# **Judith Basin County**

# COMPREHENSIVE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

2024-2029





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# JUDITH BASIN COUNTY RESOLUTION #FY2024-20

# RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF JUDITH BASIN COUNTY TO ADOPT THE 2024 JUDITH BASIN COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

**WHEREAS**, Judith Basin County has prepared a Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CCIP) for the County; AND,

WHEREAS, Judith Basin County did conduct public hearings for the CCIP on March 20, 2024; AND,

WHEREAS, comments received were considered by Judith Basin County and addressed in the final version of the document;

AND, WHEREAS, after considering the discussion from the public hearing and public comments received, it has been recommended to the Board of County Commissioners of Judith Basin County, Montana to adopt the Judith Basin County CCIP and to pursue the capital projects identified herein through funding opportunities that align with the project activities and goals.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** by the Board of County Commissioners of Judith Basin County, Montana to pass a resolution to adopt the Judith Basin County CCIP, and to pursue the capital projects identified herein through funding opportunities that align with the project activities and goals.

**PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** at a regular and advertised meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.

SIGNED, this 20th day of March2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Cody McDonald, Chairman

Don najenga, Member

Jim Moore, Member

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Clerk & Recorder

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#### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Judith Basin County is in central Montana and is home to several small communities and wide-open spaces. The County contains a rich ranching heritage and a strong pioneering spirit. Like most counties in rural Montana, it faces continuing challenges to maintaining infrastructure due to a limited tax base from which to fund the preservation of said infrastructure. Beyond ordinary operation and maintenance, there is always the need to keep up with the responsibility of improving and replacing public facilities and systems in order to provide adequate service to the population of the county.

Judith Basin County has formulated a plan of action to provide for and meet the needs of its citizens. This document presents the Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan for Judith Basin County, which will be utilized to assist the county leaders with project planning and financing, and to determine the overall needs of their population.

Table 1: Top Five Judith Basin County Ranked Projects

Project	Project Description
Sheriff's Office Patrol Cars	Replace five (5) patrol cars, one vehicle per year for the next five years.
Courthouse Roof	Replacement of County Courthouse roof.
Williams Creek Road Bridge	Bridge replacement on Williams Creek Road. Consider a single bridge or culvert to replace two existing bridges.
Museum Roof	Replacement of Museum roof.
Road/Bridge Equipment	Upgrade existing equipment due to age and condition.

Figure 1: Judith Basin County Courthouse, Stanford, Montana (Chandler)



#### II. INTRODUCTION

This Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) will help Judith Basin County identify public facility needs, assess the requirements for existing and future facilities, plan for infrastructure management, establish project priorities and create a long-range program for scheduling and funding projects located within the County. The CIP is designed to prioritize budgetary needs and verify that the County will have the funds available to pay for improvements as planned. It is critical to review and update the CIP regularly to keep the Plan current and practical, while maintaining the proper focus on local government needs.

# **Purpose of a Capital Improvements Plan**

The overall purpose of a CIP is to identify the capital needs and priorities of a community, to provide estimated projects costs that assist with budgeting for the identified needs and outline available funding options that may help defray the costs of the capital projects identified. The process allows for the identification, review, planning and budgeting of capital expenditures, allows time to study identified projects, encourages public discussion of these projects, and allows citizens to provide input concerning potential projects and expenditures.

The planning process of a CIP initiates citizen participation to ensure a better understanding of the community's needs by the local citizens, in addition to demonstrating that the county is fulfilling its obligation to the taxpayers in a long-term, financially efficient manner. In addition, implementation of a CIP allows the county to maintain the safety and efficiency of existing capital facilities and infrastructure and encourages unity among county officials through a clearly defined scope of work, budget, and time frame. With project needs identified in a planning document, it is easier to anticipate financial needs to maximize available federal, state and private funding. Evidence of planning and managing debt for capital improvements illustrates the need for grant and loan funding and has the potential for minimizing interest rates and the cost of borrowing money.

In general, the creation of a CIP follows a logical and sequential process of identifying and financing capital needs, in addition to making sure the County is prioritizing projects in a way that responds to the needs of residents that were obtained during the public portion of the process.

# **Essential Components**

The development of this CIP involved several essential elements, as outlined below.

#### 1. Needs Assessment

The first step in the CCIP planning process is to assess the overall needs of the community. Public participation is essential for the completion of a successful CIP and active participation from all levels was encouraged throughout the process. Public opinion provides a critical point of view; however, it is not the sole source of information for determining project needs. An on-line survey was available and advertised for the purpose of gathering information from the residents concerning community priorities, needs, and projects. In addition, a public meeting was held in the Judith Basin County courthouse public meeting room on March 13, 2024 to discuss the CIP with residents and hear comments from them concerning the needs of the community. Appendix A includes copies of the surveys that were submitted.

Upon completion of the needs assessment process, the Judith Basin County CCIP team was able to prepare a list of possible capital improvements projects compiled from existing plans, County officials, and public input.

#### 2. Project Identification and Prioritization

As the comprehensive list of needs is often greater than financial availability, potential projects are evaluated and prioritized in an effort to address the most critical public health and safety needs and avoid the potential for deferred maintenance costs. The CCIP team developed ranking criteria to prioritize the potential projects, which provided the County with an objective means of establishing project priorities and determining which projects to evaluate further.

The following ranking criteria was used to evaluate the list of potential projects:

- Public Health and Safety: Does the project address an urgent health or safety concern, legal mandate, or code compliance? (Weighting Factor = 1.5, Priority Factor = 1-5)
- Public Benefit / Economic Development: Does the project provide a benefit to the entire community, or only to a particular segment of the population based on location or need? Does the project improve or enhance the lives of individuals residing in the County? Does the project contribute to additional/ expanded business within the County? (Weighting Factor = 1.0, Priority Factor = 1-5)
- Scheduled Replacement Projects: Has the project already been programmed for replacement? Is it in design or under construction? (Weighting Factor = 1.0, Priority Factor = 1-5)
- Long Term Cost Savings: Does the project provide long term cost savings for the County? Does it reduce energy costs or maintenance costs? (Weighting Factor = 1.0, Priority Factor = 1-5)
- Funding Available: Is there funding available, other than County resources, to finance the project in part or completely? Grant funding, low interest loans, etc. (Weighting Factor = 1.5, Priority Factor = 1-5)

#### 3. The County was able to score any of the criteria at zero (0) if they did not feel it warranted a score.

The initial list of projects was reduced by eliminating projects with a cost less than \$5,000.00 and projects that would not be completed within the next five years. Projects that were determined to be outside of the County's direct financial responsibility or did not have a reasonable chance of being funded were also eliminated. All recommended projects were given a score based on the above criteria, which enabled the CCIP team to define a prioritized list of projects. This prioritized list was used to determine the number of projects for further investigation. Final ranking of the projects was completed after the CCIP team considered cost estimates, project schedules, funding availability, and public input. The final project list has been adopted as the Judith Basin Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan.

#### 4. Evaluation of Funding Options

While the proposed project list was being generated, potential funding sources for implementing projects were identified. All available sources of funding were evaluated in an effort to identify all possible options for financing the final project list.

During this process, a financial analysis was prepared to provide a clear picture of the County's current and future finances and capabilities. This process examined existing budget requirements and commitments of revenue to determine the future financial capability of the County. Researching this financial outlook makes it possible to estimate the funding available for projects in each budget year of the plan. There are a number of options available to the County for the purpose of funding capital projects, such as general funds, grant funding, loans, bonds and government agencies. These options are evaluated in further detail in Chapter V of the CCIP.

After researching all funding options, a funding scenario was created for each project included in the final CCIP. Due to the scope and size of some projects, more than one funding source may be identified for a single project. This can be advantageous, as funding strategies that are not dependent on one source are less vulnerable to changes in funding availability and are more likely to be successful.

#### 5. Adoption and Implementation of the CCIP

The final step in completing the Judith Basin County CCIP was adoption and implementation of the plan. Prior to formal adoption, a draft CCIP was provided to the Judith Basin County Commissioners, the Public Works Director and the Grants Coordinator final review and comment. The availability of the draft CCIP for review by the public was published in the Judith Basin Press. Appendix B contains copies of the published notice.

The CCIP was adopted by resolution at a public meeting held at the Judith Basin Courthouse on March 13, 2024 at 1:15 p.m. The formal adoption of the CCIP enables Judith Basin County staff to begin implementation of the projects identified.

# **Public Participation**

Public participation is essential for completing a successful CCIP, and in particular, during the needs assessment portion of the CCIP process. Active participation from all levels was encouraged throughout the process. While





public opinion alone does not determine need, it does provide a critical point of view.

A general information session was held regarding the development of a CCIP during a regular meeting of the Judith Basin Commissioners which is open to the public. A CCIP fact sheet was distributed and made available at the courthouse (see Appendix B). A website specifically to provide information about the process and post the survey and draft documents was created and a link was placed on the County's website.

A press release was issued to the Judith Basin Press to announce the availability of the draft document for review prior to the final public meeting (see Appendix B).

# **County Commission Adoption**

It is Judith Basin County's intent that the adopted CCIP help identify future public facility needs, assess the requirements for existing and future facilities, plan for infrastructure management, establish project priorities and create a long-term program for scheduling and funding construction or repair projects.

