

MAYOR
Riley Ramsey

POLICE CHIEF
Paul M. George Jr.



PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
Michael Hurff Jr.

FINANCE OFFICER/CITY CLERK
Andrew Lehr

The City of Hardin is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Public Hearing & Council Meeting
of Tuesday, January 6, 2026

Held by virtual meeting and the Public is invited to attend in person.

Topics:

City of Hardin

Public Hearing – 01/06/2026 6:00 p.m.
Council Meeting – 01/06/2026 6:30 p.m.

Start Time: 6:00 p.m. Mountain Time
The meeting will open at 5:45 p.m.

If you will be logging into the Council meeting by:

Computer: Please identify yourself by submitting your first and last name by using the “Chat” function.

Phone: Please identify yourself by stating your First and Last Name.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/9897104479?omn=88222211362>

Meeting ID: 989 710 4479
One tap mobile

[+17193594580,9897104479#](tel:+171935945809897104479) US

[+12532050468,9897104479#](tel:+125320504689897104479) US

Dial by your location

- +1 719 359 4580 US
 - +1 253 205 0468 US
 - +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
 - +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
 - +1 669 444 9171 US
 - +1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)
 - +1 309 205 3325 US
 - +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
 - +1 360 209 5623 US
 - +1 386 347 5053 US
 - +1 507 473 4847 US
 - +1 564 217 2000 US
 - +1 646 558 8656 US (New York)
 - +1 646 931 3860 US
 - +1 689 278 1000 US
 - +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)
 - +1 305 224 1968 US
- Meeting ID: 989 710 4479

Meetings are Audio Recorded ONLY
Montana Legislature House Bill 890

AGENDA

*The City of Hardin
406 N. Cheyenne Avenue
Hardin, MT 59034*

January 6, 2026

AUDIO RECORDING BEGINS

PUBLIC HEARING: 6:00 p.m. - Adoption of Updates and Revisions to the City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER AT 6:30 P.M.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL: Mayor: _____

Alderpersons: Steven Hopes _____ Clayton Greer _____ Chris Sharpe _____
George Toyne _____ Jeremy Krebs _____ Antonio Espinoza _____

CONSENT AGENDA:

Council Meeting 12/16/2025 Claims

PUBLIC COMMENT (agenda items only):

MAYOR:

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

- **Personnel Committee/City Policy:** Mayor
- **Sewer & Water:** Massine
- **Law Enforcement:** Espinoza
- **Streets & Alleys:** Hopes
- **Parks & Playgrounds:** Krebs
- **Finance/Landfill:** Greer
- **Resolutions and Ordinances:** Sharpe

SPECIAL COMMITTEES:

PETITIONS & COMMUNICATIONS:

- Newly Elected Officials Training Series
- Montana Department of Transportation Newsletter

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: N/A

NEW BUSINESS:

- Council Committee Appointments & Council President Appointment
- New Committee Proposal – Economic Development/500 Club
- Adoption of Updates and Revisions to the City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations
- Sewer Loan – Resolution 2428
- Geotechnical Bids – Visitor Center Site

STAFF REPORTS

- **Public Works:**
- **Finance:**
- **Police:**
- **Legal:**
- **Economic Development:**

RESOLUTIONS & ORDINANCES:

Resolution NO. 2425 - Relating to \$2,121,000 Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2026; Confirming the Issuance Therof and Security Therefor and Making Certain Designations and Covenants in Respect of the Bond

Resolution NO. 2426 - Granting A Certain Elected Official Authority to Sign for Bank Account and Certificates

Resolution NO. 2427 - Authorizing Submission of MT Department of Commerce Coal Board Application in Support of the Construction of Visitor’s Center

Resolution NO. 2428 - Adopting the City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations, January 2026

PUBLIC COMMENT:

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Local Government Review Study Commission Meetings: 3rd Wednesday of each month, TBD Council Chambers

Alley Clean-Up & Christmas Tree Pick – Up: Please have items out early Monday, January 5, 2026

City-County Planning Board Letters of Interest: Due January 9, 2026

City-County Planning Board Public Hearing: Newcombe and Somes Variance and Public Hearing for the proposed City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations – Monday, January 12at 7:00 p.m. in Council Chambers

City Offices – Closed Monday, January 19, 2025 for Martin Luther King Day

Business Licenses & Pet Licenses: Due by February 1, 2026

City of Hardin Job Openings: Full-time positions: Police Officer, Utility Billing Clerk / Cashier, & General Laborer - Landfill

CLOSED SESSION - Legal

Meeting adjourned at _____P.M.

AUDIO RECORDING ENDS

*Additions to the Agenda can be voted on by Council to add to the Agenda for the next Council meeting.
Agenda items will need to be submitted by Wednesday noon before a Tuesday Council meeting.*

**THE COMMON COUNCIL
CITY of HARDIN, MONTANA**

COUNCIL MEETING: The Regular Council Meeting for December 16, 2025 was called to order at 6:30 p.m. with Mayor Joe Purcell presiding by reciting the Pledge of Allegiance.

The following Aldermen were present: Steven Hopes, Clayton Greer, Chris Sharpe, Rock Massine, Jeremy Krebs and Antonio Espinoza.

Also present: Finance Officer/City Clerk Andrew Lehr, Public Works Director Michael Hurff, Jr., and Deputy City Clerk Angela Zimmer. City Attorney Jordan Knudsen was present via virtual meeting.

Also present physically and by virtual meeting: Several members of the public

MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS & CLAIMS: Hopes made the motion to approve the Council minutes as written for December 2, 2025. Motion seconded by Sharpe. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved. Greer motioned to approve the Closed Meeting minutes as written for November 18, 2025. Hopes seconded. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved.

Greer made a motion to approve the claims for December 16, 2025.

	CLAIM No.	Monthly Total
October, 2025	33168, 33178-33179	\$ 154,149.07
November, 2025	33160-33167, 33169-33172, 33174, 33176, 33181-33182, 33184,33198	83,261.17
December, 2025	33159, 33173, 33175, 33177, 33180, 33183, 33185-33196, 33199	<u>151,938.15</u>
TOTAL Submitted		\$ 389,348.39

Sharpe seconded. On a voice vote, the motion was unanimously approved.

PUBLIC COMMENT: N/A

MAYOR:

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Personnel Policy/City Policy:

Mayor Purcell reported the City opened up the position for a Utility Billing Clerk/Cashier and there are openings for full-time Police Officers.

Sewer & Water:

Massine reported Dax Simek, with Stahly Engineering, is here to provide a report on the Waste Water Treatment Plant Project.

Law Enforcement:

Espinoza reported the City Police Department went live on a new recording and dispatch system today; officers are now issuing printed warnings and citations.

Streets & Alleys:

Hopes reported the streets crew has been hauling gravel to the Landfill and down to the river and clearing streets.

Parks & Playgrounds:

Krebs reported the City is currently waiting to hear back on a date for the pavilion installation.

Finance/Landfill:

Greer reported he and Hurff have been discussing the placement of the gravel on the existing road to the ash pit.

Resolutions & Ordinances:

SPECIAL COMMITTEES:

PETITIONS & COMMUNICATIONS:

Mayor Purcell reported the City received the City-County Planning Board (CCPB) meeting minutes from October 14, 2025.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: N/A

NEW BUSINESS:

Mayor Purcell reported the City received a recommendation from the City-County Planning Board to approve a Variance Application that was submitted by Joseph Newcombe and Nicholas Somes. Approval of the recommendation would allow the existing homes to be rebuilt in the same footprint, subject to a condition that the property must remain in a single ownership and not be divided. Sarah Somes, relative of Mr. Somes, noted the property they own has two homes, the insurance does not cover one of the homes, and the variance would need to be approved so the structure can be rebuilt if something happens to them. Krebs pointed out all the properties within one hundred and fifty feet are not on the list as required, that he is not against it, and he is not sure it can be approved if it wasn't followed. Knudsen voiced if any persons were missed they need to be notified and given the opportunity to present their position on it to the CCPB. Hopes motioned to table the application until everybody in the neighborhood within one hundred and fifty feet is notified and to send it back to the CCPB. Espinoza seconded. Nickolas Somes, by virtual meeting, noted everyone was notified that was requested and their intentions are to leave the properties existing as is, but to continue to upgrade them. The mortgage lender was not willing to refinance based on the fact that if something happened to one of the buildings, they would not be covered by insurance to be rebuilt. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved.

Mayor Purcell reported the City received a recommendation from the City-County Planning Board to approve the Love's RV Park Final Plan. He noted Hurff has looked over it to make sure the recommendations were met. Hurff reported it appears everything is taken care of. Hurff reported they never responded to that. Greer motioned for approval. Sharpe seconded. On a voice vote the motion passed 5/1. Hopes voting Nay.

Mayor Purcell reported the City did not receive any Letters of Interest for the Mayor appointment. A notice for Letters of Interest will be reposted.

Krebs motioned to re-appoint Corrina Kirschenmann-Kuntz, as the Council appointment, to the City-County Planning Board for a term ending December 31, 2027. Hopes seconded. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved.

Dax Simek, Stahly Engineering, provided an update on the Waste Water Treatment Plant Project. The construction company will be taking a holiday break. The contractors schedule still shows completion by March 2027. Simek noted he is working on the semi-annual report for the EPA that is due January 1st.

Mayor Purcell reviewed the Addendum to Professional Services Contract between the City of Hardin and Stahly Engineering Associates, Inc. The addendum would renew the contract an additional three years. Hopes motioned to accept the contract. Sharpe seconded. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved.

Lehr reviewed Northcon, Inc. Pay Application #5 in the amount of \$485,674.57 for the Waste Water Treatment Plant Project. Massine motioned pay the pay app in the amount of \$485,674.57. Hopes seconded. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved.

Sharpe motioned to approve the Northern Cheyenne Landfill Agreement. Massine seconded. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved.

STAFF REPORTS:

Public Works:

Hurff reported the City tied in with the County to have work done on Peritsa Creek Road. The contract was originally set for \$13,275; also included in the contract the City was to purchase the mix from Knife River Heights. He noted he missed this in the fine print when he presented it to Council. He noted Knife River will be billing in the amount of around \$20,945. Krebs noted the total price of milled off and re-surfaced with new asphalt was \$33,000. Hurff reported Wharton Asphalt charged \$10,000 of the original \$13,000; the new total would be more around \$30,945. Krebs voiced it is a decent price. Hurff noted he will provide the official invoice to Council once received.

Finance:

Lehr reported the City received the second installment of the Quarterly Entitlement payment in the amount of \$228,230.82. The City has received all the State and Local Infrastructure Partnership Act funding requested amounting to \$218,137.50. Last week the City received November property taxes that included the TIFD in the amount of \$114,973.19; which was remitted to US Bank. The City received the first reimbursement from the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Grant (STEP), for the Police Department, in the amount of almost \$700. Lehr reviewed funds that remain in the two Rural Development (RD) Grants the City received in 2019 for the Waste Water Treatment Plant Project (WWTP). The remaining funds in the first grant will be used to pay the next contractors pay app and the remaining amount due will be paid from the second RD grant received in 2019. He attended the quarterly Coal Board meeting last week; member Hal Fuglevand extended a “thank you” for hosting them last month and showing them projects the board has funded. The Coal Board did approve extending the grant that partially funds the WWTP Project. He provided a review of the Lodge Grass project the City sponsors for their Wastewater Treatment Facility. Lehr reported there will be public meeting held on January 13, 2026 at 10:00 a.m. at the County Courthouse regarding unpaid taxes owed by Rocky Mountain Power for their simply assessed taxes. They have a proposal to the City, County, and Department of Revenue to settle on the amount that is owed, considerably less than what they originally owed.

Police:

Legal:

Knudsen reported there is not a meeting scheduled tomorrow night for the Study Commission; the next meeting will be held the third Wednesday in January.

Knudsen voiced it has been a pleasure serving with the Mayor and Massine over the past several years, he appreciates it.

Economic Development:

Toyne reported she attended the annual 500 Club Meeting; she was asked to attend on behalf of the Council. Members will be asked to contribute the annual \$500 membership fee. They will elect officers at their next meeting; scheduled for Monday, January 12th at 12:00 p.m. They are looking to see Council represented at that meeting.

