to receive notices and specifies that the person wishes to receive notices regarding: air quality; hazardous waste/waste oil; asbestos control; water/wastewater treatment plant operator certification; solid waste; junk vehicles; infectious waste; public water supply; public sewage systems regulation; hard rock (metal) mine reclamation; major facility siting; opencut mine reclamation; strip mine reclamation; subdivisions; renewable energy grants/loans; wastewater treatment or safe drinking water revolving grants and loans; water quality; CECRA; underground/above ground storage tanks; MEPA; or general procedural rules other than MEPA. Notices will be sent by e-mail unless a mailing preference is noted in the request. Such written request may be mailed or delivered to Sandy Scherer, Legal Secretary, Department of Environmental Quality, 1520 E. Sixth Ave., P.O. Box 200901, Helena, Montana 59620-0901, faxed to the office at (406) 444-4386, e-mailed to Sandy Scherer at sscherer@mt.gov, or may be made by completing a request form at any rules hearing held by the department.

7. Aaron Pettis, attorney for the department, has been designated to preside over and conduct the hearing.

8. The bill sponsor contact requirements of 2-4-302, MCA, apply. The department notified the primary sponsors of Chapters 261 and 344, Laws of 2017, by sending them letters on September 1, 2017.

9. With regard to the requirements of 2-4-111, MCA, the department has determined that the amendment of the above-referenced rules will significantly and directly impact small businesses.

Reviewed by:

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

/s/ John F. North

JOHN F. NORTH
Rule Reviewer

BY: /s/ Tom Livers

TOM LIVERS,
Director

Certified to the Secretary of State, September 11, 2017.



AGENDA

TIF Working Group

September 27, 2017 | 9 am – 3 pm

First Interstate Bank Conference Room, 12 3rd St NW, Great Falls



Facilitated by Kelly A. Lynch, Deputy Director/General Counsel for MLCT

-
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 9 am – 9:15 am | Welcome |
| 9:15 am – 10:15 am | Overview from June Working Group and RATIC meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fact Sheet – Kirsten and Connie• Glossary of Terms – Janet• TIF Projects Tracking Log – Kelly• Analysis of 2011 MSU Billings Study - Bill• Review RATIC Work Plan and Discussions - Kelly• Review TIF Working Group Study Plan and Discussions - Kelly |
| 10:15 am – 11:45 am | Focused Discussion of <i>Purpose/Types of Projects Funded by TIF</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Review of related legislation (SB 27, HB 411, HB 413, SB 130)(2) What projects have been funded statewide and what does the data demonstrate in terms of generating private investment?(3) Review programs that use TIF for facade improvement programs and historical preservation programs.(4) Revise the definition of "blight"?(5) Revise the allowable reasons for creating of an urban renewal district?(6) Limit/prohibit local government expenditures on purely public projects that may not increase the tax base?(7) Set required ratio of public-private investment?(8) Others? |
| noon – 12:30 pm | Lunch with City Managers – Catered by Big Mouth BBQ in West Bank Landing URD |
-

12:30 pm - 1:30 pm Presentation and Tour of West Bank Landing Urban Renewal District and
Projects

1:45 pm – 2:45 pm Continued Discussion on *Purpose/Types of Projects Funded by TIF*

2:45 pm – 3 pm Wrap-up Discussion and Formalize Work Assignments

Next Meeting — December 6 – Bozeman – *Lifespan of TIF Provisions*

Adjournment

9/22/17 Lake Shelochee Campground Envelopes

We are 14,000 miles into our trip this was
better than some private C.G.'s we had to stay in!

CAMPGROUND RECEIPT

Date: from 8/29 to 1 night

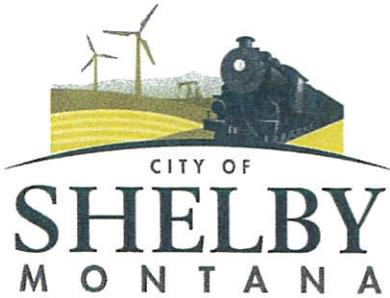
1. Complete information on stub and envelope.
2. Place fee in envelope, seal and insert in box.
3. Affix stub to your windshield.

CITY OF SHELBY
112 1st St. S.
Shelby, Montana 59474

Traveling through from Massachusetts

Thank You. Enjoy your stay in Shelby!