It is now binding on the Judith Basin County Commission to utilize information contained within this Plan in annual and long-range planning and budgeting efforts so that improvements can be achieved. It is also important to review and update the CCIP regularly to keep the Plan current and

## III. JUDITH BASIN COUNTY OVERVIEW

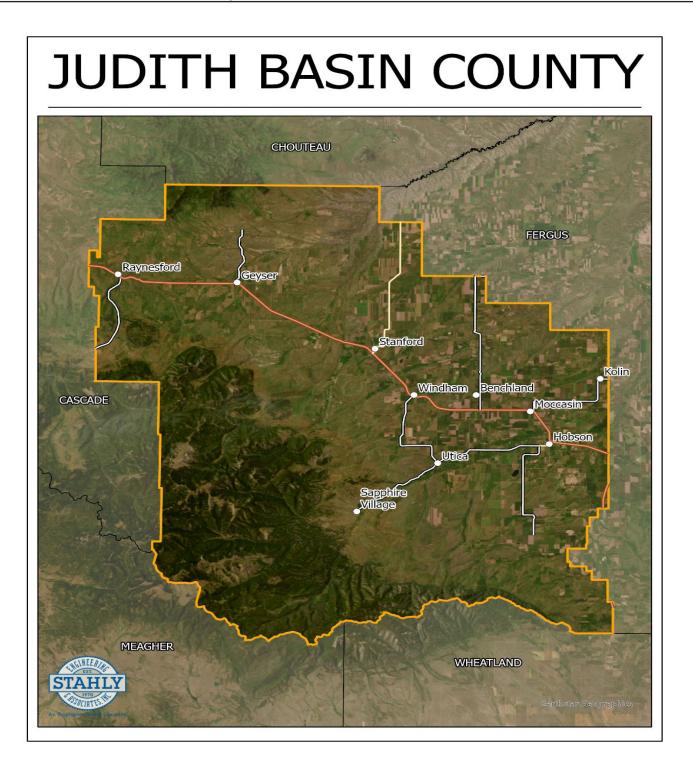
Judith Basin County is located in Central Montana and encompasses approximately 1,871 square miles, ranking 35<sup>th</sup> of the 56 counties based on size, and 43<sup>rd</sup> based on population (Montana State Library, 2023). Information published by the Montana Department of Commerce reports the 2022 population of Judith Basin County at 2,105, which is a 2.6% increase from the previous year (Montana Department of Commerce, 2023). Judith Basin County was created in 1920 out of a western portion of Fergus County and an eastern portion of Cascade County.

Figure 2: Judith Basin County Location Map



Judith Basin County is surrounded by multiple mountain ranges, creating a basin that is rich in agriculture and ranching. The Little Belt Mountains, Highwood Mountains, Judith Mountains and Snowy Mountains, as well as the Judith River, provide vast recreation opportunities in this region. The County is also home to nearly 300,000 acres of Helena – Lewis & Clark National Forest as part of the Snowy Mountain Range, and the Judith River Wildlife Management Area, which is popular for wildlife viewing, hiking, horseback riding and hunting (Discovering Montana, 2023). Judith Basin County has two incorporated cities and towns, including the County seat of the Town of Stanford and the Town of Hobson. Other small communities within the County include Geyser, Moccasin, Raynesford, Utica and Windham.

Figure 3: Communities in Judith Basin County



In general, an awareness of planning area characteristics and population trends provides a valuable guide for planning, budgeting and financing decisions. Population, along with the socio-economic characteristics of a community, is a basic indictor of the services needed to serve the residents of a community.

The table below presents a summary of historical Census population in Judith Basin County, Stanford and Hobson from 1990 to 2020. The trend generally shows a steady population decline for Judith Basin County and the incorporated communities within that time frame.

Table 3.1: Historic Population of Judith Basin County (Montana Department of Commerce, 2023)

Population	Year					
Center	1990	2000	2010	2020		
Montana	800,204	903,773	990,730	1,087,075		
Judith Basin County	2,277	2,330	2,075	2,025		
Stanford	528	456	404	399		
Hobson	225	238	227	180		

A lack of growth in the population is typical of rural Montana communities where agriculture is the primary source of economic activity. Young people from Judith Basin County tend to seek employment and economic opportunities in other areas of the state of country. Because the population trend in the State of Montana shows steady growth since 1990, the population decline in Judith Basin County reflects the need for continued planning at the county level. Setting tangible goals for the county to improve and replace public facilities will encourage population growth, which leads to a more vibrant economy.

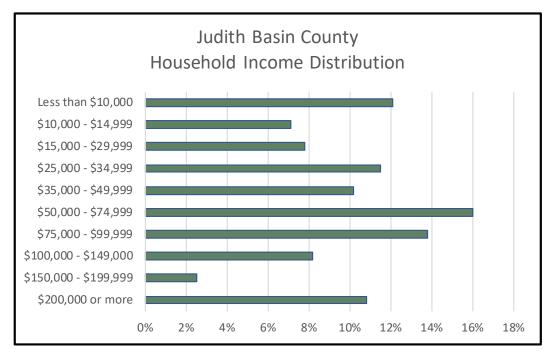
Future growth projections for Judith Basin County have been provided by the Census and Economic Information Center (CEIC) and are a product of Reginal Economic Models, Inc. (REMI). REMI provides complete demographic forecast through 2060 for Montana and each individual county within the state.

Table 3.2: Judith Basin County Population Projection (Regional Economic Models, Inc., 2023)

Judith Basin County Population Projection Summary						
Year	Year 2030 2040 2050 2060					
Population	1,910	1,932	1,900	1,839		

The Median Household Income (MHI) in Judith Basin County was estimated at \$52,941 in 2021, as compared to the Montana state MHI of \$60,560 (Headwaters Economics, 2023). The income distribution in Judith Basin County is shown in Figure 4.





Poverty levels in Judith Basin County, estimated at 14.3%, are slightly above the average for Montana as a whole at 12.5%; however, over 36% of residents are living on Social Security income.

The housing supply in Judith Basin County is relatively old and deficient in general, and with the senior population continuing to increase in the County, the need for affordable and senior housing will continue to grow. Approximately 24% of the housing stock in Judith Basin County was constructed prior to 1969; however, only 13% residences are sitting vacant (Headwaters Economics, 2023), likely due to their deteriorated condition. In addition, more than 25% of residents who own their homes in the county pay more than 30% of their household income on housing costs, which is an indication of unaffordable housing options (Headwaters Economics, 2023). Homes rented by residents appear to be more costly as approximately 32% of renters pay more than 30% of their income on housing.

The economy of Judith Basin County is dependent on education, health care and social assistance, as well as agriculture and retail trade, as primary sources of income. Judith Basin County benefits from any growth in these industries and the resulting income and tax base that help fund local infrastructure. Projects that support tourism and natural resource development will lead to future economic development in the geographic area, including employment and growth income.

Snowy Mountain Development Corporation (SMDC) serves as a regional economic development district that includes Judith Basin, Judith Basin, Wheatland, Petroleum, Musselshell and Golden Valley counties. With a mission of "building community and economic capital in central Montana", SMDC identifies numerous strengths of the region, including a strong agricultural community, a sense of community, and an entrepreneurial spirit (Snowy Mountain Development, 2023).

SMDC recently completed the 2023-2027 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), which aims to guide the region into the future by analyzing existing conditions and establishing regional goals that will strengthen and diversity communities within the region. The 2023 CEDS classifies strengths in business sectors, workforce, and community, identifying positive characteristics such as outdoor recreation opportunities, hardworking residents, philanthropic tendencies, and next generation ranchers (Snowy Mountain Development, 2023). Challenges include a lack of high paying jobs, inadequate medical services, a dilapidated housing inventory and limited broadband availability (Snowy Mountain Development, 2023). An examination of these strengths and weaknesses are used in strategically planning goals and objectives to improve regional community and economic development. Overall, the goals and objectives identified in the CEDS include those that "attract, adopt and support key sectors to promote economic revitalization, prepare a healthy and stable workforce to ensure strong employment and high productivity, and provide people with the resources needed to be self-sufficient and well-connected" (Snowy Mountain Development, 2023). SMDC is a resource for Judith Basin County as they consider priorities for capital improvements within the County.

County growth will have an impact on all public services, such as fire protection, law enforcement response services and healthcare amenities. However, declining population also has a significant impact on public services as there is a smaller tax base from which to fund capital improvement projects. As population projections indicate a trend of population growth, it is crucial that Judith Basin County keep up with deferred maintenance and rehabilitation projects, which tend to be more cost effective than infrastructure replacement projects.

#### IV. DEPARTMENTS AND PROJECT PRIORITIES

Judith Basin County is comprised of multiple departments which are each operated by elected officials or directors/managers and supervised by the elected County Commissioners. A brief description of each department's services, as well as their assessment of needs during the CIP process is detailed in the following pages.

#### **Public Facilities and Services Priorities**

Judith Basin County owns or manages a total of 33 public buildings and facilities, ranging from the Judith Basin County Courthouse to the County Library and Museum. The Judith Basin County Courthouse, constructed in 1928, and the Senior Citizens Facility in Hobson, constructed in 1898, are the most antiquated buildings owned by the County. While most buildings in Judith Basin County are in fair condition, some of the facilities are in need of repair in order to improve and/or maintain an acceptable level of service.

Figure 5: Judith Basin County Free Library (Diamond Construction, 2023)



The Judith Basin County Courthouse is home to the County Commissioners, County Attorney, Clerk & Recorder, and Clerk of District Court, among others.

The Judith Basin County Free Library was established in 1946 and moved to its current building in 1960. A complete renovation of the building was completed in 2020, creating one of the finest local libraries in the State of Montana.

The Judith Basin County Museum was opened in 1967, and houses collections of Indian artifacts, prints from Charles M. Russel, history books, and plenty of information about the famed White Wolf of the region. Stahly Engineering provided surveys to the County Commissioners and county departments who conducted interviews with County employees and collected surveys from the community to better understand existing facility needs and new facilities that will improve the quality of life in Judith Basin County.