RESOLUTIONS & ORDINANCES:

Resolution NO. 2424 – Adopting the 2024 Eastern Montana Region Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Krebs motioned to approve the resolution. Greer seconded. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved.

Ordinance NO. 2025-04 – Second Reading: Storage and Use of Campers, Recreational Vehicles and Other Temporary Dwelling Units in The City.

Sharpe motioned to approve the ordinance. Espinoza seconded. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Jose Funke voiced he was there to serve the City with court documents; adding they can discuss it with their attorney; no court hearing yet, but it is in the District Court 22.

Swearing in – Oaths of Office: Mayor Purcell performed the Oaths of Office for Mayor – Elect Riley Ramsey, Alderman Steven Hopes, Alderman Clayton Greer, and Alderman - Elect George Toyne.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Mayor Purcell reported Bryan Wilson has been with the City for four years; there is not a Local Government Review Study Commission Meeting for December, the next one will be held the 3rd Wednesday of January in Council Chambers. Request for Proposals (RFP) for General Contractor/Construction Manager for the Visitor Information Center is due December 23, 2025 by 3:00 p.m. City Offices will be closing at 12:00 p.m. on Wednesday, December 24, 2025 and will be closed Thursday, December 25, 2025 for Christmas Day & Thursday, January 1, 2026 for New Year's Day. Alley Clean-Up & Christmas Tree pick – up is scheduled for Monday, January 5, 2026. Business and Pet Licenses are due by February 1, 2026. Letters of Interest to serve on the City-County Planning Board are due January 9, 2026. A Public Hearing for the proposed City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations is scheduled for Tuesday, January 6, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in Council Chambers. The City of Hardin has the following Job Openings: Full-time positions for Police Officers and Utility Billing Clerk/Cashier.

Greer motioned to adjourn the meeting at 7:15 p.m. Hopes seconded. On a voice vote the motion was unanimously approved.

Joe Purcell, Mayor

ATTEST:

Andrew Lehr, Finance Officer/City Clerk

City of Hardin

Submitted for Approval

January 6, 2026

Month	CLAIM No.	Monthly Total
October, 2025	33202	\$ 5,369.70
November, 2025	33203-33206, 33215-33216, 33263	534,968.85
December, 2025	33200, 33207-33214, 33218-33219, 33241-33275	128,781.40
January, 2026	33220-33240	2,355.12
Claims Total (Expenditures)		\$ 671,475.07
December, 2025		<u>249,570.80</u>
TOTAL Submitted		<u>\$ 921,045.87</u>

Claims or Expenditures over \$5,000
per Resolution #2189

Vendor	Purpose	Check #	Amount
CUSHING TERRELL	Infill & Redevelopment Study	42171	5,369.70
STAHLY ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC	WWTP Project engineering, ARPA projects	42287	43,705.17
CENTRAL SQUARE TECHNOLOGIES	CAD system implementation with BHC	-99400	9,165.00
FIRST INTERSTATE BANK (MASTERCARD)	Credit card purchases	-99406	18,244.93
JORDAN W KNUDSEN	Legal Services	42277	8,500.00
MORRISON MAIERLE	Lodge Grass project engineering	-99396	47,168.97
MATOVICH OIL	Gas, diesel, DEF, oil, etc	42296	9,153.59

Approved Previously at December 16, 2025 Meeting
NORTHCON, INC
Exempt from Resolution 2189

WWTP Upgrade Project construction	-99405	485,674.57
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CITY OF HARDIN

Claims Report

For the Accounting Period: October, 2025

Vendor	Claim #	Check	Amount
CUSHING TERRELL	CL 33202	42171	5,369.70

CITY OF HARDIN

Claims Report

For the Accounting Period: November, 2025

Vendor	Claim #	Check	Amount
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	CL 33203	-99398	4,905.80
NORTHCON, INC	CL 33204	-99405	485,674.57
NSI SOLUTIONS INC	CL 33205	-99403	175.33
STAPLES	CL 33206	-99402	507.98
STAHLY ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC	CL 33215	42287	39,308.17
STAHLY ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC	CL 33216	42287	3,579.00
STAHLY ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC	CL 33263	42287	818.00
			534,968.85

CITY OF HARDIN

Claims Report

For the Accounting Period: December, 2025

Vendor	Claim #	Check	Amount
DESTINATIONIQ	CL 33200	42271	3,083.00
AMERICAN LEGAL PUBLISHING	CL 33207	42257	500.00
CREATIVE MONOGRAMS	CL 33208	42268	60.00
DANA SAFETY SUPPLY, INC	CL 33209	42270	88.00
ECOLAB INC	CL 33210	42273	90.53
ENERGY LABORATORIES INC	CL 33211	42293	3,137.00
CENTRAL SQUARE TECHNOLOGIES	CL 33212	-99400	9,165.00
FERGUSON ENTERPRISES INC	CL 33213	42274	2,855.77
IBS, INC.	CL 33214	42276	859.82
USA BlueBook	CL 33218	42290	493.96
MONTANA SEPTIC	CL 33219	42280	1,250.00
RANDY MELVILLE	CL 33241	42255	24.99
BARRY DAMSCHEN CONSULTING, LLC	CL 33242	42261	1,875.00
MONTANA DAKOTA UTILITIES	CL 33243	42279	3,079.21
HAWKINS, INC	CL 33244	-99399	60.00
APG YELLOWSTONE NEWS GROUP	CL 33245	42258	441.90
PETERSON QUALITY OFFICE	CL 33246	42284	90.00
CITY WATER DEPT	CL 33247	42267	570.22
NATALIE FINCH	CL 33248	42282	44.50
RUTHWYN DOINGO	CL 33249	42286	42.30
BRITT BARNES	CL 33250	42265	122.77
BCL ENTERPRISES LLC	CL 33251	42262	1,755.00
CENTURYLINK	CL 33252	-99397	213.15
ARMSCOR CARTRIDGE INC	CL 33253	42259	600.00
BALCO UNIFORM CO., INC.	CL 33254	42260	587.13
BIG SKY TIRE & SERVICE CO LLC	CL 33255	42264	1,052.00
CenturyLink	CL 33256	42266	1,204.54
DIS TECHNOLOGIES	CL 33257	42272	59.95
HARDIN BUILDING CENTER	CL 33258	42294	963.94
HARDIN DO IT BEST	CL 33259	42275	272.26
LYNN'S SUPERFOODS	CL 33260	42278	103.47
NORTHWEST PIPE FITTINGS	CL 33261	42283	1,040.00
PINE RIDGE FABRICATION LLC	CL 33262	42285	1,289.00
TOWN & COUNTRY SUPPLY ASSN	CL 33264	42288	100.00
WBI ENERGY CORROSION SERVICES	CL 33265	42291	793.70
FIRST INTERSTATE BANK (MASTERCARD)	CL 33266	-99406	18,244.93
HEALTHQUITY	CL 33267	-99401	160.00
CUSHING TERRELL	CL 33268	42269	3,097.98

CITY OF HARDIN

Claims Report

For the Accounting Period: December, 2025

Vendor	Claim #	Check	Amount
JORDAN W KNUDSEN	CL 33269	42277	8,500.00
A-ONE GARAGE DOOR	CL 33270	42256	2,495.00
MOUNTAIN ALARM	CL 33271	42281	464.50
MORRISON-MAIERLE	CL 33272	-99396	47,168.97
RCI ENERGY INC	CL 33273	42295	1,361.53
MATOVICH OIL CO.	CL 33274	42296	9,153.59
HEALTH EQUITY	CL 33275	-99395	166.79
			128,781.40

CITY OF HARDIN

Claims Report

For the Accounting Period: January, 2026

Vendor	Claim #	Check	Amount
JACK WEICHMAN	CL 33220	42247	100.00
BOB SCHOEN	CL 33221	42248	100.00
PAT BRECKENRIDGE	CL 33222	42249	100.00
TERRY BULLIS	CL 33223	42250	100.00
RON NEDENS	CL 33224	42251	100.00
DENNIS FOX	CL 33225	42252	100.00
HARRY KAUTZMAN	CL 33226	42254	100.00
ROB BRYSON	CL 33227	42235	100.00
KENTON G KEPP	CL 33228	42236	100.00
JAY LUNDBERG	CL 33229	42237	100.00
DANIEL J KLINGENSTEIN	CL 33230	42238	100.00
LARRY W VANDERSLOOT	CL 33231	42239	100.00
JIM WEDEL	CL 33232	42240	100.00
TIM A WAGNER	CL 33233	42241	100.00
TEDDY J BURROUGHS	CL 33234	42242	100.00
KATHERINE M JOHNSON	CL 33235	42243	50.00
SANDRA K BIERY	CL 33236	42244	50.00
JERRY WEMPLE	CL 33237	42245	100.00
MARK BETTS	CL 33238	42246	100.00
WISPWEST.NET	CL 33239	42292	115.12
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	CL 33240	42289	440.00
			2,355.12

CITY OF HARDIN

Check Report

1/6/2026

Vendor	Claim #	Check	Amount
CUSHING TERRELL	CL 33202	42171	5,369.70
ROB BRYSON	CL 33227	42235	100.00
KENTON G KEPP	CL 33228	42236	100.00
JAY LUNDBERG	CL 33229	42237	100.00
DANIEL J KLINGENSTEIN	CL 33230	42238	100.00
LARRY W VANDERSLOOT	CL 33231	42239	100.00
JIM WEDEL	CL 33232	42240	100.00
TIM A WAGNER	CL 33233	42241	100.00
TEDDY J BURROUGHS	CL 33234	42242	100.00
KATHERINE M JOHNSON	CL 33235	42243	50.00
SANDRA K BIERY	CL 33236	42244	50.00
JERRY WEMPLE	CL 33237	42245	100.00
MARK BETTS	CL 33238	42246	100.00
JACK WEICHMAN	CL 33220	42247	100.00
BOB SCHOEN	CL 33221	42248	100.00
PAT BRECKENRIDGE	CL 33222	42249	100.00
TERRY BULLIS	CL 33223	42250	100.00
RON NEDENS	CL 33224	42251	100.00
DENNIS FOX	CL 33225	42252	100.00
HARRY KAUTZMAN	CL 33226	42254	100.00
RANDY MELVILLE	CL 33241	42255	24.99
A-ONE GARAGE DOOR	CL 33270	42256	2,495.00
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BIG SKY TIRE & SERVICE CO LLC	CL 33255	42264	1,052.00
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CenturyLink	CL 33256	42266	1,204.54
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HARDIN DO IT BEST	CL 33259	42275	272.26
IBS, INC.	CL 33214	42276	859.82
JORDAN W KNUDSEN	CL 33269	42277	8,500.00

CITY OF HARDIN

Check Report

1/6/2026

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LYNN'S SUPERFOODS	CL 33260	42278	103.47
MONTANA DAKOTA UTILITIES	CL 33243	42279	3,079.21
MONTANA SEPTIC	CL 33219	42280	1,250.00
MOUNTAIN ALARM	CL 33271	42281	464.50
NATALIE FINCH	CL 33248	42282	44.50
NORTHWEST PIPE FITTINGS	CL 33261	42283	1,040.00
PETERSON QUALITY OFFICE	CL 33246	42284	90.00
PINE RIDGE FABRICATION LLC	CL 33262	42285	1,289.00
RUTHWYN DOINGO	CL 33249	42286	42.30
STAHLY ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC	CL 33215	42287	39,308.17
STAHLY ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC	CL 33216	42287	3,579.00
STAHLY ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC	CL 33263	42287	818.00
TOWN & COUNTRY SUPPLY ASSN	CL 33264	42288	100.00
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	CL 33240	42289	440.00
USA BlueBook	CL 33218	42290	493.96
WBI ENERGY CORROSION SERVICES	CL 33265	42291	793.70
WISPWEST.NET	CL 33239	42292	115.12
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HARDIN BUILDING CENTER	CL 33258	42294	963.94
RCI ENERGY INC	CL 33273	42295	1,361.53
MATOVICH OIL CO.	CL 33274	42296	9,153.59
HEALTHY EQUITY	CL 33275	-99395	166.79
MORRISON-MAIERLE	CL 33272	-99396	47,168.97
CENTURYLINK	CL 33252	-99397	213.15
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	CL 33203	-99398	4,905.80
HAWKINS, INC	CL 33244	-99399	60.00
CENTRAL SQUARE TECHNOLOGIES	CL 33212	-99400	9,165.00
HEALTHY EQUITY	CL 33267	-99401	160.00
STAPLES	CL 33206	-99402	507.98
NSI SOLUTIONS INC	CL 33205	-99403	175.33
NORTHCON, INC	CL 33204	-99405	485,674.57
FIRST INTERSTATE BANK (MASTERCARD)	CL 33266	-99406	18,244.93
			671,475.07

WELCOME TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT!