*grounds were so nice, clean, well kept
Restrooms so clean - NICE work!
Thank you*



Lorette Carter
Community Development
112 1st Street South
Shelby, MT 59474
(406) 424-8799
(406) 450-4067
Fax: (406) 424-8413
www.shelbymt.com

September 26, 2017

Town Pump Charitable Foundation
P.O. Box 6000
Butte, MT 59702

Dear Mrs. Kenneally and Foundation Board,

On behalf of the Carousel Rest Area of Shelby and City of Shelby, I thank you so much for the generous gift to the carousel. As Margaret Mead wrote, "Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has." This is the Carousel Rest Area of Shelby. What started as one kind gentleman's idea to bring joy and entertainment to our families here in Shelby, has sparked a community-wide effort to build a beautiful facility welcoming all to Shelby.

Your gift will continue in the build of the carousel house, a wonderful new amenity for our community. Thank you for continually giving to our community. The Town Pump Corporation is a great neighbor and friend of Shelby and we can't thank you enough for your generosity.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Lorette Carter". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "L".

Lorette Carter
Community Development Director
City of Shelby

Cc: Larry Bonderud, Mayor
Shelby City Council



Recommend 93

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Grandson's quest for justice sparks Montana-made movie

Posted: Sep 27, 2017 4:30 PM MDT

Updated: Sep 27, 2017 10:19 PM MDT

By: Margaret DeMarco - MTN News **CONNECT**



Production on a major motion picture about a Montana murder is underway.

The story focuses on Clem Pellett whose grandfather, Clarence Pellett, was murdered in 1951. Frank Dryman was later convicted for the murder.

Dryman was sentenced to life in the Montana State Prison in 1955 but was released on parole in 1969.

A few years later, he disappeared and remained a fugitive until Clem Pellett tracked him down in Arizona in 2010.

The film tells the story of how Clem Pellett found Dryman almost four decades after he disappeared.

Over the last year, producers have been in Montana for pre-production on the project.

According to Clem Pellett, raising the funds for the film took some time.

"Now it has taken awhile to do the funding because many states are actively going after movie money, giving intensives. Montana does not happen to be one of those. Which is fine, so what we had to do is get creative and do some other private financing but we are getting that in line," Pellett said. "We are still welcoming any participation from Montana but we are planning to come back here in March and get started."

Producer and writer Fred Fontana, producer Peter Sobich, and cinematographer Jeremy Miller were in Montana in February touring for filming locations.

The movie will primarily be shot in Shelby, Great Falls, and areas across the Hi-Line.

"I am adamant that we film it here because it is a Montana story. It needs to be told in Montana and I am adamant at that," Clem Pellett said. "Plus from the atmosphere of the movie, a lot of the original places are still here. We do not have to make up Georgia to look like Montana and look like where things occurred. It is all right here for us."

Lindsay Wagner, Isabel Glasser, Victor McKay, and Kam Dabrowski have signed on to star in the film.

Clem Pellett said there were many other actors who also expressed interest in the movie.

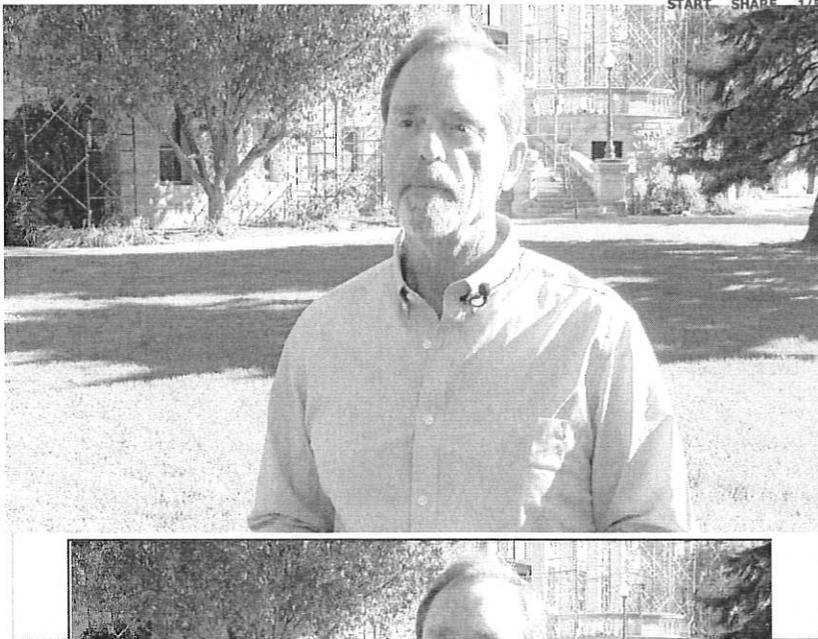
"This whole story from finding out about my grandfather's murder to getting the murderer captured, I have kind of rediscovered my roots so this is completing the circle to tell the story right here in Montana," Pellett said.