Public facility projects and equipment purchases identified in Judith Basin County include:

Project Ranking	Project	Project Description	Estimated Cost to Judith Basin County
1	Courthouse Roof	Replacement of County Courthouse roof	\$155,000
3	Museum Roof	Replacement of the Museum roof	\$50,000
4	County Courthouse East Side Stairs	New steps on the east side of the Courthouse.	\$25,000
4	County Courthouse Flooring	Removal of old carpet and installation of hard flooring in each office where there is currently carpet.	\$11.97/s.f.
5	Clerk of Court Office Upgrades	Clerk of Court Office to replace carpeting and install new countertops. Install shelving in the storage room for the Superintendent of Schools.	\$10,000
8	County Courthouse HVAC	Upgrade coal burning HVAC system in County Courthouse.	\$1,000,000

## **Transportation Priorities**

Judith Basin County transportation facilities consist of an extensive network of roads and bridges, as well as the Stanford/Biggerstaff Field Airport.

In addition to Primary and Secondary Routes maintained by the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT), Judith Basin County is responsible for maintaining an extensive network of local roads throughout the County, which includes some MDT Secondary Roads, as well as all off-system roads and local county roads. The County also maintains multiple missile roads, which must be maintained to a higher standard than county roads due to the vehicle load requirements.

In addition to roads, Judith Basin County is responsible for the maintenance of 20 off-system bridges, over 20-feet in length, that are inspected by MDT on a biennial basis. Of these bridges, 2 of them are load posted and 4 of them are over 50 years old. The County also has a handful bridges that are less than 20-feet in length that are the sole responsibility of the County for inspection and maintenance.





The Stanford/Biggerstaff Field Airport is located one mile south of Stanford, and currently provides fueling services, and serves private and charter flights. The airport is owned and managed by Judith Basin County. There is no rail service in Judith Basin County.

Projects and equipment purchases identified for the Road and Bridge Department include:

Project Ranking	Project	Project Description	Estimated Cost to Judith Basin County
2	Williams Creek Road Bridge	Replace bridge on Williams Creek Road. Consider a single culvert to replace two existing bridges.	\$100,000 - \$150,000
4	Equipment	Upgrade existing Road Department equipment	\$135,000 - \$740,000
4	Equipment	Replace Road Department pickup with new pickup on a 3-year rotation, starting in 2024	\$40,000 - \$50,000
6	Stanford Storage Facility	Cold storage 80' x 120' building in Stanford for Road Department equipment.	\$528,000 - \$624,000
7	Stanford Equipment Facility	Heated storage 60' x 80' building in Stanford for Road Department equipment.	\$264,000 - \$312,000

Judith Basin owns and maintains the Stanford Airport at Biggerstaff Field. It is a public-use general aviation facility located approximately one mile from Stanford. The Airport utilizes a separate CCIP that is updated regularly.

# **Emergency Services Priorities**

Law enforcement services in Judith Basin County are limited to the Judith Basin County Sheriff, which is located in Stanford.

Judith Basin County currently has four fire districts with multiple stations situated throughout the county and are all operated by volunteers. Rural Fire Districts include the Hobson Rural Fire District, the Judith Basin Rural Fire District, with stations located in Windham, Geyser, Stanford and Raynesford), the Stanford Volunteer Fire Department, and the Otter Creek Fire Department, located in Raynesford.

The primary ambulance service for Judith Basin County is provided by the Judith Basin County Emergency Medical Services (EMS), which has crews located in Geyser, Stanford and Hobson.

The Judith Basin County Office of Disaster and Emergency Services is responsible for coordinating the emergency services system, which includes mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. The State of Montana Disaster and Emergency Services (DES) is currently preparing new Regional Hazard Mitigation Plans that will encompass the counties, municipalities and tribal nations within each region. Judith Basin County is part of the Central Montana Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, which is one of 13 counties and 2 tribal nations represented within this plan. This Plan includes an individual section for each entity, as well as a regional overview, and contains a section on Wildland Fire. This Plan also references the Judith Basin County Hazard Mitigation Plan completed in 2013. That plan is currently also being updated.

I addition, the Judith Basin County DES is planning a process to develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan with the assistance of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation and in coordination with various agencies, including the US Forest Service. Fire protection within the county is critical to the health, safety, and economic well-being of local residents.

Emergency Services projects identified in Judith Basin County include:

Project Ranking	Project	Project Description	Estimated Cost to Judith Basin County
1	Sheriff's Office Patrol Cars	Replace five (5) patrol cars, one vehicle per year for the next five years	\$40,000 each
5	Ambulance	Replace ambulance every 7-10 years	\$170,000

# **General County Priorities**

Judith Basin County takes pride in their communities and benefits from projects that may lead to future economic development, industry growth and resulting income and taxes that help fund local infrastructure. As previously mentioned, the County is dependent on education, health care and social assistance, as well as agriculture and retail trade, as primary sources of income. Maintaining communities free of blight and dilapidated buildings, which are often attractants for crime, provides areas attractive to new business, tourism and economic opportunities.

There were no General county projects identified in Judith Basin County.

#### V. FUNDING SOURCES

One essential objective of any CCIP is to create a plan for improvements that will keep user rates and tax rates static while leveraging loan and grant programs for capital projects and expenditures. Large capital projects, by nature, are anticipated to require some debt; however, keeping that debt to a minimum is the goal of any local government.

Capital improvement plan projects can be funded from a variety of sources. The following information provides a brief description of common funding sources used by Counties throughout Montana and a more detailed discussion of how Judith Basin County may plan for funding opportunities for capital improvement projects. Beyond the means discussed below, additional options to generate funds for improvement projects include increased user rates, mill levies, and Special Improvement Districts.

## **General Funds**

The most commonly used method of financing capital improvement projects is the use of general funds, which are gathered from property taxes, local option tax, and state entitlement share. The general fund is typically inadequate to fund larger project needs; however, it is a practical source for funding small capital improvement projects. Few County departments generate fees, but again, it is not adequate to fund larger project needs. A portion of the FY2024 budget is in Appendix C. The budget includes a history of taxable valuation for the County for the years 2014-2024. With few exceptions, the history shows only a slight difference from year to year in the amount of revenue available for budgeting in Judith Basin County. From that historical analysis alone, there will likely be no dramatic changes to revenue in the next five years.

#### Effect of Taxable Value and Debt Limits on Potential for Increased Revenue

Montana laws govern County indebtedness and bonding capacity.

- 1. A county may not issue bonds or incur other indebtedness for any purpose in an amount, including existing indebtedness, that in the aggregate exceeds 2.5% of the total assessed value of taxable property within the county as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes.
- 2. With some exception, a county may not incur indebtedness or liability for any single purpose to an amount exceeding \$1,000,000 without the approval of a majority of the electors of the county voting at an election as provided by law.

The Board of County Commissioners may not borrow money for any single purpose in an amount exceeding the limits set on indebtedness unless first submitting the question of a loan to a vote of the electors of the county; and obtaining the approval of a majority of the electors of the county. A county may borrow the following amounts without a vote of the electorate:

- up to \$1 million if the county's taxable value is less than \$50 million;
- up to \$1.5 million if the county's taxable value is between \$50 million and \$100 million; and
- up to \$2 million if the county's taxable valuation is greater than \$100 million.

If a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the loan, then the board of county commissioners may enter into the loan, issuing bonds or otherwise as is in the best interests of the county.

Refer to Montana Code Annotated Title 7. Local Government, Chapter 7. Debt Management: <a href="https://www.leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title\_0070/chapter\_0070/parts\_index.html">https://www.leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title\_0070/chapter\_0070/parts\_index.html</a>.



#### Other Revenue

In addition to revenues generated from tax collections, Judith Basin County also receives income from special revenue funds which are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These special revenue funds include:

Fund	Revenue
Road Fund	Property taxes, state entitlement share, PILT
Bridge Fund	Property taxes, state entitlement share
Public Safety	Property taxes, state entitlement share, PILT, collected fees
Montana DES Emergency Management Performance	Grant funds
Bridge and Road Safety and Accountability Act (BaRSAA)	Gas taxes (used for road department)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)	Federal land payments

Judith Basin County conducts a yearly budgeting process in which they review prior years' expenditures and plan for the coming year's revenue and expenses. In participating in this process, each major department head is asked to provide a budget that is then incorporated into the overall county budget. The County, in conjunction with the institution of this CCIP, has added a capital account to several department budgets, in addition to the special revenue funds noted above. Identified departments utilize a special revenue fund for capital improvements that is tracked separately in County financial statements. Funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year can be rolled over into the capital fund, unless those funds are needed for general work.

Capital Improvement funds have been created for the following departments:

- General Capital Improvement Projects (CIP)
- Road CIP
- Road/Bridge Depreciation Reserve (Bridge CIP)
- Public Safety CIP
- Repeater CIP
- EMP / Ambulance CIP

Other general government departments not listed above can still request formation of a capital improvement account and the Commission can designate funds to be tracked in that account to save for future projects. Utilizing savings from department efficiencies and planned capital improvement budgets will provide leverage for potential additional funding sources, which may include grant funding.

The County has recently received revenue from the following sources:

- CARES Act: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
- ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act
- LATCF: Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund

#### **Grant Funds**

Grants are one of the primary means to fund large capital improvement projects and there are a number of state and federal grant programs available for the critical capital improvement needs of communities. Typically, grant funds are allocated for projects that are protecting and preserving the health and welfare of the residents; however, grants may also be obtained for the purpose of stimulating economic development and protecting renewable resources. Grant applications are generally ranked and processed on a competitive basis, based on the severity of the project need and the financial need of the community.



Communities that have demonstrated adequate planning efforts, such as this CCIP, will be more successful at securing grant funding. The most frequently used sources of grant funds in Montana include:

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

CDBG is a federally funded grant program that provides funding assistance for projects that are designed to predominantly benefit low and moderate-income families. Funding categories for CDBG include planning grants, public facilities, housing and urban renewal, neighborhood stabilization programs and economic development.