Free Webinar for Newly Elected & Appointed Officials
January 23 • 9:00 a.m. • Zoom

Your Support Team:

- **Montana League of Cities & Towns** - Advocacy, training, and municipal expertise
- **MMIA** - Coverage (Property, Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Employee Benefits) and risk management for Montana cities and towns
- **Local Government Center (MSU Extension)** - Training and technical assistance for strong leadership

You've taken on an important role in serving your community, and you're not alone.

Join your municipal partners for an informative session designed just for you.

What You'll Learn:

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Winter 2025

MDT Aligns Agency Structure to Core Purpose

Over the last year, MDT leadership has taken a hard look at how the Department's structure can better support our mission, our performance, and our employees while we serve Montana.

The result of this review has guided shifts in programs and movement of teams to align by core purpose, function, and the services each provides.

MDT's new structure includes four overarching program areas as well as the current five districts. The new programs include:

- Project Development & Delivery
- Asset Strategy, Operations, & Maintenance
- Statewide Planning & Modal Operations
- General Operations

Aligning our teams by core purpose and function enables the public to more easily understand our structure and obtain the services they need.

For employees, it improves collaboration and workflows, ensures uniform processes, and reduces duplicated duties, and inefficient or outdated practices. Staff can put their efforts toward their core responsibilities and expertise while relying on other MDT experts that provide service and support through their core responsibilities. Career paths will be better defined and will lead to improved retention and recruitment.

For our valued partners in the contracting and consulting areas, MDT is working hard to provide more advanced notice of upcoming work, clarifying our processes, reducing re-review, and striving to eliminate delays while improving transparency and access to professionals and decision criteria.

Montana's changing and growing transportation needs are outpacing our resources. This new service model will help MDT as we demonstrate our own efforts to build and sustain an agency that is effective, efficient, and aimed at excellence. We must keep pace, own our part, and provide the service and quality transportation system Montanans have come to expect.

The simultaneous hard work of our transportation stakeholders, natural resource partners, and users of our system, in support of MDT leadership intent and action steps, will help to make us successful.

We know this is not a one-and-done step, but rather a continuous evolution. We welcome your feedback along the way. To view the new Department Outline, or to find current MDT contact information, visit mdt.mt.gov/contact/.

MDT Program Area Leadership



Dustin Rouse, Project Development & Delivery Operations Manager



Jon Swartz, Asset Strategy, Operations, & Maintenance Operations Manager



Doug McBroom, Statewide Planning & Modal Operations Manager



Sharon Duncan, General Operations Manager



Federal Surface Transportation Program Status

The country's current Surface Transportation Authorization is set to expire on September 30, 2026, prompting early efforts to shape the next reauthorization package. This critical legislation determines funding levels, policy directives, and program requirements for key federal agencies,

including the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

Earlier this year, subcommittees in both the US House and Senate began gathering input from stakeholders across the country. MDT submitted its list of priorities, emphasizing:

- continuation of the current highway formula;
- an increase in the percentage of program dollars distributed by the highway formula;
- continuation of the formula bridge program; and
- commitment to a well-funded transportation program.

MDT's priorities are closely aligned with those of national and regional partners, including the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the Western Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (WASHTO), and neighboring states.



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Meet Doug McBroom, Statewide Planning and Modal Operations Manager

Doug McBroom is the Statewide Planning and Modal Operations Manager* at MDT. With over 20 years of service on behalf of the department, Doug is leading efforts to improve Montana's transportation system across all modes: transit, freight, rail, aviation, bicycle/pedestrian, and traffic safety.

Doug holds a Doctor of Education in Educational Leadership from the University of Montana, where he also earned degrees in biochemistry and chemistry. His career includes past roles as MDT Chief Chemist, MDT Maintenance Operations Manager, a research scientist, and an educator in high schools and universities.

Fun Fact: When he's not working to keep Montana moving, Doug enjoys competing in triathlons and camping with his wife and grandchildren. He's also an avid Griz fan—no surprise, given his alma mater.

Contact Doug at 406-444-9240 or dmcmbroom@mt.gov.

*See the cover of this issue for information on MDT's agency alignment efforts.

Montana Trails Grants: Information for 2026 Application Cycles

Recreational Trails Program (RTP): The RTP is a federally funded grant program that awards about \$1.5 million annually. Eligible activities include construction or maintenance of motorized and non-motorized trails or trail-related facilities, purchase of trail equipment, and development of trail education or ethics programs. Find more information and resources to assist with applying for this grant online:

fwp.mt.gov/aboutfwp/grant-programs/recreational-trails.

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) will accept applications for this grant **through January 16, 2026**, via the online system: funding.mt.gov/login.do.

Trails Stewardship Program (TSP): The TSP is a state funded grant program through the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 24 in 2019 and the collected tax revenue from recreational marijuana sales in Montana. The TSP has awarded over \$5.5 million since establishment, funding 140 trail access and improvement projects across the state. Eligible activities fall under three project categories: new trail and shared-use path construction, rehabilitation and maintenance, and trailside and trailhead facilities construction.

FWP will accept applications for this grant **through January 30, 2026**. Find more information and resources to assist with applying for this grant online: fwp.mt.gov/aboutfwp/grant-programs/trail-stewardship.

New Transit Section Supervisor

Jennifer Andrews earned her Bachelor of Arts in Accounting from Carroll College, and has been a dedicated member of MDT since 2005. She began her career in the Fiscal Services Division, where she held a variety of financial and accounting roles. In 2018, she transitioned to the Rail, Transit and Planning Division as a Financial Contact, where she worked closely with federal programs such as the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Prior to becoming the Transit Section Supervisor, Jennifer built a strong foundation in financial oversight and interagency collaboration that continues to support her work today.



Jennifer Andrews, MDT Transit Section Supervisor

Fun Fact: When she's not crunching numbers, Jennifer enjoys camping, fishing—especially paddle fishing—and spending time with her family.

Contact Jennifer at 406-444-6100 or jeandrews@mt.gov.

New Maintenance Division Administrator

Steve Felix was recently selected as the new MDT Maintenance Division Administrator. With over 26 years of experience at the department—including more than a decade as Missoula Maintenance Chief—Felix brings to the role a wealth of leadership experience in operations, safety, and interagency coordination. His proven dedication to MDT's mission positions him well to lead and enhance statewide maintenance operations.

Contact Steve at 406-444-6157 or sfelix@mt.gov.

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Montana Department of Transportation

Slow Down, Move Over: Memorial Dedicated to Honor Lives Lost

On September 9, 2025, Governor Greg Gianforte dedicated the Montana Wall of the Fallen Tow Operator Memorial at the Headwaters Rest Area near Three Forks. This memorial represents the culmination of a vision born from the tragic loss of two tow truck operators, who were struck and killed while working at a crash scene on October 25, 2020, on Interstate Highway 90 (I 90) near Columbus. The completed memorial serves to recognize the ultimate sacrifice paid by tow operators who have died in the line of duty as responders. This recognition advocates for widespread adoption of safety training, like the National Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Responder Training. As the first and only state memorial of its kind, it also serves as an important reminder to the public to know and follow Montana's Slow Down – Move Over Laws.

Emergency first responders, tow truck operators, maintenance workers (including snowplow drivers), law enforcement, and Motor Carrier Services (MCS) officers travel our roadways to provide aid, emergency care, regulation, and safer routes for the rest of us.

MDT extends sincere gratitude to the Montana Tow Truck Association, as well as the many safety partners and entities that worked to bring this important vision to life. Please remember to always slow down and move over for all emergency responders and other roadway workers. They risk their lives to keep others safe on Montana's roadways, and they deserve respect and safety on the job so they can go home to their loved ones.



Photo Credit: Move Over Montana (Facebook)

Explore Future Careers Through MDT's Intern Program

Each summer, MDT hosts a new group of talented, aspiring transportation professionals through the department's Internship Program. Participating interns are able to learn firsthand about their chosen MDT career area, ranging from research to engineering. The annual program starts in May and runs through mid-August, and typically expects a 40-hour work week, Monday-Friday. Internships are paid and available in a number of areas/divisions at MDT. Specific locations and roles vary annually, depending on department needs and upcoming projects. To be eligible to participate, students must:

- be enrolled in a college, university, or technical school; or be within 6 months of graduation date;
- have completed at least 60 academic credits* (or 30 credits if enrolled in technical school); and
- be in good academic standing.

**Interns with less than 60 credit hours may be considered.*

Interested in being an intern at MDT in 2026? Visit MDT's Current Openings web page (mdt.mt.gov/jobs/current-openings.aspx) for future postings and more information, or contact MDT's Recruiter, Angela Murolo at amurolo@mt.gov. At MDT, you'll find more than just a job. You'll find a career!

Congratulations to the 20 interns who completed the 2025 Internship Program! Check out MDT's YouTube channel to meet them and hear about their experiences: youtube.com/user/MontanaDOT.



Montana BUILD Grant Application Awarded Funding

This past summer, the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) announced the federal fiscal year (FFY) 2025 funding awards for projects across the country through the discretionary grant program, Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD). MDT was among the applicants selected for funding, with an award of \$25 million for the Brockway – West Project in McCone County. This project will reconstruct approximately 7 miles of Montana Highway 200 (MT 200), including widening shoulders, reducing and flattening vertical curves, and installing milled centerline and shoulder rumble strips. These improvements are expected to significantly enhance safety by addressing documented risks in the region, with the goal of reducing serious injuries and fatalities – including risks associated with rollover crashes.

Congratulations to MDT's Alternative Funding Section staff for their hard work on behalf of Montana to submit this successful application! Learn more about BUILD and other discretionary grant programs, including opportunities for support from MDT, at mdt.mt.gov/business/discretionarygrants/.

2026 Application Process for Transit and Highway Traffic Safety Grants

Transit Grants

Transit applications will only be accepted through the BlackCat Transit Data Management System: secure.blackcattransit.com/Login.aspx?site=mtdot.

Register in the system and apply when the opportunity becomes available on December 1, 2025. Applications will be due **February 6, 2026**.

For more information, contact Jennifer Andrews at 406-444-6100 or jeandrews@mt.gov.

Highway Traffic Safety Grants

Highway Traffic Safety applications will only be accepted through the Montana Grant and Loans web-based system: montana.servicenowservices.com/mtgl.

Register in the system and apply when the opportunity becomes available on January 1, 2026. Applications will be due **March 1, 2026**.

For information, contact Kevin Dusko at 406-444-7411 or kedusko@mt.gov.

2025 Project Highlights and Progress

Each year, winter's arrival in Montana signals an end to construction and road work until spring and warmer temperatures arrive. While "construction season" can bring challenges to summer and fall travel, warm weather provides a limited opportunity for crews to advance or complete these much needed improvements to our roadways. These improvements will allow for safer, more efficient travel and support of Montana's economic vitality for years to come. MDT and our construction partners would like to extend sincere thanks to our customers—you, the traveling public of Montana. Thank you for your continued patience and support, and for helping make this another successful construction season. We look forward to 2026 and continuing to build better roadways for all of Montana. Learn more about the district projects featured in this issue, as well as other active and upcoming projects around the state, online: mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/.

Missoula District

Project: Taft-West

Background: For the past few years, MDT has been working to improve Interstate Highway 90 (I 90) near the Montana/Idaho border. The I 90 Lookout Pass to Taft project area is in rugged, mountainous, and heavily forested terrain and roughly parallels the upper reaches of the St. Regis River. The area is used for recreational activities during both summer and winter, and access is provided at two interchanges including Lookout Pass and Taft. The 6-mile stretch was separated into 2 projects (Taft-West and Lookout Pass-East) to be completed over 4 construction seasons. For Taft-West, the eastbound side of I 90 was completed in 2024, and the westbound side was completed in 2025. Construction on the Lookout Pass-East segment is tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Learn more about this project at mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/i90lookout/.