RELATED:

[Parole denied for Shelby murderer who vanished for 40 years](#)
[Family reacts to parole denial of convicted killer Frank Dryman](#)



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Lori Stratton

From: Larry Bonderud
Sent: Thursday, September 28, 2017 12:07 PM
To: Lori Stratton
Subject: Fwd: RDG Planning Grants - Call for Applications

Packets.

Sent from my iPhone

Mayor Lar

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Anderson Folnagy, Heidi" <HAndersonFolnagy@mt.gov>
Date: September 28, 2017 at 11:50:20 AM MDT
To: "Anderson Folnagy, Heidi" <HAndersonFolnagy@mt.gov>
Subject: RDG Planning Grants - Call for Applications

Reclamation and Development Grants Program Planning Grants – Call for Applications

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) Reclamation and Development Grants Program (RDGP) is accepting grant applications to fund planning and assessment for natural resource projects.

Proposed projects must plan for projects that will provide benefits in one of two categories:

1. Mineral development reclamation projects must:
 - Reclaim land, water or other resources adversely affected by mineral development, or
 - Mitigate damage to public resources caused by mineral development, or
 - Research, demonstrate, or provide technical assistance to promote the wise use of Montana minerals, or
 - Investigate and remediate sites where hazardous wastes or regulated substances threaten public health or the environment, or
 - Research to assess existing or potential environmental damage resulting from mineral development.
2. Crucial state need: Projects that meet a crucial state need must prevent or eliminate severe and unacceptable damage to natural resources or capture extraordinary public benefit that would otherwise be lost. They must have a regional or statewide importance. Public benefit from implementation of this type of project must directly relate to natural resources.

Up to \$50,000 are available per planning project to any city, county, Tribe, conservation district, or other local government subdivision in Montana.

Planning activities may include, but are not limited to: problem analysis, site assessment, feasibility studies, environmental monitoring, remedial action plans, technology demonstration, research, grant writing or other related actions that lead to a full-scale project.

OPEN Grant Cycle ending Friday, December 15, 2017 at 5 pm or until available funds are spent.
Applications meeting qualifications will be funded immediately.

Qualifications for Funding:

- The applicant and the project meet eligibility criteria (see application form).
- The planning grant contains a well-reasoned, achievable strategy for dealing with the problem or need.
- The need for the planning grant is clear.
- The application provides a clear description of who, what, why, where, when and how planning grant activities will be conducted.
- The planning grant will lead to a project grant proposal.
- The final project benefits natural resources.

Application Submittal: The complete application form and instructions are available electronically on the DNRC website at: <http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/cardd/resource-development/reclamation-and-development-grants-program/reclamation-and-development-planning-grants-program> or by contacting DNRC. **Please use the 2019 Biennium Application.** Contact Heidi Anderson Folnagy (information below) for submittal questions.

Applications may be submitted by email or mail to the addresses listed below.

Submit by email to:

Heidi Anderson Folnagy
(406) 444-6691
hfolnagy@mt.gov

Submit by mail to:

Department of Natural Resources
and Conservation
Resource Development Bureau
Attn: Heidi Anderson Folnagy
P.O. Box 201601
Helena, MT 59620-1601

Questions? Contact Heidi Anderson Folnagy: 406.444.6691, hfolnagy@mt.gov

Thank you for your interest.

Best,

Heidi

Heidi Anderson Folnagy, RDG Program Manager
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
P.O. Box 201601
Helena, MT 59620-1601
406.444.6691
hfolnagy@mt.gov

TEMPORARY PARKING PERMIT

Trailer Type	2009 Wilderness Trailer
Name	Russ Seubert
Address	817 7th St S
Phone #	(406) 434-5211
Date(s) Valid	09/26/17—09/30/17
Permit Number	2017-027

Larry Bondrud MAYOR

CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT:

1. Valid *ONLY* for date(s) indicated (1 week maximum).
2. Must be displayed while parked at all times.
3. The acceptance of this permit relieves the City of Shelby of any responsibility for damages to or loss of vehicle, its contents or accessories from any cause whatsoever.

CITY OF SHELBY

112 First Street South
Shelby, MT 59474

Telephone: (406) 434-5222

FAX: (406) 434-2039

www.shelbymt.com