- Planning grants are available in amounts up to \$50,000, with a required match of \$1 for every \$3 of CDBG planning grant funds.
- Public facility grants are available up to \$750,000 and require a 25% match.
- Housing and Urban renewal grants are available up to \$750,000 with no match required.

#### Rural Development (RD) Water and Environmental Program

This program provides funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal and storm water drainage to households and businesses in eligible rural areas. RD grants may award up to 75% of the eligible project costs for public works infrastructure and public facilities in rural communities. Grant awards are based on available funding and applicant eligibility.

#### Rural Development (RD) Community Facilities

This program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. Essential community facilities are those that provide an essential service to the local community, such as health care facilities, public safety services, public facilities, and community support services. Projects are ranked based on population and Median Household Income, and matching funds are determined by these same metrics.

#### Montana Coal Endowment Program (MCEP)

MCEP is a state-funded program that is designed to help address the affordability of local infrastructure projects by providing grants to lower the cost of constructing public facilities. MCEP awards matching grants to local governments for the construction of infrastructure projects, such as drinking water systems, wastewater treatment facilities, sanitary or storm sewer systems, solid waste disposal and separation systems, and bridge projects. Planning grants are also available for preparation of a construction grant application.

- Planning grants are available in amounts up to \$40,000 and require a match from the applicant in the amount of 20% of the total project cost. Planning grants may be used for a Preliminary Engineering Report or a Capital Improvements Plan.
- Bridge project grants are limited to a maximum of \$500,000 and require a 50% match from the applicant. In the instance of one bridge with an estimated project cost greater than \$1 million, the applicant may request up to \$750,000.
- All other infrastructure grants are limited to a maximum of \$750,000 and require a 50% match from the applicant.
- Emergency grants are available up to \$30,000 per project with no match required.

#### Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program (RRGL)

RRGL provides grants for projects protecting, preserving or enhancing natural and renewable resources, and is administered by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). Projects eligible for RRGL grants include drinking water, wastewater, and solid waste development and improvement, in addition to irrigation rehabilitation, dam repair, soil and water conservation, and forest enhancement.

- Construction grants are limited to \$100,000 per project with no match required.
- Emergency grants are available up to \$30,000 per project with no match required.

#### Montana Office of Tourism and Business Development Tourism Grants

This program provides funds for projects that strengthen Montana's economy through the development and enhancement of the tourism and recreation industry. Grants are funded from the Montana Lodging Facility Use Tax. Eligible entities for this grant are non-profit 501 (c) organizations, City or County governments, or tribal governments. Project categories for the grant include digital product development (i.e. Online assets for branding), heritage preservation, infrastructure upgrades or enhancements, wayfinding and signage, and niche product development. Match for this grant is \$1 from the applicant for every \$2 of grant funding. Applications are accepted annually.

#### Economic Development Administration (EDA) Public Works Program

Grants from this program help communities revitalize, expand, and upgrade their infrastructure in an effort to attract new businesses, encourage business expansion, and generate or retain long-term jobs. The amount of the grant is dependent on the number of jobs created as a result of the project.

#### National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)

The NEA awards cost/share matching grants to nonprofit organizations for a wide variety of art projects, which may be implemented into community revitalization projects such as parks, pathways, green spaces, wayfinding, and cultural tourism. The program requires a dollar-for-dollar match.

#### Loans

Many of the programs listed for grant funding also have loan funding available. Some of the more common loan sources include:

#### Rural Development (RD)

RD provides loans for projects with an emphasis on assisting small, rural communities with loan interest rates based on median household income and user rates. There is no maximum amount of loan funding, but it is limited by the applicant's ability to repay the loan. The typical loan repayment length is 40 years, or the maximum life of the facility being funded.

#### Montana State Revolving Fund (SRF)

SRF provides low interest loans for two types of projects: drinking water projects and water pollution control projects (wastewater and non-point source). There is no maximum amount of loan funding, but it is limited by the applicant's ability to repay the loan. The typical repayment cycle is 20 years, or the design life of the facility, whichever is the least. The current interest rate for SRF loans is 2.5%, and there is no local match required.

#### Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program (RRGL)

RRGL, working with DNRC, provides loans to protect, preserve or properly utilize natural and renewable resources. The projects eligible for loan funding are similar to the projects eligible for grant funding through RRGL. There is no maximum amount of loan funding, but it is limited by the applicant's debt capacity and ability to repay the loan. There is no local match required.

#### Intermediate Term Capital Program (INTERCAP)

INTERCAP loans may be used for a number of projects, including infrastructure projects, new or used vehicle and equipment purchases, preliminary engineering costs, and grant writing. Projects may receive 100% financing, with no local match required; however, for loans over \$200,000, the full board of directors must review the loan application. INTERCAP loans typically have a 10-year repayment cycle.

Although most loan programs have a low interest rate, some may require a matching share or have very strict administration or project requirements.

## **Bonding**

Nearly all loan programs require authorization of the community to pay back the loans, and issuing bonds is the most common method of authorization. Bonds are generally issued as either a revenue or general obligation (GO) bond.

#### Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are a means to generate capital by incurring debt to be paid predominantly from revenue resulting from utility funds. User rates are tied to the amount of bonding necessary. There is generally a high demand for municipal bonds due to the low risk of the investment, and the bonds offer a tax-deductible investment opportunity for investors.

#### General Obligation (GO) Bonds

General obligation bonds are secured by raising property taxes with an amortization of the financing over several years, which allows taxpayers to pay a smaller amount of the project's cost at a time. GO bonds may limit the county's flexibility on how yearly revenues can be utilized.

#### **Rural Improvement Districts (RIDs)**

Rural Improvements Districts are a special form of general obligation utilized by counties most often for street and road improvements, sidewalk installation, lighting, and other specific needs of a particular area within the county. Property owners within the special district are obligated to repay the project costs or a portion thereof. Taxpayers outside the district are not obligated to pay.

#### Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFDs)

A TIFD is a public financing method that can be used to fund redevelopment, infrastructure, and other community improvement projects. In Montana TIFDs were authorized in 1974 and are assessed through property tax. Financing options include private activity revenue bonds, pay as you go, loans, special assessments, and tax increment bonds (State of Montana, 2022). The funds generated can be used to finance such projects as street and parking improvements, trash containers, benches, and other streetscape beautification projects within the designated area.

# **Government Agencies**

There are a number of government agencies that have their own resources available to help counties with capital projects. Most are very specific as to the type of project eligible for funding, and are typically based on need, proper planning, and documentation that the project is meant to serve the citizens as a whole. Examples of such agencies include:

#### Montana Transportation Alternatives Program (TA)

TA provides funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives. Eligible projects include pedestrian and bicycle facilities, community improvement activities, recreational trail program projects, safe routes to school projects, and infrastructure projects for improving access to public transportation and enhanced mobility. Entities qualified to receive funds from the TA program include local governments, tribal governments,

transit agencies, public land agencies, school districts, and regional government entities. Guidance for submitting an application for TA funding can be found on the Montana Department of Transportation web site. Projects located within reservation land will not require a match from the local entity, while projects outside of reservation lands will be required to provide a local match of 13.42%. The match can only be provided as cash.

#### US Department of Agriculture (USDA)

The USDA funds a Community Facilities Grant to assist in the development of essential community facilities in rural areas and towns of up to 20,000 in population. Grant funds may be used to construct, enlarge or improve community facilities for health care, public safety, and community and public services. Grant funds may be available for up to 75% of the project cost, and grants are awarded based on the median household income and the community population.

#### Water Resources Development Act (WRDA)

WRDA is a federal grant program, funded through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Eligible projects include wastewater treatment, water supply and storage, treatment and distribution facilities, stream bank stabilization, and storm water runoff abatement. WRDA grants require a 25% match from local entities, and there is no maximum grant award amount.

#### Big Sky Economic Development Trust Fund (BSTF)

The BSTF is a Montana funded program designed to aid in the development of good paying jobs for Montana residents and promote long-term stable economic growth in Montana. The BSTF program provides financial assistance in two categories: Economic development job creation projects and planning projects.



#### Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

The PDM program, funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), provides funds for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. Funding these projects reduces overall risks to the population and structures, while reducing the reliance on

funding from actual disaster declarations. Types of projects include structural retrofitting of existing buildings, soil stabilization, minor localized flood reduction projects, and infrastructure retrofit.

#### Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP)

This program is intended to improve transportation facilities that provide access to, are adjacent to, or are located within Federal lands. The grants are intended to supplement state and local resources for public roads, transit systems, and other transportation facilities, with an emphasis on high-use recreation sites and economic generators. Federal lands surround the community of Gardiner, making the area an excellent candidate for FLAP funding. Required match for the program is typically 13.42%; however, the 2023 call for projects will require no match from the local government.

#### National Park Service – Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (NPS-RTCA)

The National Park Service implemented this program to support locally led conservation and outdoor recreation projects that either develop or restore parks, conservation areas, rivers, and wildlife habitats. In addition, the program will assist with creating outdoor recreation opportunities and programs that engage the community in the outdoors. This program does not provide monetary grants; however, it does provide professional services to help the community achieve their project vision.

#### VI. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SUMMARY

The capital improvement projects defined in this document were selected in accordance with the process outlined in Section II and represent the most pressing projects to be executed in order to maintain and improve community services and facilities in Judith Basin County. Table 6.1 presents the Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan for Judith Basin County for the years 2024-2029. The projects are listed in priority order, and each project line item includes the following: estimated project cost, possible annual recurring costs, the target date for completion, and possible funding sources. It also details the estimated amount of the cost of the project that Judith Basin County will be responsible for and a plan for which budgetary fund that amount will be drawn from.

It is now the responsibility of the Judith Basin County Commission to utilize this document in their annual budgeting and planning period to ensure that the projects are completed as planned. It is also important that the commission continue to update and renew this plan in order to maintain proper planning efforts and keep their goals on track.