Bid: \$38 million

Contractor: Acme Concrete Paving, Inc.

Status: Construction on the project was completed in 2025. The chip seal for the Taft interchange is scheduled for 2026.



Pictured to the left is the automated paver used for this project, smoothing the concrete out to place it at the correct thickness.



Pictured to the right is a smooth mat of new concrete, the finished product produced by the automated paver and placer.

MDT's Active Projects Map

Enjoy access to statewide project information at your fingertips with MDT's Active Projects Map. Scan the QR code to the right using your mobile device to access the mobile-friendly map, or visit mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/active-projects.aspx.



Butte District

Project: North 19th Avenue - Bozeman

Background: MDT partnered with Riverside Contracting to complete pavement preservation activities on 19th Avenue from the Interstate Highway 90 (I 90) overpass, to the intersection with Main Street in Bozeman. Pavement preservation for this project is accomplished by milling off the upper layer of pavement and replacing it with new pavement. Other project elements include signal upgrades and pedestrian accessibility improvements, with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements occurring at select intersections throughout the project area. Lane reconfiguration at the intersection with the I 90 eastbound ramps includes an additional northbound through lane, which will address long traffic queue lengths at the intersection.

The completed project will also add dedicated turn lanes, with pavement widening, at the intersection of East Valley Center Road and North 19th Avenue, and North 19th Avenue to eastbound I 90.

Learn more about this project at mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/n19thbozeman/.

Bid: \$8.5 million
Contractor: Riverside Contracting
Status: Construction was substantially completed in 2025.



This project utilized night work primarily do to traffic volumes and used many innovative solutions to stay on schedule and budget.

2025 Project Highlights and Progress (cont.)

Great Falls District

Project: East of Zurich - Harlem

Background: MDT partnered with Wickens Construction to enhance roadway safety features along 7 miles of US Highway 2 (US 2) between Zurich and Harlem. Project improvements include widening to a 40-foot paved surface that includes 12-foot travel lanes and 8-foot shoulders, and flattening of roadway side slopes. Also included are the addition of two miles of passing lanes in both directions along with installation of new culverts. Paving activities continued into the fall, allowing work to continue as long as weather conditions would allow during the 2025 season.

Learn more about this project at mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/eastzurich/.

Bid: \$22.9 million

Contractor: Wickens Construction

Status: Construction activities for this project will resume in 2026.



Photos of reconstruction activities during the 2025 season.



The completed project will improve access to local communities and industries, including agriculture, and provide a smoother driving surface for travelers on US 2.

Glendive District

Project: Timber Bridges – Glasgow Area

Background: This project replaced 16 existing timber bridges in northeast Montana on US Highway 2 (US 2) between Hinsdale and Glasgow, Montana Highway 24 (MT 24) between Glasgow and Opheim, Secondary Highway 248 (S 248) between Opheim and Scobey, and Secondary Highway 251 (S 251) between Poplar and Flaxville. Four of the existing bridges were replaced with box culverts, and the remaining 12 were replaced with bridges. The work was accomplished using the Design-Build contracting method and completed over a three-year period.

Learn more about this project at mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/glasgowtb/.

Bid: \$40 million

Contractor: Sletten Construction Company/Morrison-Maierte, Inc.

Status: Construction was substantially completed in 2025.



The completed piling and bridge caps on US 2 at Buggy Creek.

Billings District

Project: US 191 – Mobridge Slide Repairs

Background: MDT partnered with M.A. DeAtley Construction, Inc., to reconstruct sections of US Highway 191 (US 191) near the James Kipp Recreation Area and the Fred Robinson Bridge over the Missouri River. This project will help stabilize a section of roadway that was damaged from landslides in the area.

Landslide sites occur in three different locations along US 191, and repairs at these sites will be completed in two phases. Phase 1 includes work at the largest landslide area impacting US 191 between mile markers 84 and 85. This slide has been an issue since the late 1950s but has worsened over the last decade. Construction on Phase 1 began this spring and is expected to continue into Fall 2026. Construction on Phase 2 is expected to begin in 2027.

Learn more about this project at mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/mobridge/.

Bid (Phase 1): \$17.7 million

Contractor: M.A. DeAtley Construction, Inc.

Status: Construction activities for this project will resume in 2026.



Project camera footage shows progress on Phase 1 of the project as of Fall 2025.



Get Home Safe for the Holidays!

The holidays are a time for many people to celebrate with family and friends, and whether it is just across town or the state, the months of November and December are a busy time for travel. Unfortunately, the holiday season is also known for being a deadly season when it comes to impaired driving.

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), during the 2019-2023 December months, there were more than 4,900 people killed in alcohol-impaired-driving crashes. In December 2023 alone, 1,038 people died in alcohol-impaired-driving crashes.

From 2014-2023, 2,032 people were fatally injured in motor vehicle crashes on Montana's roadways. Alcohol-impaired drivers accounted for 38% of those fatalities. Unfortunately, Montana is one of the top five states in the nation for alcohol-impaired driving fatalities, when compared to total fatalities in the past 10 years.

As part of the statewide, year-round effort to curb impaired driving, MDT supports law enforcement with grants to increase patrols as part of the Safety Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP). The Montana Highway Patrol (MHP) and local law enforcement will be participating in mobilization patrols from Thanksgiving through Christmas and into the New Year to keep Montana's roads free of impaired drivers and to encourage all drivers to buckle up and to drive sober or find a sober ride as they celebrate the season. **(See call out box at the top of page 7...)**

You can do your part to ensure a safe and happy holiday. If you are hosting a celebration, serve alcohol responsibly and make sure your guests have safe, sober transportation home or a place to stay for the evening. As a party guest, it's also your responsibility to plan ahead if you'll be drinking. Whether it's a designated driver, calling a cab, using a ride service or staying with a friend for the night, be safe and remind your friends and family to do the same. If you see or suspect drunk driving on the road, call 911.

And remember, the best defense against a drunk driver is wearing a seat belt – everyone, every trip, every time; there is no good excuse not to.

MDT encourages drivers to drive sober, buckle up and avoid unsafe behaviors this holiday season and every day of the year and to make Vision Zero their goal. For more information, please visit: mdt.mt.gov/visionzero/.

Super Bowl 2026: Make a Sober Ride Your Game Plan!

Super Bowl weekend (Sunday February 8, 2026) is a time to enjoy great food, good company, and exciting football. If alcohol is also a part of your festivities, make safety your top priority and plan for sober transportation before the party. If you're hosting, make sure your guests have a safe way home—or be ready to take their keys if they've been drinking. Driving impaired puts lives at risk. You could lose your license, your car, your reputation—or worse. Remember: "Fans Don't Let Fans Drive Drunk."

Traffic enforcement is increased across Montana during Super Bowl weekend. If you see someone driving under the influence, call 911 and report it. And always wear your seat belt! It's your best defense in the event of a crash.

Impaired driving enforcement is a key part of Vision Zero, with increased patrols supported by MDT. Let's work together to keep our roads safe this Super Bowl weekend.

SOAR Program Supports Tribal CPS Training

Tribal traffic safety is a vital part of MDT's traffic safety program. Part of this program is child passenger safety (CPS) and car seat use. Every day, families across the state buckle up and hit the road. But for children, especially those under 13, the journey can be far more dangerous than it seems. Addressing CPS in tribal communities is not just a public health priority, it's a matter of cultural preservation and community resilience.

To ensure the safety of Tribal youth in Montana, Safe On All Roads (SOAR), MDT's Tribal Traffic Safety Program, sponsors Tribal CPS Technician certification training in their respective communities.

Avis Spencer, SOAR Coordinator from Fort Belknap, hosted a Tribal CPS Technician certification course from April 28 through May 1, 2025. Through her recruitment efforts, the Fort Belknap community added 12 new certified CPS Technicians to assist in the correct installation of car seats for community members. Prior to this training, there was only one certified CPS Technician in the Fort Belknap area.

Eileen Henderson, SOAR Coordinator from the Blackfeet Tribe, also hosted a Tribal certification course in her community from May 19-21, 2025. Prior to this training, there were only two certified CPS Technicians in that community. Thanks to Eileen's efforts, that number was increased to 14 technicians!

MDT applauds the efforts of these SOAR Coordinators and is excited to continue partnering through the SOAR Program to reduce Tribal traffic fatalities, especially child passenger fatalities, throughout the state.

For more information on this project, contact Sheila Cozzie at 406-444-7301 or scozzie@mt.gov.



Pictured are the CPS Technician trainees, along with their respective SOAR Coordinators, from the 2025 certification efforts held in the Fort Belknap (above) and Blackfeet (below) tribal communities.



Montana Traffic Safety Dates

⇒ **December 10, 2025—January 1, 2026***

Winter Holiday Drive Sober Enforcement

⇒ **February 8, 2026**

Super Bowl LX—Fans Don't Let Fans Drive Drunk

⇒ **March 17, 2026***

St. Patrick's Day—Buzzed Driving is Drunk Driving

⇒ **April 1-30, 2026**

National Distracted Driving Awareness Month

⇒ **April 20-24, 2026**

National Work Zone Awareness Week (NWZAW)

⇒ **May 1-31, 2026**

Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month; National Bicycle Safety Month

⇒ **May 6, 2026**

National Bike & Roll to School Day: walkbiketoschool.org/

⇒ **May 11-31, 2026***

Click It or Ticket Law Enforcement Seat Belt Mobilization

*** Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Mobilization Periods**

Note: There are STEP participating across the state that conduct intensive enforcement of specific traffic safety laws with extensive communication, education, and outreach informing the public about the enforcement activity. For more information, contact Kevin Dusko, MDT State Traffic Safety Section Supervisor, at 406-444-7411 or kedusko@mt.gov.

A New Year of Teen Traffic Safety Partnerships

For the past decade, MDT has partnered with the Montana Family, Career and Community Leaders of America (FCCLA) to promote teen traffic safety. FCCLA is a student organization for students enrolled in Family and Consumer Sciences education, grades 7 through 12. There are 65 Chapters across Montana. This peer-to-peer project gives teens the opportunity to educate their peers on traffic safety issues facing their communities.

In the last five years, teen drivers represented approximately 13% of all fatalities and 22% of all serious injuries on Montana's roadways. Yet, teens only account for approximately 6.7% of the state's population. MDT has made this issue a priority.



On September 28, MDT attended the Montana FCCLA Leadership Conference, launching the annual grant opportunity for Chapters to apply for funding for the upcoming school year. With the support of these grants, Chapter members will develop new and creative approaches to teen traffic safety that are relevant to their peers and greater communities. This peer-to-peer approach helps to better educate Montana teens about traffic safety issues that are important from a teen's perspective. Projects can be focused on topics like seat belt usage, distracted driving, drowsy

driving, or impaired driving. The projects will be developed and launched throughout the school year, with final results submitted to MDT in March. After reviewing the results, prizes are awarded to the Chapters with the most creative campaigns, based on a number of criterion.

MDT is excited to continue this partnership for the 2025/2026 school year and applauds these teens and their efforts to educate their peers on local traffic safety issues. For more information, contact Sheila Cozzie at 406-444-7301 or scozzie@mt.gov.

Ensuring Safety for All Travelers This Winter

Montana's winters are beautiful, but they also come with a unique set of challenges for those who travel by foot, bike, or vehicle during the season. Without preparation, snow, icy surfaces, and reduced daylight can turn a simple commute or walk into a risky endeavor. Whether you're behind the wheel, on two wheels, or walking through town, here are some essential safety tips to help navigate winter conditions confidently and responsibly.



Winter Driving

- **Clear Your View.** Before driving, make sure all windows, mirrors, and lights are completely cleared of snow and ice.
- **Slow Down.** Reduced traction on snowy or icy roads increases stopping distances. Slowing down gives you more time to react to the unexpected.
- **Give Extra Space.** When passing bicyclists, allow at least six feet of space. Slippery roads can cause sudden shifts in movement, so extra room is essential for safety.
- **Be Patient.** Bicyclists and pedestrians may be moving cautiously or more slowly due to snow and ice. Give them the time they need to navigate safely.