# Table 6.1 Judith Basin County 2024-2029 CCIP Project List

Project Ranking	Department	Project Type	Project Name	Project Description	Proposed Construction / Purchase Date	Existing System	Land or Easement Required	Estimated Cost	Funding	Priority Score
1	Sheriff's Department	Equipment	Sheriff's Office Patrol Cars	Replace five (5) patrol cars, one vehicle per year for the next five years	Each year 2024-2029		N/A	\$40,000 each	County Budget	25
1	Commissioners	Facility Maintenance / Upgrades	Courthouse Roof Replacement	Courthouse roof replacement	2024		N/A	\$155,000	County Budget	25
2	Road Department	Bridge Replacement	Williams Creek Road Bridge Replacement	Bridge replacement on Williams Creek Road; bridge removal and culvert installation.	2024		N/A	\$100,000 - \$150,000	County Budget; MCEP	17
3	Maintenance	Facility Maintenance / Upgrades	Museum Roof Replacement	Replace the roof of the museum.	2025		N/A	550 000	County Budget; MHPG	16
4	Road Department	Equipment	Road Department Equipment	Upgrade old equipment (CAT 950 or used equal and 2 loaders).	Each year 2024-2029		N/A	\$135,000 to \$740,000	County Budget	15
4	Road Department	Equipment	Purchase new pickup	Replace pickup with new every 3 years - start 2024	2024		N/A	\$40,000 - \$50,000	County Budget	15
4	Commissioners	Facility Maintenance / Upgrades	Courthouse steps replacement	New steps on the east side of the Courthouse.	2024-2025		N/A	\$25,000	County Budget; MHPG	15
4	Maintenance	Facility Maintenance / Upgrades	Courthouse Flooring	Removal of old carpet and installation of hard flooring in each office where there is currently carpet.			N/A		County Budget; MHPG	15
5	Judith Basin County EMS	Equipment	Ambulance	Replace ambulance every 7-10 years	2026	Currently have 3 ambulances.	N/A	\$170,000	County Budget; MDT	14
5	Clerk of District Court	Facility Maintenance / Upgrades	Clerk of Court Office Upgrades	Carpeting, new counter tops in the Clerk's office. Shelving in the storage room for the Superintendent of Schools.			N/A	\$10,000	County Budget	14
6	Road Department	New Facility	Road Department Building	Cold Storage 80' x 120" building in Stanford for equipment	2025		N/A	\$528,000 - \$624,000	County Budget	13
7	Road Department	New Facility	Road Department Building	Heated 60' x 80' storage building in Stanford for equipment	2025		N/A	\$264,000 - \$312,000	County Budget	12
8	Maintenance	Facility Maintenance / Upgrades	Replace Courthouse HVAC System	Upgrade coal burning HVAC system within 10 years	2034 (contribute to capital account throughout the planning period)		N/A	\$1,000,000	County Budget; MHPG	8
	ty Projects Outside the Finance Geyser WSD	wastewater PER	Geyser Wastewater PER and Grant Applications	Develop Preliminary Engineering Report and grant applications for improvements to the Geyser Wastewater Treatment System	2024		N/A	\$60,000	MCEP; RRGL	
	Geyser WSD	Wastewater Improvements	Geyser Wastewater Improvements	Dependent on results of PER	2026		N/A	None available at this time.	MCEP; RRGL; CDBG; USDA RD	
	City of Hobson	Wastewater Improvements	Hobson Sewer Lagoon	Construct new sewer lagoon to serve the Town of Stanford.	2025				MCEP; RRGL; USDA RD	
	Town of Stanford	·	Stanford Water Supply and Distribution System Upgrades	Connect water system to new water supply. Replace aging collection lines.	2025				Fire Wise Grant - USFS; MCEP; RRGL; USDA RD	

#### VII. WORKS CITED

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- Headwaters Economics. (2023, June). *Economic Profile System*. Retrieved from Headwaters Economics: https://headwaterseconomics.org/apps/economic-profile-system/30035
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Appendix A: Needs Assessment Surveys



3530 CENTENNIAL DRIVE HELENA, MT 59601 (406) 442-8594

Project Request Form (projects exceeding \$5,000)

Department/Organization:
Contact:
Telephone: Email:
Type of Project:
Equipment Purchase Transportation Infrastructure – Roads,
Facilities – Maintenance or Upgrade Bridges, etc.
Facilities – New Construction Other
Property – Parks, Trails, Etc.
Description and justification of project (include a description of the existing system to be replaced, if any):
- CAr per year (5) outfits in
No on
Estimated cost of project (if available)
By what date would you like to complete this project?
In your opinion, how do you see this project being funded? (For example, Operating Budget, reserve funds, grant fundetc.) Describe any recent attempts to fund the project.
Budget + & CApital Extely Equipme
Will this project require additional yearly maintenance, fixed costs, personnel, or require additional supplies on a year basis? If so, please explain and provide an opinion of increased yearly costs.
What are the consequences associated with not completing this project?
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This common is also contibile all control of the state of the points of the state o
This survey is also available electronically on the Judith Basin County CCIP website at:
www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com.

# Project Request Form (projects exceeding \$5,000) Department/Organization: \_\_\_ Contact: Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_ Type of Project: Transportation Infrastructure - Roads, Equipment Purchase Facilities – Maintenance or Upgrade Bridges, etc. Other Facilities – New Construction Property – Parks, Trails, Etc. Description and justification of project (include a description of the existing system to be replaced, if any): Estimated cost of project (if available) \_\_\_ By what date would you like to complete this project? In your opinion, how do you see this project being funded? (For example, Operating Budget, reserve funds, grant funds, etc.) Describe any recent attempts to fund the project. Will this project require additional yearly maintenance, fixed costs, personnel, or require additional supplies on a yearly basis? If so, please explain and provide an opinion of increased yearly costs. What are the consequences associated with not completing this project?

This survey is also available electronically on the Judith Basin County CCIP website at: <a href="https://www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com">www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com</a>.

JUDITH BASIN COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Project Request Form (projects exceeding \$5,000)

Department/Organization: Clerk of District Court
Contact: <u>fenomen Sayl</u>
Telephone: 566-22 11 Pxf  Type of Project: 113  Email: £aylor 3 @ mT. gov  Transportation Infrastructure - Roads,  Bridges, etc.  Facilities - New Construction  Property - Parks, Trails, Etc.
Description and justification of project (include a description of the existing system to be replaced, if any):
in Supe of School Strage som of school deands
Estimated cost of project (if available) 3 10, 100
By what date would you like to complete this project? <u>Next Course years 2024-2025</u>
In your opinion, how do you see this project being funded? (For example, Operating Budget, reserve funds, grant funds etc.) Describe any recent attempts to fund the project.
Will this project require additional yearly maintenance, fixed costs, personnel, or require additional supplies on a yearly basis? If so, please explain and provide an opinion of increased yearly costs.
What are the consequences associated with not completing this project?  Workers Comp Jyuny
This survey is also available electronically on the Judith Basin County CCIP website at:

This survey is also available electronically on the Judith Basin County CCIP website at: <a href="https://www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com">www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com</a>.

Project Request Form (projects exceeding \$5,000)
Department/Organization: ROAD Department
Contact: Roger Riley
Telephone: 406 566 2741 Email: 160 dwdeitstrangle com  Type of Project:    X Equipment Purchase
Description and justification of project (include a description of the existing system to be replaced, if any):
BRIDGE Replacement williams Creek ROAD, NEW HEATED STORAGE Building for STANFORD BLADES, Upgrade OID EQUIPMENT
Estimated cost of project (if available) 100000-150,000-17-13-77  By what date would you like to complete this project? 2025 Future  In your opinion, how do you see this project being funded? (For example, Operating Budget, reserve funds, grant funded)
etc.) Describe any recent attempts to fund the project.
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What are the consequences associated with not completing this project?
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DF Looding & OUTDATED Bridges @ ExTREME LACK OF WINTERTIME ROOM FOR MAINTENCE AND Repuises ON OTHER EQUIPMENTS Added Repair Expenses

This survey is also available electronically on the Judith Basin County CCIP website at: <a href="https://www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com">www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com</a>.

JUDITH BASIN COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Project Request Form (projects exceeding \$5,000)

Department/Organization: Commutssiovess	
Contact:	
Telephone: 566-2277 Email:	
Description and justification of project (include a description of the existing system to be replaced, if any):	
Estimated cost of project (if available)	
In your opinion, how do you see this project being funded? (For example, Operating Budget, reserve funds, grant fuetc.) Describe any recent attempts to fund the project.  Resource Funds	nds
Will this project require additional yearly maintenance, fixed costs, personnel, or require additional supplies on a yearly? If so, please explain and provide an opinion of increased yearly costs.	arly
What are the consequences associated with not completing this project?  What I A B LE GON TRACTOR TO DO THE JOS	

This survey is also available electronically on the Judith Basin County CCIP website at: <a href="https://www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com">www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com</a>.

Project Request Form (projects exceeding \$5,000)

www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com.

Department/Organization:	SSIONES
Contact:	
Telephone: Email: _ Type of Project:	,
☐ Equipment Purchase  ☐ Facilities — Maintenance or Upgrade ☐ Facilities — New Construction ☐ Property — Parks, Trails, Etc.	☐ Transportation Infrastructure – Roads, Bridges, etc. ☐ Other
scription and justification of project (include a description	Esaf eide of
timated cost of project (if available)	ac sies on cest since
what date would you like to complete this project?	2024-25
your opinion, how do you see this project being funded? tc.) Describe any recent attempts to fund the project.	
vill this project require additional yearly maintenance, fixe asis? If so, please explain and provide an opinion of increa	
That are the consequences associated with not completing	
his survey is also available electronically on the Judith Rasi	in County CCID website at:

Project Request Form (projects exceeding \$5,000)

Telephone: 400 78/ - 2700 Email:	
Type of Project:    Equipment Purchase	
Equipment Purchase  Facilities - Maintenance or Upgrade  Facilities - New Construction  Property - Parks, Trails, Etc.  Description and justification of project (include a description of the existing system to be replaced, if any)  Penaral of old carpet and installation of tile  Hooring in each office with existing corpet.  Estimated cost of project (if available)  By what date would you like to complete this project?  In your opinion, how do you see this project being funded? (For example, Operating Budget, reserve funded)	_
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www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com.