Winter Biking

- **Equip Your Bike for Winter.** Switch to wider tires for better grip and consider studded tires for icy roads. Make sure your front and rear lights are working and "on" in low visibility conditions.
- **Ride with Caution.** Lower your speed, especially when approaching corners or intersections. Avoid sharp turns or sudden braking. Deliberate movements help maintain traction and control.
- **Choose Safe Routes.** Whenever possible, opt for routes that are cleared of snow and ice. Familiarize yourself with your city's snow removal policies, including priority routes. When traveling at a time of day or during conditions with low visibility, try and opt for a route that is well lit.

Winter Walking

- **Be Visible.** Wear bright or reflective clothing to stand out against the snow. Carry a flashlight or headlamp to help see and be seen. Staying visible is the key to a safe walk.
- **Use Designated Paths.** Stick to sidewalks and marked pedestrian crossings. If sidewalks are not present, walk on the edge of the road facing traffic so you can see approaching vehicles. Predictability is key!
- **Watch Your Step.** Ice can be hidden beneath snow or appear as transparent patches. Walk slowly and take smaller steps to improve your balance. Consider using ice cleats or walking poles to help with traction and stability.

Embrace Winter, But Stay Prepared!

Winter in Montana doesn't mean you have to stay indoors, but it does require extra caution. Understanding the risks that come with winter travel and adjusting your behavior accordingly can make all the difference in staying safe. Whether you're driving, biking or walking, being alert and prepared helps protect not only yourself, but everyone sharing the road with you.



2025 Annual Transportation Safety Meeting

Over 100 people attended the eighteenth Annual Transportation Safety meeting hosted by MDT on August 13 and 14 in Helena. Attendees included statewide subject matter experts (SMEs) from planning and engineering, enforcement, emergency and medical services, fire departments, motor carrier services, tow operators, educators, behavior and injury specialists, Buckle Up MT coalitions, DUI task forces, and other safety partners and stakeholders.

Both days of the Annual Meeting kicked off with opening remarks from MDT leadership. Director Chris Dorrington and Deputy Director Larry Flynn both spoke to the importance of the Vision Zero goal, and shared deep appreciation for the local, state, federal, and tribal safety partners in attendance.

"This is going to take communication, coordination and collaboration from everyone in this room, particularly as we look ahead to the next legislative session," Director Dorrington said, noting both successes and work still to be done following the 2025 session. "Vision Zero is our shared goal, and it will take all of us – across Montana and the diverse areas of expertise represented here today - to make this happen."

The agenda for this year's Annual Meeting focused on engaging attendees in Montana's Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan (CHSP) update process. Opening and breakout sessions were facilitated by MDT's consultant for the CHSP update. To measure progress, the CHSP Interim Safety Goal has been updated to reduce fatalities and serious injuries from 984 in 2023 to 729 by 2030.

CHSP Interim Safety Goal

Reduce fatalities and serious injuries on Montana's roads by half, from 984 in 2023 to 729 by 2030.

On the first day, attendees were given an overview of the CHSP, then were provided with an introduction to safety strategy development and their roles in implementing those strategies. Attendees participated in randomized breakout sessions where brainstorming took place on potential strategies for each emphasis area (EA) of the CHSP:

- Safe Roads
- Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care
- Safe Speeds & Safe Vehicles
- Safe Road Users

In addition to each EA facilitator, relevant MDT staff and other SMEs representing EMS and Trauma Care, emergency response, injury prevention, behavioral health, law enforcement, planning and engineering, motor carrier services, vehicle licensing, maintenance and other fields were present to provide input and help guide discussions for their respective EA.

Beginning the second day, attendees listened to a group session on Traffic Safety Culture, which included consideration of the Safe System Approach. Before resuming a full day of EA breakout sessions, attendees were briefed on how their input from the discussions during Day 1 would lead to refining and prioritizing strategies, and ultimately the development of implementation workplans for each of the four EAs. As in Day 1, the breakout sessions were rich with facilitated discussion. In closing the Annual Meeting, attendees were thanked for their participation and given an overview of next steps in the CHSP update process: develop EA implementation workplans and to finalize the CHSP update.

For more information on the CHSP update, please contact Pam Langve-Davis at 406-444-7646 or plangvedavis@mt.gov, or

visit the Vision Zero CHSP website at mdt.mt.gov/visionzero/plans/chsp-update.aspx.

Presentations from the 2025 meeting can be found at mdt.mt.gov/visionzero/plans/chsp-meetings.aspx.

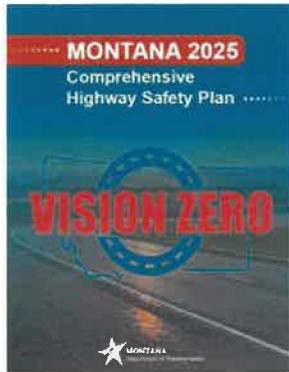


Pictures above show attendees participating in the EA breakout sessions, where they had an opportunity to provide input and help guide strategy development related to the CHSP update.

MDT extends sincere gratitude to the many safety partners and stakeholders that attended this important meeting. Your expertise and participation in the CHSP update are critical as we continue to work towards the Vision Zero goal. Thank you!

Overview of CHSP Emphasis Areas

Over the past year, Montana's Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan (CHSP) Advisory Committee has been working to update the CHSP, which is the guiding document that provides strategic direction for MDT, other state agencies, and local community safety plans. The CHSP provides the collaborative framework for eliminating fatalities and serious injuries (FSI) through a data-driven process to identify key emphasis areas (EAs) and strategies, and guides resources that have the greatest potential to reduce roadway FSI. The updated plan outlines four EAs and the strategies that will be employed to support progress towards the CHSP Interim Safety Goal (see page 8 of this issue for more information), ultimately supporting MDT's commitment to work towards Montana's Vision Zero goal. The plan update is expected to be completed by the end of December 2025.



Safe Speeds & Safe Vehicles



The Safe Speeds & Safe Vehicles EA addresses vehicle and speed-related factors and speed management strategies that may significantly impact crash severity and frequency on Montana's roadways. The EA divides crash data into three key focus areas: speed-related, aggressive and erratic driving, and large vehicles involved.



Did you know? Roadway departures are the top factor in both speed-related (70%) and erratic, reckless, negligent, and/or aggressive driving (74%) related FSI. Careful, focused driving at safe speeds help ensure your vehicle stays on the road!



Large vehicles are involved in 9% of total FSI in Montana.

Safe Roads



The Safe Roads EA encompasses key areas that are relative to the built environment to reduce FSI. The EA encompasses three key focus areas: roadway departures, intersections, and vulnerable road user (VRU) infrastructure (bicyclists, pedestrians, and motorcyclists).



Did you know? Roadway departure crashes represent the majority (56%) of total FSI in Montana, making it a priority in the CHSP. Impaired drivers are the leading factor in roadway



departure FSI (52%), followed by unrestrained vehicle occupants (46%).

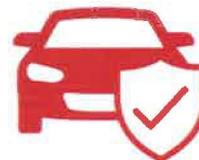


Speed is a leading factor in motorcyclist FSI (17%), bicyclist FSI (2%) and pedestrian FSI (6%). As a driver, do your part to protect VRU by

observing posted speed limits and adjusting your speed as needed to account for current weather, light or road conditions.



Safe Road Users



The Safe Road Users EA focuses on human behavior factors that contribute to FSI, focusing on driver and occupant actions that may significantly impact roadway safety outcomes. The EA encompasses three key focus areas: unrestrained vehicle occupants, impaired driving, and careless, inattentive, and/or distracted driving behaviors.



Did you know? Roadway departure is a factor in 74% of unrestrained vehicle occupant FSI. Seat belts are the best defense in the event of a crash, so buckle up – every person, every trip, every time.



Impaired driver related crashes represent 41% of total FSI for Montana. 35% of impaired driver related FSI occur during the summer months (June-August). The period between June and September is known nationally as the "100 Deadliest Days of Summer" due to the historical increase in roadway crashes.



Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care



The Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care EA focuses on the period immediately following a crash. Montana defines Emergency Response – Post-Crash Care as response to and transporting people to a medical facility after a crash-related incident, regardless of the transport method.



Did you know? Unlike fire suppression and law enforcement, which are required to be provided to all citizens, EMS does not receive financial support from the state and local government in most counties. It is not deemed an essential service in Montana.



As a rural state, Montana has been nationally deemed an "ambulance desert" – meaning it could take at least 25 minutes for emergency response from a ground transporting ambulance station.

Source: Montana 2024 Trauma Legislative Report, Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS): prod-dphhs.mt.gov/assets/publichealth/EMSTS/Trauma/2024TraumaLegislativeReportFinal.pdf



As a resource to support the 2025 CHSP update, detailed fact sheets representing each EA by focal point were developed. The "Did you know?" data included in this article, unless otherwise noted, can be found in the fact sheets, located here: mdt.mt.gov/visionzero/plans/docs/chsp/2025/2025-MDT-CHSP-Fact-Sheets-Packet-FINAL.pdf.

Vision Zero remains the ultimate goal for Montana, as no life lost on our roadways is acceptable.

Know Before You Go This Winter!



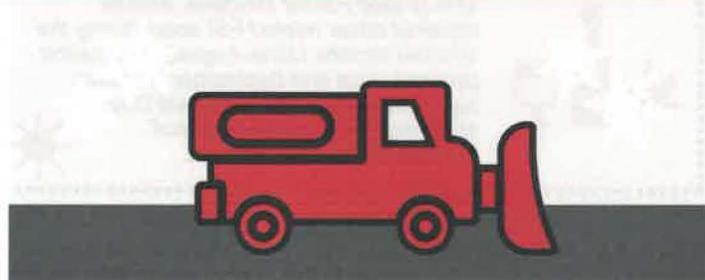
During the winter season, MDT maintenance employees report observed conditions. Reported conditions, along with traffic incidents, road closures, highway cameras, and more are available online at 511mt.net. Users may also download our mobile app, *MDT 511*, through device app stores.

MDT encourages everyone to check 511 before traveling to stay informed of current conditions. Additionally, drivers should be prepared for changing conditions. Stay alert and reduce vehicle speed when you encounter winter road conditions.



MDT's newly named plows will be on the road soon. When you see Snowlene, SnowMater, and others, remember:

- Be patient. Plow operators will pull over when it is safe for you to pass.
- Reduce your speed when approaching a plow from the rear.
- Do not hug the centerline when approaching an oncoming plow.
- Where one plow is working, others may be nearby.
- Do not pass when a TowPlow is deployed.



Systems Impact Success Story: Intersection Improvements Underway in Belgrade

The MDT Systems Impact Action Process (SIAP) section coordinates the review of permits such as encroachments, approaches and utility installations. Strong communication and collaboration between MDT and developers is essential for effective Systems Impact coordination.

MDT, the City of Belgrade, and West Post Development (a private Developer) partnered to improve the intersection at Jackrabbit Lane, Amsterdam Road, and Alaska Frontage Road, south of Interstate Highway 90 (I 90) in Belgrade. This effort was coordinated by SIAP's Transportation Planning Engineer, Jean Riley.

This busy intersection sees more than 30,000 vehicles per day, making it a key location for safety and traffic flow improvements. As part of MDT's broader Belgrade Intersection Improvements project, upgrades are being made to traffic signal heads and ADA-compliant pedestrian crossings throughout the area.

In coordination with the City's planning process and MDT's SIAP, the Developer was required to enhance Alaska Frontage Road at the Jackrabbit Lane intersection to include a dedicated westbound left-turn lane, a through lane, and a dedicated westbound right-turn lane.

To minimize disruptions to the public and avoid repeated construction at the same location, The SIAP team collaborated with the Developer, the City, the MDT Butte District, and MDT Construction staff throughout this effort. Thanks to this successful collaboration, MDT decided to separate this intersection from the larger Belgrade project to accelerate construction and reduce long-term impacts on drivers and pedestrians.

The Developer agreed to provide the design for the Alaska Frontage Road portion, and also provided funding for their portion of the project.

This past spring, MDT let the project to construction and the roadway work is now complete. The signal installation for the project should be completed by the end of the year. Camaree Uljua, PE, the City of Belgrade Public Works Director expressed, "Belgrade wants to emphasize how appreciative we are that all parties were able to be flexible with their respective internal processes, allowing us to deliver a better product for the public. We are optimistic that this project can serve as a model for flexibility and nimble response in communities that are trying to respond to development pressures."