# Project Request Form (projects exceeding \$5,000) Department/Organization: Contact: | Telephone Type of Project: TEquipment Purchase Transportation Infrastructure - Roads, Facilities – Maintenance or Upgrade Bridges, etc. Facilities – New Construction Other Property – Parks, Trails, Etc. Description and justification of project (include a description of the existing system to be replaced, if any): Estimated cost of project (if available) In your opinion, how do you see this project being funded? (For example, Operating Budget, reserve funds, grant funds, etc.) Describe any recent attempts to fund the project. Will this project require additional yearly maintenance, fixed costs, personnel, or require additional supplies on a yearly basis? If so, please explain and provide an opinion of increased yearly costs. What are the consequences associated with not completing this project?

This survey is also available electronically on the Judith Basin County CCIP website at: <a href="https://www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com">www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com</a>.

JUDITH BASIN COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

	Ela 1 to # / Ront
	JDITH BASIN COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN roject Request Form (projects exceeding \$5,000)  Zerator / Root  Jeng door or Post
	epartment/Organization: Maintenance
	ontact: Amy Lawen
Te Ty	elephone: 406)781-2500 Email: amy awene ama
Descriptio	on and justification of project (include a description of the existing system to be replaced, if any):
The	roof of courthouse and elevator with
new to	a hinged door, 20 years old and the elevator has
Estimated	cost of project (if available)
By what da	ate would you like to complete this project? Octobu
	inion, how do you see this project being funded? (For example, Operating Budget, reserve funds, grant funds, ribe any recent attempts to fund the project.
Will this pr basis? If so	roject require additional yearly maintenance, fixed costs, personnel, or require additional supplies on a yearly o, please explain and provide an opinion of increased yearly costs.
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This survey	y is also available electronically on the Judith Basin County CCIP website at:

www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com.



Appendix B: Public Outreach



3530 CENTENNIAL DRIVE HELENA, MT 59601 (406) 442-8594

## Understand the Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan

Know the key issues involved

Have your say in the outcome



## Judith Basin County Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CCIP)

Long-range planning for the County's future and working to achieve it rather than just reacting to change and dealing with it from one short-range, quick-fix solution to another as events occur.

#### **Project Overview**

Judith Basin County Commissioners, in an effort to address the most critical issues facing the County now and in the near future, are undertaking a process to develop a Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (or CCIP).

### What is a Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan?

A Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan is a longrange plan that provides the County with an overview of existing county conditions and a comprehensive list



of capital improvement projects to carry out over time. It sets goals for improvements to county facilities, infrastructure, and services.

#### What steps are taken to complete the Plan?

- 1. **Assess Needs**—County and Community projects identified (general government public facilities, public safety, public works, public health, culture and recreation, schools, transportation)
- 2. **Prioritize Needs**—Commissioners determine means for scoring and prioritizing projects (i.e. current projects, public health and safety, economic development, improving county services, public requests, routine replacement of county equipment)
- 3. **Evaluating costs,** maintenance requirements, and funding options.
- 4. Adopting and implementing the CIP.



#### What are the advantages to having a Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan?

#### Saves money

- Serves as a long-term financial plan
- Identifies need for improvements before an emergency occurs
- Analyzes financial options
- Demonstrates to bond underwriters that the County is a better financial risk
- May improve chances for obtaining grants

#### Helps local government understand and be responsive to citizens' needs

- Prevents funding of "pet projects" that only benefit a small group
- Builds support for critical projects
- Shows taxpayers the total of responsibility for a wide range of projects illuminates all infrastructure responsibilities of County government
- Educates the public about the long-term public works issues and consequences and the hard choices that must be made by community leaders

#### • Improves efficiency of local government

- Establishes priorities for projects that are most critical
- · Builds consensus among local officials and staff
- Requires staff to justify project requests

#### Encourages economic development

Helps ensure adequate facilities for new or expanding businesses

#### • Helps local government meet statutory requirements

Can help compose or implement a Growth Policy

#### How do I get involved?

Visit the project web site: <a href="www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com">www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com</a>. Contact Judith Basin County Commissioners, 406-566-2277 or email the County Clerk and Recorder, Amanda Kelly at akelly@jbcounty.org. You may also contact Robie Culver, Stahly Engineering & Associates, planning technician, 406-442-8594 or email rculver@seaeng.com.

Press Release/Legal Ad

**To: Judith Basin Press** 

Subject: Notice of Availability of Draft Judith Basin County Comprehensive Capital

**Improvements Plan** 

Contact: Amanda Kelly, Clerk & Recorder (406) 566-2277

Judith Basin County is in the process of adopting a 5-year Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CCIP) and has made the Plan available for public comment. A CCIP is a budgeting and financial tool used by government entities to establish long term goals for maintaining, improving, or building new public facilities. The general planning process used to develop a CCIP identifies specific projects, costs, priorities, timetables, and funding sources, and includes all public facilities owned or maintained by the local government.

The draft document is available for viewing in the Judith Basin County Courthouse, 91 3<sup>rd</sup> Street North, Stanford, MT at the Office of the Clerk & Recorder. It can also be accessed on the web site: www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com.

A public meeting on the draft document will be held on Wednesday, March 13, 2024 from 1:15 p.m. until 2:00 p.m. during the regular County Commission meeting. The meeting will be held on the lower level of the Judith Basin Courthouse, 91 3<sup>rd</sup> Street North, Stanford, MT.

Written comments on the draft plan will be accepted by the County Commissioners until 5:00 p.m. on Friday, March 15, 2024. Adoption of the document is planned following the public comment period. Please send comments to Judith Basin County Commissioners, P O Box 427, Stanford, MT 59479 or use the comment box on the web site: <a href="https://www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com">www.judithbasin.stahlyprojects.com</a>.

For further information, please contact Amanda Kelly, County Clerk and Recorder at (406) 566-2277, ext. 109.

**Publish:** 

Judith Basin Press, March 2, 2024 and March 9, 2024



Appendix C: Judith Basin County FY2024 Budget



3530 CENTENNIAL DRIVE HELENA, MT 59601 (406) 442-8594



#### STATE FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES BUREAU

Mitchell Building Room 255, PO Box 200547, Helena, Montana 59620-0547 Phone (406) 444-9101

Local Government Services Bureau Portal

# MONTANA FINAL BUDGET DOCUMENT



Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

**County of Judith Basin** 

Form Prescribed by Department of Administration Local Government Services Bureau Montana Budgetary, Accounting, and Reporting System

#### **BUDGET CERTIFICATION**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Annual Budget for Fiscal 2024, was prepared according to law and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, on September 6, 2023; and that all financial data and other information set forth herein are complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

**County of Judith Basin** 

Signed

Cody McDonald Board Chairman

\_\_\_ Date September 6, 2023

## RESOLUTION 2024-04 JUDITH BASIN COUNTY BUDGET ADOPTION FISCAL YEAR 2023-24 September 6, 2023

WHEREAS, this Commission has provided notice of meetings and provided notice and held a public hearing in regards to the proposed budget.

WHEREAS, this Commission has considered a budget for Judith Basin County for the fiscal year of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, and has concluded that it will be necessary to make a mill levy upon the real property for the individual funds as described below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT, Judith Basin County, Montana made a mill levy upon the taxable property situated within the boundary limits for the fiscal year 2023 and adopts the final budget on file, which is based on cash accounting basis, sets the total appropriations per fund and authorized adjustments to appropriations funded by fees as per MCA 7-6-4012 and authorized the Clerk & Recorder to transfer appropriations between items within the same fund as per MCA 7-6-4031.

Taxable Value: \$23,973,603 / Mill Value \$23974

MILLS	FUND	PROPERTY TAX	APPROPRIATION/ EXPENDITURE
27.00	General	\$ 652,093	\$ 1,505,018
1.00	Bridge	\$ 23,974	\$ 93,000
2.00	Weed	\$ 47,948	\$ 147,100
0	Fair	\$ .00	\$ 20,681
0	Airport	\$ .00	\$ 21,000
3.80	District Court	\$ 91,012	\$ 126,210
6.00	Comp. Insurance	\$ 143,844	\$ 171,094
4.20	Library	\$ 100,690	\$ 139,025
1.60	Ambulance	\$ 38,358	\$ 69,000
.00	Co. Land Planning	\$ .00	\$ 23,600
.50	Senior Citizens	\$ 11,987	\$ 14,227
3.10	County Extension	\$ 74,320	\$ 93,000
.20	Museum	\$ 4,795	\$ 12,469
6.00	PERS/SRS Retirement	\$ 143,844	\$ 167,043
12.33	Permissive Medical	\$ 295,599	\$ 366,650
	<total></total>	\$1,628,465.00	\$ 2,969,117

Cash Reserves set at \$867,461 for the above funds.

ROAD DEPARTMENT: Taxable Value \$23,066,312 / Mill Value \$23,066

MILLS	FUND	PROPERTY TAX	APPROPRIATION/ EXPENDITURE
43.80	Road	\$1,010,304	\$1,224,300

Cash Reserve set at \$ 408,059 for the road department.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE JUDITH BASIN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND APPROVED BY THE CHAIRMAN THIS 6th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2023.

ATTESTED:

CLERK AMANDA H. KELLY

SDATE

JAMES D MOORE

ARMAN CODY MCDONALD

## JUDITH BASIN COUNTY RESOLUTION NO. FY2024-04(B)

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE FINAL OPERATING BUDGET AND SETTING APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2023 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2024

WHEREAS, Section 7-6-4030, MCA, provides that the governing body shall adopt the final budget by resolution. The resolution must:

- (a) Authorize appropriations to defray the expenses or liabilities for the fiscal year;
- (b) Establish legal spending limits at the level of detail in the resolution; and
- (c) Include any increase in property taxes, including an increase authorized under 15-10-420(1) and the amount by which property taxes will increase on homes valued at \$100,000, \$300,000 and \$600,000.

WHEREAS, Section 7-6-4020 requires that a preliminary annual operating budget must be prepared for the local government; and

WHEREAS, Section 7-6-4021 requires that the governing body shall cause a notice of public hearing on the preliminary or amended budget to be published, and

WHEREAS, Section 7-6-4024, provides that the governing body must hold a public hearing in accordance with the notice given pursuant to 7-6-4021; and

WHEREAS, The Board of County Commissioners held a public hearing on September 6, 2023 where residents of the County were allowed to express their concerns about the proposed budget; and

WHEREAS, The Board of County Commissioners has reviewed the proposed budget, received the estimated ending cash balances for all county funds, made changes to the budget as deemed necessary following the public hearing(s) and from input by elected officials and department heads, and computed the estimated taxes, fees and assessments needed to fund the fiscal year 2024 budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Judith Basin County that:

The final budget after any amendments to the preliminary budget and after considering any public comment is adopted.

This resolution authorizes: AGRREGATE OF ALL FUNDS

- (a) Appropriations to defray the expenses or liabilities for the fiscal year.
- (b) It sets the legal spending limits at the county fund level. Fund level detail is stated in the formal budget document and established in the County's accounting system.
- (c) An (decrease) in property taxes due to (15-10-420 calculation), permissive and/or voted levies of \$(10.35), \$(31.06), and \$(62.13), respectively for a home valued at \$100,000, \$300,000 and \$600,000 is included in this fiscal year budget.

This resolution authorizes: ROAD FUND

- (d) Appropriations to defray the expenses or liabilities for the fiscal year.
- (e) It sets the legal spending limits at the county fund level. Fund level detail is stated in the formal budget document and established in the County's accounting system.
- (f) An (decrease) in property taxes due to (15-10-420 calculation), permissive and/or voted levies of (1.30), (3.89), and (7.78), respectively for a home valued at (1.30), (3.89), and (3.89), and (3.89), and (3.89), and (3.89), and (3.89), respectively for a home valued at (3.89), and (3.89), and

The effective date of this resolution is July 1, 2023, even if the resolution is adopted after that date.

DATED this 6th day of September, 2023

**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS** 

Cody McDonald

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Roard Amanda H Kelly

#### **Determination of Proposed Property Tax**

Section 7-6-4020 & Section 7-6-4030, MCA Aggregate of all Funds FYE June 30, 2024

	Enter amounts in yellow cells
FY2024 Increase(decrease) in property taxes (Increase(decrease) in Calculated Total Property tax(line 7) from Calculated Total Property tax(line 13)	\$ (10.35) \$ (31.06) \$ (62.13)
FY2024 Calculation	
Current Market Value	\$100,000.00 \$300,000.00 ##########
Taxable Rate: 1.35% of Current Market Value	\$ 1,350.00 \$ 4,050.00 \$ 8,100.00
Taxable Value Per Mill (1/1000th)	\$ 1.35 \$ 4.05 \$ 8.10
Total Levy in Mills(Line 11 on the Mill levy Calculation Form)	60.62 \$ 60.62 \$ 60.62
Calculated Total Property Tax	\$ 81.84 \$ 245.51 \$ 491.02
FY2023 Calculation	
Current Market Value	\$100,000.00 \$300,000.00 ##########
Taxable Rate: 1.35% of Current Market Value	\$ 1,350.00 \$ 4,050.00 \$ 8,100.00
Taxable Value Per Mill (1/1000th)	\$ 1.35 \$ 4.05 \$ 8.10
Total Levy in Milis(Line 11 on the Mili levy Calculation Form)	68.29 <b>\$ 68.29</b> \$ 68.29
Calculated Total Property Tax	\$ 92.19 \$ 276.57 \$ 553.15

#### **Determination of Proposed Property Tax**

Section 7-6-4020 & Section 7-6-4030, MCA ROAD of all Funds FYE June 30, 2024

	Enter a	mounts in yello	w cells
FY2024 Increase(decrease) in property taxes (Increase(decrease) in Calculated Total Property tax(line 7) from Calculated Total Property tax(line 13)	\$ (1.30)	\$ (3.89)	\$ (7.78)
FY2024 Calculation			
Current Market Value	\$100,000.00	\$300,000.00	************
Taxable Rate: 1.35% of Current Market Value	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 4,050.00	\$ 8,100.00
Taxable Value Per Mill (1/1000th)	\$ 1.35	\$ 4.05	\$ 8.10
Total Levy in Milis(Line 11 on the Mili levy Calculation Form)	43.80	\$ 43.80	\$ 43.80
Calculated Total Property Tax	\$ 59.13	\$ 177.39	\$ 354.78
FY2023 Calculation			
Current Market Value	\$100,000.00	\$300,000.00	***************************************
Taxable Rate: 1.35% of Current Market Value	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 4,050.00	\$ 8,100.00
Taxable Value Per Mill (1/1000th)	\$ 1.35	\$ 4.05	\$ 8.10
Total Levy in Mills(Line 11 on the Mill levy Calculation Form)	44.76	\$ 44.76	\$ 44.76
Calculated Total Property Tax	\$ 60.43	\$ 181.28	\$ 362.56



#### 2023 Certified Taxable Valuation Information

(15-10-202, MCA)

Judith Basin County

COUNTY WIDE LEVIES

for the second s	ertified values are now available	s online at property.int.gov	manipul and an interest of the section of			
1. 2023 Total Market Valu	\$ 791,855,7					
2. 2023 Total Taxable Val	2023 Total Taxable Value <sup>2</sup>					
	Newly Taxable Property			23,973,603 497,662		
	. 2023 Taxable Value less Incremental Taxable Value <sup>3</sup>					
5. 2023 Taxable Value of (Class 1 and Class 1)						
6. TIF Districts						
Tax Increment	<b>Current Taxable</b>	<b>Base Taxable</b>	I	ncremental		
District Name	Value <sup>2</sup>	Value		Value		
Preparer June Krausz		Total Incremental Va	lue_\$ ate_8/7/20	23		
<sup>1</sup> Market value does not in <sup>2</sup> Taxable value is calculate <sup>3</sup> This value is the taxable	nclude class 1 and class 2 valued after abatements have been value less total incremental value lass 2 is included in t	e en applied alue of all tax increment t	ate <u>8/7/20</u>			
<sup>1</sup> Market value does not in <sup>2</sup> Taxable value is calculate <sup>3</sup> This value is the taxable <sup>4</sup> The taxable value of clase <sup>2</sup> 2023 taxable value of cer	ed after abatements have been value less total incremental value less total incremental value and class 2 is included in the control of the c	e an applied alue of all tax increment the taxable value totals a Purposes Only and a market value of \$1 m	ate 8/7/20	istricts		
<sup>1</sup> Market value does not in <sup>2</sup> Taxable value is calculate <sup>3</sup> This value is the taxable <sup>4</sup> The taxable value of class <sup>2</sup> O23 taxable value of cer transferred to a different	ed after abatements have been value less total incremental value less total incremental value less 2 is included in the second of the second o	e an applied alue of all tax increment the taxable value totals a Purposes Only and a market value of \$1 m	ate 8/7/20	istricts		
<sup>1</sup> Market value does not in <sup>2</sup> Taxable value is calculate <sup>3</sup> This value is the taxable <sup>4</sup> The taxable value of class <sup>2</sup> 023 taxable value of certransferred to a different I. Value Included in "new	ed after abatements have been value less total incremental value less total incremental value less 2 is included in the second of the second o	e an applied alue of all tax increment the taxable value totals a Purposes Only and a market value of \$1 m	ate 8/7/20	istricts		

#### Note

Special district resolutions <u>must be delivered to the department</u> by the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in September, <u>09/07/2023</u>, or within 30 calendar days after the date on this form 7-11-1025(8), MCA.

The county clerk and recorder <u>must provide mill levies for each taxing jurisdiction to the department</u> by the second Monday in September, <u>09/11/2023</u>, or within 30 calendar days after the date on this form 15-10-305(1)(a), MCA.