This project is just one example of successful coordination between multiple agencies through MDT's SIAP.



Pictured above is the dedicated west-bound left turn lane added at the Alaska Frontage Road and Jackrabbit Lane intersection as part of the West Post Development project.

Murder on the French Woman's Road

By Jon Axline, MDT Historian

In November 1866, Montana Representative W. H. Edwards introduced a bill in the territorial legislature to authorize Constant Guyot to build a toll road from near Hartwell's mill on Ten Mile Creek, ten miles west of Helena, across the continental divide to the Mullan Road. Guyot's proposed road would cut sixteen miles off the old road to Deer Lodge and Hellgate via Mullan Pass. The bill easily passed the legislature, but territorial governor Green Clay Smith vetoed it in protest of the toll road system in Montana. After some debate, the legislature overrode the governor's veto and allowed Guyot to collect tolls on the, as yet, unfinished road.

Born in France around 1824, Constant Guyot arrived in the United States, via New Orleans, in October 1856. By 1860, he was living in St. Louis, Missouri, and listed his occupation in the census as a farmer. Sometime between 1860 and 1865, he hooked up with a female French émigré and moved to Montana Territory. In 1865, he purchased a ranch in the Ruby River valley. Perhaps realizing there was more money to be made as a toll road operator, he sold the ranch and, with his common-law wife, moved to the Little Blackfoot River valley.

Soon after the legislature chartered his toll road, Guyot went to work in earnest to complete construction of the road. He opened it for business in May 1867 and placed an advertisement in the *Weekly Rocky Mountain Gazette* announcing the new road was the "shortest and best route for travelers," who could "be accommodated with meals and lodgings at [the] French Woman's." The new road proved popular with travelers primarily because of one attraction associated with it – the French Woman. From the day it opened, the route was popularly known as the French Woman's Road. The toll gate known as French Woman's "Ranche" near the junction of Mullan Road along Dog Creek was located about one-and-a-half miles east of today's Elliston, Montana.

Pilgrims could expect a good meal and a place to sleep at the French Woman's. Meals cost \$1, and lodgings (a place on the floor) cost \$2. Almost nothing is known about the French Woman, including her name. We do, however, have a general idea of what she looked and acted like. Less than a month before her death in July 1868, the *Montana Post* described her as "the garrulous, gossiping, good natured dispenser of ranch eggs, trout, and tortured English." One admirer claimed "she was a good-looking critter – black-haired, black-eyed, and sharp and cute looking, maybe thirty years old, an' a good housekeeper. She was on the rustle and made a good living by keeping a sort of hotel for us rovin' miners." Nearly a decade after her death, a Butte physician, O'Dillon Whitford, stopped at the ranch to spend the night. He later reported an encounter with an apparition echoing the above descriptions of her. The specter, Whitford claimed, had "ravenous black hair hanging in loose tresses down the back; face snowy white, narrow and pinched ... the eyes were represented by dark shadowy caverns whose depths seemed fathomless." While she may have been good-natured, a good cook, and popular with her customers, her relationship with Constant was anything but harmonious. Constant had a reputation as a drunken ne'er-do-well who had little to do with the management of the toll road. The couple fought all the time, according to witnesses.

The French Woman's tenure as a cook, innkeeper, and toll collector came to a sudden and violent end on August 27, 1868. Sometime between 9 and 11 a.m., she was brutally murdered and her cabin ransacked. Robbery was likely the motivation for the crime. The table was set for two people when passersby found her body, "weltering in her blood." Rumors circulated that she had hidden six to seven thousand dollars in gold dust somewhere on

the premises. She had planned to use the money to visit her daughter in Paris. It is not known if the murderers found her savings.

Constant offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the perpetrators. Helena banker William Nowlan added \$500 more to the pot. The slaying of this popular innkeeper shocked the territory, leading the *Montana Post* to write, "If those guilty of committing the crime are discovered, we hope no legal technicalities ... may stand between them and the rope, for hanging is too good for them."

Authorities initially suspected the two men who found the French Woman's body. But, within a short time, suspicion instead focused on Constant Guyot and his hired hand, a man named Ruelle. Guyot claimed he and Ruelle left the cabin after breakfast between 8 and 9 a.m. to tend to his hayfield five miles to the east. His alibi was not a good one, and the couple's combative relationship didn't help Guyot's case. Afraid of vigilante justice for the murder of his common-law wife, he sold the French Woman's cabin to John Lanya for \$764 in gold dust and left the territory.

The history of the French Woman's road and cabin becomes somewhat murky after Guyot left the territory. Guyot sold the ranch complex, but not the toll road. Helena merchant and entrepreneur E. M. "Lige" Dunphy eventually gained control of it. Another French immigrant, Victor Durand, collected tolls and operated a saloon at the ranch from 1870 to 1872. There is some evidence that Durand was paying for the cabin in installments and collecting tolls for Dunphy and his business partner, David Bentley. He signed a promissory note to Dunphy and Bentley for the cabin and then defaulted on it. By 1872, the property included a house, saloon, barn, fences, and other improvements – but no Durand. The ranch complex passed through several proprietors in the 1870s. In 1877, Dr. Whitford described it as a "lonely haunted place" – literally. He wrote the log cabin was "rough, dirty and moldy."

Dunphy and John Donhouer realigned portions of the road in 1871. Dunphy hired Alexander MacDonald to manage the toll road, but not the ranch. In 1876, Dunphy sold the toll road to MacDonald and J. J. McRae. Hitherto known as French Woman's Pass, it was known as MacDonald Pass by 1883. Sometime between 1879 and 1897, Lewis and Clark and Deer Lodge counties canceled MacDonald's license to collect tolls on the road, and it became a free route. The Bureau of Public Roads realigned and reconstructed the road over MacDonald Pass in 1930.

The French Woman is buried in an unmarked grave somewhere on a bluff overlooking the site of her ranch. Her death is Montana's first known cold case murder – a murder that will likely never be solved.

Editor's Note: More from MDT's Historian...

I've had the pleasure of reading Jon's writing for years, and hope you, our Newslines readers, have enjoyed it as well!

For those interested, you can take a deeper dive into Montana's history, particularly related to transportation, with his books. From the impressive feat of engineering that built the legendary Beartooth Highway, to the eclectic stories behind Montana's highway markers, Jon's vast knowledge of history and talent for storytelling bring the past to life.

Visit the Montana Historical Society's online Shop to source Jon's available books: mhs.mt.gov.



To request an alternative accessible format of this document, please contact MDT's ADA Coordinator at 406-444-5416, Montana Relay Service at 711, or by email at mmaze@mt.gov.

MDT Wants Your Comments on New Projects

To receive a list of highway projects MDT plans to present to the Transportation Commission, please visit mdt.mt.gov/other/webdata/external/planning/proposed_proj.pdf, mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/stip.aspx, or call 800-714-7296. You can mail comments on proposed projects to MDT Project Analysis Manager, PO Box 201001, Helena, MT 59620-1001 or email them to mdtstip@mt.gov.

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Contact Information

Only the most frequently requested numbers are listed here. For an area or person not listed, call 800-714-7296 (in Montana only) or 406-444-3423. The TTY number is 800-335-7592.

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**406-444-7614**
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 Bike/Ped-Shelby Clark (mdtbikeped@mt.gov).....406-444-9273
 Environmental-Tom Martin (tomartin@mt.gov)406-444-0879
 Highway Traffic Safety-Kevin Dusko (kedusko@mt.gov).....
406-444-7411
- Map Orders- mdt.mt.gov/publications/maps.aspx.....
406-444-6119
- Projects/Secondary Roads-Paul Johnson (paujohnson@mt.gov) ..
406-444-7259
- Road Data & Mapping-Brian Andersen (brandersen@mt.gov).....
406-444-6103
- Statewide and Urban Planning-Mitch Buthod (mbuthod@mt.gov)
406-444-9238
- System Impact-LeRoy Wosoba (lwosoba@mt.gov).....
406-444-9233
- Traffic Data-Becky Duke (bduke@mt.gov).....406-444-6122
 Transit-Jennifer Andrews (jeandrews@mt.gov)406-444-6100

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MDT's mission is to plan, build, operate, and maintain a safe and resilient transportation system to move Montana forward. Newsline is a quarterly publication of the Montana Department of Transportation, representing planning-related information and updates from across the department.

Return Service Requested

Montana Department of Transportation
 Rail, Transit & Planning Division
 2701 Prospect Avenue
 PO Box 201001
 Helena, Montana 59620-1001



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Transportation Assistance for Montana Communities - 2026

Montana's local governments face numerous challenges in improving and maintaining their transportation infrastructure and services. Transportation needs outpace available funding at all levels. MDT administers many funding and planning programs that help local governments address their local transportation needs. Following are some MDT-administered programs that support local projects:

Planning and Technical Assistance

Systems Impact Analysis Process (SIAP) - MDT's SIAP ensures a coordinated review of major developments and local projects initiated outside of MDT that may significantly and permanently impact the state transportation system. MDT coordinates development reviews with Montana's local governments to ensure their concerns are addressed and provides technical assistance to local governments interested in developing local processes similar to SIAP. For more information, phone 406-444-9233.

Multimodal Transportation Plans - Outside of Billings, Bozeman, Helena, Great Falls, and Missoula, there are no federal or state requirements for transportation plans. MDT provides financial and technical support for transportation planning in other Montana communities, including some of our fastest growing cities. These cooperative planning efforts ensure consistency with other community plans and processes. The plans help identify deficiencies, needs, and funding to ensure an efficient, safe, and modern transportation system. For more information, phone 406-444-9238.

Travel Demand Forecasting - MDT develops and maintains state-of-the-art computer models in Montana's larger communities to forecast future travel demand and analyze alternative transportation improvements to accommodate existing and future demand. MDT works with cities, counties, and other government agencies in the development of these models, which help inform decisions about future transportation network needs. For more information, phone 406-444-9193.

Corridor Planning Studies - MDT provides financial and technical support for the development of corridor planning studies. The goal of these studies is to better scope projects before moving into the project development process, achieve the lowest level environmental document while minimizing project delivery costs and time, and provide early opportunities for public and resource agency participation. For more information, phone 406-444-9238.

Safety Planning - This MDT program provides technical and financial assistance to local governments for the development of Community Transportation Safety Plans. Through a coordinated process, safety stakeholders and agencies identify the specific transportation safety issues in a community, develop strategies to address those issues, and determine the agency/individual responsible to monitor implementation of each strategy. Participating communities must demonstrate a commitment to implement and monitor progress. For more information, phone 406-444-7646 or visit mdt.mt.gov/visionzero/plans/.

Information and Education

Research Programs - MDT conducts research to discover, develop, and extend knowledge needed to operate, maintain, and improve Montana's multimodal transportation system. Interested parties can propose research topics through MDT's annual solicitation process. More information can be found at mdt.mt.gov/research/ or by phoning 406-444-7203.

State Highway Traffic Safety Programs - These programs provide funds to eligible applicants to promote the use of occupant restraints and prevent impaired driving. For more information, phone 406-444-7411 or visit mdt.mt.gov/visionzero/plans/safetyprg.aspx.

Bicyclist and Pedestrian - MDT's Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator serves as MDT's liaison to internal and external bicycle and pedestrian interests. The coordinator provides input and technical support related to the development of bicycle and pedestrian facilities and plans. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Program is a clearinghouse for bicycle and pedestrian safety and educational resources. For more information, phone 406-444-9273.

Data Collection and Management/GIS

MDT collects and maintains information about Montana's transportation system. Available to government entities and the public, this information includes a comprehensive location inventory of roads in Montana, including basic physical attributes such as length, width, and surface type; traffic volume and classification data; and mapping and GIS services and products, including the official Montana State Highway map. For information, phone 406-444-6103.

Additional Support

Most federal-aid funding for projects and programs requires non-federal matching funds. Although not required to do so, the state provides matching funds for most infrastructure projects on the state highway system. Additionally, in times of federal program growth, the state has passed the growth in federal program funding on to programs of importance to local governments through the State-level Urban and Secondary Highway Programs.

Programs that benefit local governments are the result of cooperative state and local efforts to distribute limited funding as fairly as possible. MDT continues its commitment to support local transportation planning and projects to ensure a safe and reliable transportation system for Montana communities. For more information, visit MDT's Statewide Planning & Modal Operations website at mdt.mt.gov/contact/organization/railtran.aspx.