#### 2023 Certified Taxable Valuation Information

(15-10-202, MCA)
Judith Basin County
ROAD

The Charles of Market of S	ertified values are now availab	le online at property.mt.go	v/cov	ALLESS MALE	
1. 2023 Total Market Valu	ie <sup>1</sup>	************************************	Š	731,339,546	
2. 2023 Total Taxable Val	2023 Total Taxable Value <sup>2</sup>				
	2023 Taxable Value of Newly Taxable Property				
4. 2023 Taxable Value les		495,417 23,066,312			
5. 2023 Taxable Value of	-				
(Class 1 and Cla	ass 2)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$	28	
6. TIF Districts		ü			
Tax Increment	<b>Current Taxable</b>	Base Taxable	Tr.	ncremental	
<b>District Name</b>	Value <sup>2</sup>	Value		Value	
Preparer June Krausz		Total Incremental Va		23	
	nclude class 1 and class 2 valued after abatements have be	D re	lue \$ ate <u>8/7/20</u> 2	23	
<sup>1</sup> Market value does not in <sup>2</sup> Taxable value is calculate	ed after abatements have be	ne en applied	ate <u>8/7/20</u> 2		
<sup>1</sup> Market value does not in <sup>2</sup> Taxable value is calculate <sup>3</sup> This value is the taxable		D en applied value of all tax increment	ate <u>8/7/20</u> 2		
<sup>1</sup> Market value does not in <sup>2</sup> Taxable value is calculate <sup>3</sup> This value is the taxable	ed after abatements have be value less total incremental v s 1 and class 2 is included in	D en applied value of all tax increment	ate <u>8/7/20</u> 2		
<sup>1</sup> Market value does not in <sup>2</sup> Taxable value is calculate <sup>3</sup> This value is the taxable <sup>4</sup> The taxable value of clas <sup>2</sup> 2023 taxable value of cen	ed after abatements have be value less total incremental v s 1 and class 2 is included in	ne en applied value of all tax increment the taxable value totals n Purposes Only ing a market value of \$1 n	ate 8/7/202	stricts	
<sup>1</sup> Market value does not in <sup>2</sup> Taxable value is calculate <sup>3</sup> This value is the taxable <sup>4</sup> The taxable value of clas <sup>2</sup> 2023 taxable value of cen	ed after abatements have be value less total incremental v s 1 and class 2 is included in For Information strally assessed property having ownership in compliance with	ne en applied value of all tax increment the taxable value totals n Purposes Only ing a market value of \$1 n	ate 8/7/202	stricts	

#### Note

Special district resolutions <u>must be delivered to the department</u> by the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in September, <u>09/07/2023</u>, or within 30 calendar days after the date on this form 7-11-1025(8), MCA.

The county clerk and recorder <u>must provide mill levies for each taxing jurisdiction to the department</u> by the second Monday in September, <u>09/11/2023</u>, or within 30 calendar days after the date on this form 15-10-305(1)(a), MCA.

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION PLEASE COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTION

#### **Counties**

CLASS OF COUNTY	N/A		
COUNTY SEAT	STANFORD		
YEAR ORGANIZED	1920		
REGISTERED VOTERS	1455		
AREA (SQ. MILES)	1880 SQUARE MILES		
COURTHOUSE ELEVATION	5200 ABOVE SEA LEVEL		
INCORPORATED CITIES	TOWN OF HOBSON		
INCORPORATED TOWNS	TOWN OF HOBSON		
POPULATION OF COUNTY			
FORM OF GOVERNMENT	COMMISSIONER		
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (ELECTED)	9		
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (NON-ELECTED)	25 FTE		
	9 FTPT AND 1 SEASON		

#### **OFFICIALS SHEET**

OFFICE	NAME OF COUNTY OFFICIAL/OFFICERS	DATE TERM EXPIRES	
Commissioner (Chairman)	CODY MCDONALD	12/31/2024	
Commissioner	JAMES D MOORE	12/31/2026	
Commissioner	DON HAJENGA	12/31/2028	
Attorney	JONI OJA	12/31/2026	
Clerk and Recorder	AMANDA H KELLY	12/21/2026	
Clerk of District Court/SUPT OF SCHOOLS	JENNIFER A TAYLOR	12/31/2024	
Justice of Peace	JON SCHMITT	12/31/2026	
Sheriff/CORONER	TIM WILHELMS	42/24/2026	
Treasurer	TAMMY R ZIER	12/31/2026 12/31/2026	
W 272 2 200 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			

#### **COUNTY OF JUDITH BASIN**

## SCHEDULE OF PERSONNEL LEVELS OPERATING FUNDS ELECTIVE AND NON-ELECTIVE EMPLOYEES

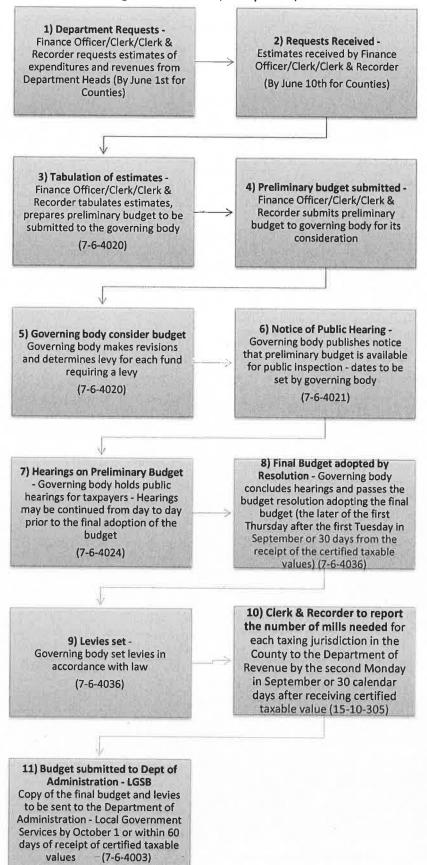
FUND	2021FY PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	2022FY PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	2023FY PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	CURRENT FY PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES
General	9	9	9	9
Road	13	13	13	13
District Court	1	1	1	1
LIBRARY	1	1	1	1
	(			
Total County Employees	24	24	24	24

W/O ELECTED OFFICIALS

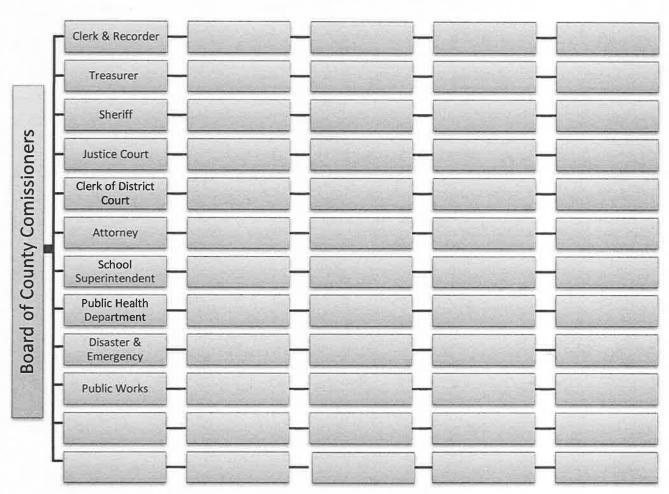
Note: Do not include any employee who is not employed directly by the entity.

#### **Local Government Budget Calendar**

Local Budget Act: Title 7, Chapter 6, Part 40 MCA



#### County of JUDITH BASIN Organizational Chart



#### **County of Judith Basin**

### Taxable Valuation/Mill Levy Ten-Year History and Analysis

NOTE: The analysis below includes only entity-wide levies subject to the limitations of Section 15-10-420, MCA

If applicable, a separate analysis is provided for levies subject to the limitations of Section 15-10-420, MCA that are authorized and actually imposed using a different taxable valuation.

Analyses contained in this report do not include voted or permissive levies. Voted and/or permissive mills levied in the current year are listed below.

FISCAL YEAR	ENTITY-WIDE TAXABLE VALUATION	%INCREASE (DECREASE) FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR AUTHORIZED MILL LEVY (Includes Prior Year Carry Forward Mills)	CURRENT YEAR ACTUAL MILL LEVY	CARRY FORWARD MILLS AVAILABLE (May be levled in a subsequent year)
			FV's 2012-2013 through 2016-2017 enter number of mills from prior year budget- page 9. FV's 2017-2018 and forward enter number of mills from line (14) of the applicable Mill Levy Determination Form.	FY's 2012-2013 through 2016- 2017 enter number of mills from prior year budget - page 9, FY's 2017-2018 & forward enter number of mills from line (16) of the applicable Mill Lavy Determination Form.	The Carry Forward in this column is <u>not cumulative</u> - the current fiscal year carry forward mills available are the full amount that may be levied in a subsequent year. These mills will be included in the next year's total authorized mill levy.
2014 - 2015	13,266,208		94.24	77.38	
2015 - 2016	15,494,073	16.79%	95,25	68.60	
2016 - 2017	15,976,852	3,12%	98.09	75.82	
2017 - 2018	16,041,471	0.40%	98.82	67.75	31.07
2018 - 2019	17,238,987	7.47%	99,82	69.95	29.87
2019 - 2020	18,526,011	7.47%	98.92	62.35	36.57
2020 - 2021	20,443,875	10.35%	99.25	57.60	41.65
2021 - 2022	20,610,732	0.82%	104.88	66.50	38.38
2022 - 2023	22,221,726	7.82%	106,75	62.50	44.25
2023 - 2024	23,973,603	7.88%	104.79	55.60	49.19

#### Enter Fund Name (example: County Road Fund)

FISCAL YEAR	TAXABLE VALUATION	%INCREASE (DECREASE) FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR AUTHORIZED MILL LEVY (Includes Prior Year Carry Forward Mills)	CURRENT YEAR ACTUAL MILL LEVY	CARRY FORWARD MILLS AVAILABLE (May be levied in a subsequent year)
2014 - 2015	12,741,509		37.29	37.29	
2015 - 2016	14,871,013	16.71%	38,00	38.00	
2016 - 2017	15,192,439	2.16%	38.96	38.96	
2017 - 2018	15,419,484	1.49%	39.32	39.32	0.00
2018 - 2019	16,621,504	7.80%	39.88	39.88	0.00
2019 - 2020	17,912,080	7,76%	39.34	39.34	0.00
2020 - 2021	19,803,686	10.56%	39.54	39.54	0.00
2021 - 2022	19,938,523	0,68%	43,55	43.55	0.00
2022 - 2023	21,557,331	8.12%	44.76	44,76	0.00
2023 - 2024	23,066,312	7.00%	43.80	43.80	0.00

Voted/Permissive mills levied in the current fiscal year:

Description

Number of Mills levied





3530 Centennial Drive Helena, MT 59601 (406) 442-8594