Infrastructure and Capital Assistance

Fuel Tax - Counties and cities receive a portion of state fuel tax receipts based on statutory formulas for construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of rural roads and city or town streets and alleys. For more information, phone 406-444-6103 or visit mdt.mt.gov/business/fueltax/allocations.aspx.

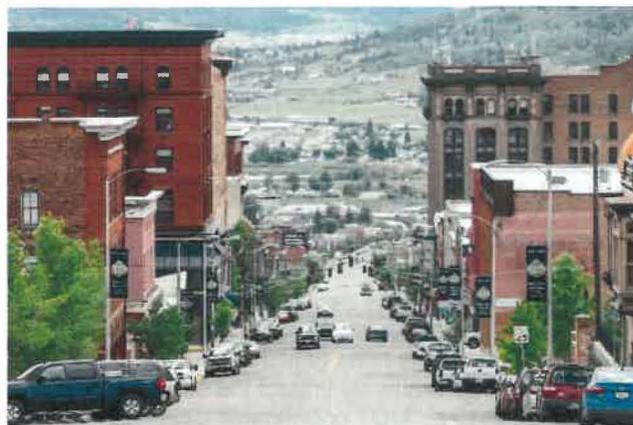
Surface Transportation Program-Urban - Federal and state matching funds are allocated to Montana's urban areas (areas with a population greater than 5,000) for improvements to the Urban Highway System. Priorities are identified at the local level through established planning processes that include the public. Funds are primarily used for street reconstruction, rehabilitation, and traffic operation improvements. For more information, phone 406-444-9238.

Surface Transportation Program-Secondary - Federal funding with state and local matching funds is allocated based on a statutory formula for improvements on Montana's Secondary Highway System. Capital construction priorities are identified at the local level and coordinated with MDT. Eligible activities include reconstruction, rehabilitation, and pavement preservation improvements. For more information, phone 406-444-7259

Urban Highway Pavement Preservation - Federal and state matching funds are provided for cost-effective treatments to Urban Highway System routes. These improvements preserve the system, delay roadway deterioration, and improve roadway condition without adding capacity. Priorities are identified through MDT district and local government consultation and are based on pavement management systems developed and maintained at the local level. For more information, phone 406-444-7259.

Transportation Alternatives - Federal funding with state and local matching funds is provided for transportation alternative projects. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, turnouts, overlooks, and viewing areas; lighting and safety-related infrastructure; projects to achieve ADA compliance; and environmental mitigation and wildlife connectivity. Projects are prioritized through a competitive process in accordance with federal eligibility and requirements under 23 USC 213. For more information, phone 406-444-6101 or visit mdt.mt.gov/mdt/ta-application.aspx.

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) - Federal funds are available with state matching funds for infrastructure projects that improve highway safety. These funds can be utilized for any public road projects such as signing, striping, guardrail installation, slope flattening, and intersection improvements. Projects are prioritized through a competitive process utilizing a benefit-cost analysis. For more information, phone 406-444-9420 or visit mdt.mt.gov/visionzero/plans/.



Off-System Bridge Program - Federal funding with state and local matching funds are allocated for replacement and repair of locally maintained bridges. Construction priorities are identified at the local level and coordinated with MDT. Eligible activities include reconstruction and rehabilitation. For more information, phone 406-444-9221.

Montana Air and Congestion Initiative (MACI) - Federal funding with state and local matching funds through this unique MDT program supports strategies to proactively address air quality issues related to carbon monoxide and particulate matter. Projects in eligible air quality nonattainment or at-risk areas are prioritized and selected based on air quality benefits. Eligible projects include the purchase of street sweepers and flush trucks necessary to reduce particulate matter and the funding of intersection improvements and signal synchronization projects to reduce carbon monoxide emissions. For more information, phone 406-444-9238.

EMS Grant Program - State funds are available through a competitive process to volunteer emergency medical providers for acquiring or leasing ambulances or emergency response vehicles, training, communication equipment, and medical care equipment. For more information, phone 406-444-7411 or visit mdt.mt.gov/business/grants-ems.aspx.

Montana Essential Freight Rail Loan Program - MDT administers a state program that provides loans for freight railroad improvements including construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of rail lines and related facilities. Eligible parties include railroad owners and operators and certain port authorities. For more information, phone 406-444-9193.

Transit - Federal funding programs administered by MDT support community transit systems with operating, capital, and planning. A locally developed coordination plan is required and must include public services as well as services for the disabled and elderly. Federal Health and Human Services funds may be used to match federal transit funds. For more information, phone 406-444-6100 or visit mdt.mt.gov/business/grants-transit.aspx.

Ferry Boat Program - Federal funds are available for Chouteau and Blaine Counties with some involvement with Fergus County for improvements to ferries and facilities. For more information, phone 406-444-7259

CITY OF HARDIN

2025

Council Committee Appointments

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD

Jeremy Krebs

SEWER AND WATER

Rock Massine – Chairperson
Steve Hopes
Clayton Greer
Chris Sharpe

STREETS AND ALLEYS

Steve Hopes – Chairperson
Jeremy Krebs
Clayton Greer
Rock Massine

RESOLUTIONS OR ORDINANCES

Chris Sharpe - Chairperson
Steve Hopes
Antonio Espinoza

LANDFILL

Clayton Greer – Chairperson
Steve Hopes
Chris Sharpe
Rock Massine

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Antonio Espinoza – Chairperson
Chris Sharpe
Rock Massine
Clayton Greer

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

Jeremy Krebs – Chairperson
Steve Hopes
Chris Sharpe

FINANCE

Clayton Greer- Chairperson
Jeremy Krebs

CITY POLICY MANUAL

Mayor– Chairperson
Jeremy Krebs
Antonio Espinoza

IMPACT FEE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (Sewer & Water)

Chris Sharpe – Chairperson
Clayton Greer
Rock Massine
Vacant – Community Representative

Mayor available as needed on all committees.

CITY-COUNTY PLANNING BOARD
CITY OF HARDIN / BIG HORN COUNTY

PO Box 305
HARDIN MT 59034-0305

December 9, 2025

Hardin City Council
406 N Cheyenne Ave
Hardin, MT 59034



Re: Subdivision Regulations Update

To The Council,

At the December 8, 2025, monthly meeting, and after holding the prescribed public hearing, the City-County Planning Board voted to recommend **approval** of the updates to the City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations.

Hardin is currently operating under the Montana Department of Commerce Model Subdivision Regulations that were last updated in 2006. The recommended update is based on a model document provided by the Montana Association of Counties (MACo) and tailored to fit Hardin. The recommendations reflect statutory changes through the 2025 legislative session.

The Board recommended approval of the updated City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations.

Regards,

Corrina Kirschenmann-Kuntz / F.J.M.
Chairman

MAYOR
Riley Ramsey

POLICE CHIEF
Paul M. George Jr.



PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
Michael Hurff Jr.
FINANCE OFFICER/CITY CLERK
Andrew Lehr

December 31, 2025

Hardin City Council
406 N Cheyenne Ave
Hardin, MT 59034

Re: Geotechnical Report for Visitor Information Center

Dear City Council,

After soliciting bids for the Geotechnical Evaluation, the City of Hardin received three proposals regarding the Geotechnical Evaluation for the building site of the new Visitor Information Center to be built in Hardin. Proposals were received from the following firms via email on December 23, 2025.

1. Rimrock Engineering, Inc. - \$12,000.00
2. Terracon - \$10,135.00
3. SK Geotechnical - \$9,200.00

The difference in the proposals, other than the cost, is the number of borings they intend to perform and the depth of said borings. Ultimately, SK Geotechnical has provided a proposal at the most cost-effective price with test borings of the deepest depth. SK Geotechnical also performed the geotechnical report for the Hardin Academy, located nearby. While all bids were competitive and outlined the scope of services, to be good stewards of funding, as this geotechnical report was funded by Big Horn County Commissioners, it is the recommendation of the City of Hardin to move forward with SK Geotechnical to conduct the geotechnical report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Andrew Lehr".

Andrew Lehr

Finance Officer/City Clerk

CERTIFICATE AS TO RESOLUTION AND ADOPTING VOTE

I, the undersigned, being the duly qualified and acting recording officer of the City of Hardin, Montana (the "City"), hereby certify that the attached resolution is a true copy of Resolution No. _____, entitled: "RESOLUTION RELATING TO \$2,121,000 SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BOND, SERIES 2026; CONFIRMING THE ISSUANCE THEREOF AND THE SECURITY THEREFOR AND MAKING CERTAIN DESIGNATIONS AND COVENANTS IN RESPECT OF THE BOND" (the "Resolution"), on file in the original records of the City in my legal custody; that the Resolution was duly adopted by the City Council of the City at a meeting on January 6, 2026, and that the meeting was duly held by the City Council and was attended throughout by a quorum, pursuant to call and notice of such meeting given as required by law; and that the Resolution has not as of the date hereof been amended or repealed.

I further certify that, upon vote being taken on the Resolution at said meeting, the following Council Members voted in favor thereof: _____
_____ ; voted against the same:
_____ ; abstained from voting
thereon: _____ ; or were absent: _____
_____ .

WITNESS my hand officially this 6th day of January, 2026.

City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2425

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF HARDIN RELATING TO \$2,121,000 SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BOND, SERIES 2026; CONFIRMING THE ISSUANCE THEREOF AND THE SECURITY THEREFOR AND MAKING CERTAIN DESIGNATIONS AND COVENANTS IN RESPECT OF THE BOND

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council (the “Council”) of the City of Hardin, Montana (the “City”), as follows:

Section 1. Authorization and Recitals.

1.01. Authorization. Under Montana Code Annotated, Title 7, Chapter 7, Parts 44 and 45, as amended (the “Enabling Act”), the City is authorized to issue and sell its revenue bonds payable during a term not exceeding forty years from their date of issue, to provide funds for the reconstruction, improvement, betterment and extension of a municipal sewer system and to issue refunding bonds to refund bonds issued for such purposes, provided that the bonds and the interest thereon are to be payable solely out of the income and revenues to be derived from rates, fees and charges for the services, facilities and commodities furnished by such sewer system, and are not to create any obligation for the payment of which taxes may be levied except to pay for services provided by the sewer system to the City.

1.02. Outstanding Bonds and Bond Anticipation Note. In accordance with the authorization described in Section 1.01 and pursuant to Resolution No. 1753, adopted by the City Council on August 19, 2003 (the “Original Resolution”), as amended and supplemented by Resolution Nos. 1899, 2004, 2261, and 2401, adopted by the City Council on December 15, 2009, April 2, 2013, March 16, 2021, and May 6, 2025, respectively (the Original Resolution, as so amended and supplemented, the “Resolution”), the City issued and sold its \$2,121,000 Sewer System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2025A (the “Series 2025A Note”), in anticipation of the issuance of up to \$2,121,000 Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2026 (the “Series 2026 Bond”), to finance a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction and installation of various improvements to the System, including major additions and upgrades to the City’s sewer treatment system and related improvements and costs (the “Wastewater Treatment Plant Project”) and to pay costs of issuing the Series 2025A Note. Apart from the Series 2025A Note, there are no other Bonds or indebtedness of the City outstanding that are payable in whole or in part from or secured by revenues of the sewer system of the City (the “System”), except for the City’s Sewer System Revenue Bond (DNRC Water Pollution Control State Revolving Loan Program), Series 2010B (the “Series 2010B Bond”), its First Amended and Restated Sewer System Revenue Bond (DNRC Water Pollution Control State Revolving Loan Program), Series 2010C (the “Series 2010C Bond”), and its Sewer System Revenue Bond (DNRC Water Pollution Control State Revolving Loan Program), Series 2021B (the “Series 2021B Bond”). Terms with initial capital letters but not defined herein shall have the meanings given them in the Resolution. The City proposes to issue its Series 2026 Bond in the amount of \$2,121,000. The Definitive Bond identified in Resolution No. 2401 is the Series 2026 Bond described herein.

1.03. The Wastewater Treatment Plant Project. Work on the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project is ongoing. The costs of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project, including engineering and financing costs, are presently estimated to be \$17,536,000.

The aggregate costs of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project, including engineering and financing costs, are estimated to consist of the following items:

	Phase I Costs	Phase II and Phase III Costs	Total
Personnel Costs		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Office Costs		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Audit Fees		\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Legal Fees		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Bond Costs	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
Interim Interest		\$ 59,500.00	\$ 59,500.00
Loan Reserves (SRF)	\$ 16,587.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 116,587.00
Engineering – Basic Services	\$ 80,441.00	\$ 1,285,020.00	\$ 1,365,461.00
Engineering – RPR	\$ 40,554.00	\$ 365,100.00	\$ 405,654.00
Engineering – Additional Services	\$ 9,026.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 9,026.00
Construction (I&I Work)	\$ 704,173.00		\$ 704,173.00
Construction (WWTP)		\$ 13,417,486.00	\$ 13,417,486.00
Search Grant			\$ 30,000.00
Project Contingency		\$ 1,302,113.00	\$ 1,302,113.00
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$ 870,781.00	\$ 16,635,219.00	\$ 17,536,000.00

Phase I of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project is complete and was financed with proceeds of the Series 2021A Bond, proceeds of the Series 2021B Bond, a DNRC Renewable Resources grant in the amount of \$125,000 and \$77,000 the City had on hand and available therefor.

Costs of Phases II and III of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project and related financing costs in excess of the costs financed by proceeds of the Series 2025A Note, which is being paid and redeemed by the proceeds of the Series 2026 Bond, have been or are expected to be paid from \$74,504 of the proceeds of the Series 2021B Bond, an additional series of bonds to be issued by the City and purchased by the DNRC in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,400,000, an additional series of bonds to be issued by the City and purchased by USDA in the maximum principal amount of \$2,562,000, two USDA grants totaling \$7,400,000, a Montana Coal Endowment Program grant in the amount of \$500,000, a Coal Board grant in the amount of \$250,000, a USDA search grant in the amount of \$30,000, and \$327,715 the City has on hand and available therefor.

Section 2. Issuance of the Series 2026 Bond. In Resolution No. 2401, this Council determined, declared and found that the City is authorized to issue the Series 2026 Bond in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,121,000 for the purpose of paying and redeeming principal of the Series 2025A Note. Interest on the Series 2025A Note is expected to be paid from USDA grant funds.

The City is authorized to charge just and equitable rates, charges and rentals for all services directly or indirectly furnished by the System, and to pledge and appropriate to its Series 2026 Bond the Net Revenues to be derived from the operation of the System, including improvements, betterments or extensions thereof hereafter constructed or acquired. The Net Revenues to be produced by such rates, charges and rentals, during the term of the Series 2026 Bond are estimated to be more than sufficient to pay the principal and interest when due on the Series 2026 Bond and the City's other outstanding Bonds, and to create and maintain reasonable reserves therefor and to provide an allowance for replacement and depreciation, as prescribed by the Original Resolution.

Pursuant to the authority recited in Section 1.01 of this Supplemental Resolution and for the purpose of paying and redeeming the Series 2025A Note, this Council hereby ratifies and confirms its authorization to issue the Series 2026 Bond (known then as the Definitive Bond) as provided in the Resolution. The USDA has agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the Commitment Letter, to lend the City up to \$2,121,000 to finance a portion of the cost of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project and costs of issuance of the Definitive Bond. The terms and conditions of the RD Loan, as set forth in the Commitment Letter, have been determined to be reasonable and advantageous to the City and have been accepted. The City has adopted a Loan Resolution on June 2, 2020, and has signed a Letter of Intent To Meet Conditions, dated March 3, 2025, pursuant to which the City has agreed to issue the Definitive Bond, in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,121,000, in accordance with the provisions of the Original Resolution and the Commitment Letter.

The City hereby determines the Series 2026 Bond shall be denominated the "Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2026."

As stated in the Commitment Letter, the Series 2026 Bond shall bear interest at the rate of one and five-eighths of one percent (1.625%) per annum on principal amounts advanced and will be payable in monthly installments of principal and interest over 40 years, commencing on the date of issuance of the Series 2026 Bond.

The City hereby determines the Series 2026 Bond shall be issued in the maximum principal amount of \$2,121,000, payable over a term of 40 years, and bear interest at the rate of 1.625% per annum, such that the monthly principal and interest payment due on the Series 2026 Bond will be \$6,024, amortized over 40 years, or such lesser amount as may be necessary to amortize fully in equal monthly installments over 40 years the total principal amount of the Series 2026 Bond advanced with interest thereon. The City will make a monthly deposit to the RD Reserve Subaccount in the Reserve Account equal to 10% of the monthly principal and interest payments (or \$603) until the balance in the RD Reserve Subaccount equals the RD Reserve Requirement for the Series 2026 Bond (\$72,288). Amortization of principal of and interest on the RD Loan will commence from the date of issuance of the Series 2026 Bond. The

Series 2026 Bond shall be issued in substantially the form of the Series 2026 Bond attached as Exhibit A, which form of the Series 2026 Bond supersedes the form of the Bond attached to Resolution No. 2401.

As required by Section 11.6 of the Original Resolution as amended, the City shall deposit in the Short-Lived Asset Replacement Reserve Subaccount from Surplus Net Revenues \$103,779 annually, or \$8,648.25 monthly. The Short-Lived Asset Replacement Reserve Subaccount deposits are to be made monthly until all RD Bonds held by the USDA have been paid in full. This amount may be adjusted annually based on inflation.

This Council hereby ratifies and confirms the issuance of the Series 2026 Bond, in the principal amount of \$2,121,000, and the sale thereof to the USDA, on the terms and conditions, substantially in the form and otherwise as authorized and provided in the Resolution and this Supplemental Resolution. The conditions precedent to the issuance of the Series 2026 Bond are hereby found and determined to have been satisfied. On or about January 30, 2026, the proceeds of the Series 2026 Bond will be used to pay the principal of the outstanding Series 2025A Note. The City will pay interest owing on the Series 2025A Note from USDA grant funds. The Original Resolution shall be read liberally to conform to the provisions of this Supplemental Resolution. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this Supplemental Resolution and Original Resolution, the provisions of this Supplemental Resolution shall control.

Section 3. Tax Covenants.

3.01. Use of Wastewater Treatment Plant Project. The Wastewater Treatment Plant Project as part of the System will be owned and operated by the City and available for use by members of the general public on a substantially equal basis. The City shall not enter into any lease, use or other agreement with any non-governmental person relating to the use of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project or the System or security for the payment of the Series 2026 Bond which might cause the Series 2026 Bond to be considered a “private activity bond” or a “private loan bond” within the meaning of Section 141 of the Code.

3.02. General Covenant. The City covenants and agrees with the owners from time to time of the Series 2026 Bond that it will not take or permit to be taken by any of its officers, employees or agents any action which would cause the interest on the Series 2026 Bond to become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations thereunder (the “Regulations”), and covenants to take any and all actions within its powers to ensure that the interest on the Series 2026 Bond will not become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code and the Regulations.

3.03. Arbitrage Certification. The Mayor and the Finance Officer/City Clerk, being among the officers of the City charged with the responsibility for issuing the Series 2026 Bond pursuant to this Supplemental Resolution, are authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the Original Purchaser a certificate in accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Code, and Section 1.148-2(b) of the Regulations, stating that on the basis of facts, estimates and circumstances in existence on the date of issue and delivery of the Series 2026 Bond, it is reasonably expected that the proceeds of the Series 2026 Bond will be used in a manner that

would not cause the Series 2026 Bond to be an “arbitrage bond” within the meaning of Section 148 of the Code and the Regulations.

3.04. Arbitrage Rebate. The City acknowledges that the Series 2026 Bond is subject to the rebate requirements of Section 148(f) of the Code. The City covenants and agrees to retain such records, make such determinations, file such reports and documents and pay such amounts at such times as are required under said Section 148(f) and applicable Regulations to preserve the exclusion of interest on the Series 2026 Bond from gross income for federal income tax purposes, unless the Series 2026 Bond qualifies for the exception from the rebate requirement under Section 148(f)(4)(B) of the Code and no “gross proceeds” of the Series 2026 Bond (other than amounts constituting a “bona fide debt service fund”) arise during or after the expenditure of the original proceeds thereof. In furtherance of the foregoing, the Mayor and the Finance Officer/City Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute a rebate certificate, substantially in the form to be prepared by Bond Counsel, and the City hereby covenants and agrees to observe and perform the covenants and agreements contained therein, unless amended or terminated in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Section 4. Information Reporting. The City shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury, not later than May 15, 2026, a statement concerning the Series 2026 Bond containing the information required by Section 149(e) of the Code.

Section 5. Authentication of Transcript. The officers of the City are hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the USDA and to bond counsel certified copies of all proceedings relating to the issuance of the Series 2026 Bond and such other certificates and affidavits as may be required to show the right, power and authority of the City to issue the Series 2026 Bond, and all statements contained in and shown by such instruments, including any heretofore furnished, shall constitute representations of the City as to the truth of the statements of fact purported to be shown thereby.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Supplemental Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Hardin, Montana, this 6th day of January, 2026.

Riley Ramsey, Mayor

Attest: _____
Finance Officer/City Clerk

(SEAL)

EXHIBIT A

[Form of Series 2026 Bond]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF MONTANA
COUNTY OF BIG HORN

CITY OF HARDIN

SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BOND,
SERIES 2026

No. R-1

\$2,121,000.00

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, CITY OF HARDIN, MONTANA (the “City”), a duly organized municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Montana, acknowledges itself to be specially indebted and hereby promises to pay, solely from the Revenue Bond Account of its Sewer System Fund, to the United States of America acting through Rural Utilities Service, United States Department of Agriculture, or any successor agency under Public Law 103-354 (the “USDA”), or registered assigns (the “Holder”), the principal sum of TWO MILLION ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$2,121,000.00), in installments as set forth below, and to pay interest thereon, solely from the Revenue Bond Account, at the rate of one and five-eighths of one percent (1.625%) per annum. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 365-day year based on the actual number of days elapsed from and after each advance. Principal and interest are payable in equal monthly installments in the amount of \$6,024.00, commencing on February 28, 2026, and payable on the 28th day of each month thereafter until the principal and interest are fully paid, except that the final installment of the entire indebtedness evidenced hereby, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable forty years from the date hereof, subject to the right of prepayment set forth below. The installments of principal and interest are payable at State Office of the USDA, at USDA Rural Development, 2229 Boot Hill Court, Bozeman, Montana 59715, or such other place as the Purchaser shall designate in writing, except that in the event that the USDA has assigned this Bond, the installments of principal and interest are payable to the registered Holder at his address as it appears on the Bond Register of the City. Principal and interest are payable in any coin or currency of the United States of America which on the respective dates of payment is legal tender for public and private debts.

This Bond is one of an issue of Sewer System Revenue Bonds, heretofore and hereafter issuable in one or more series from time to time, pursuant to and in full conformity with the Constitution and laws of the State of Montana thereunto enabling, including Montana Code Annotated, Title 7, Chapter 7, Parts 44 and 45, as amended (the “Act”), and including Resolution No. 1753, adopted by the City Council on August 19, 2003 (the “Original Resolution”), as amended and supplemented by Resolution Nos. 1899, 2004, 2261, 2401, and [____], adopted by the City Council of the City on December 15, 2009, April 2, 2013, March 16, 2021, May 6, 2025,

and January 6, 2026, respectively (the Original Resolution, as so supplemented and amended, the “Resolution”). Terms used with initial capital letters but not defined herein have the meanings given to them in the Resolution. This Bond (the “Series 2026 Bond”) is issued for the purpose of paying and redeeming the City’s Sewer System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2025A, which was issued to finance a portion of the costs of certain improvements to the municipal sewer system of the City (the “System”), which term includes all improvements, betterments, extensions and alterations of the System. The City’s outstanding Sewer System Revenue Bond (DNRC Water Pollution Control State Revolving Loan Program), Series 2010B (the “Series 2010B Bond”), its First Amended and Restated Sewer System Revenue Bond (DNRC Water Pollution Control State Revolving Loan Program), Series 2010C (the “Series 2010C Bond”), its Sewer System Revenue Bond (DNRC Water Pollution Control State Revolving Loan Program), Series 2021B (the “Series 2021B Bond”), and any additional Bonds issued under the Resolution on a parity therewith (collectively, the “Bonds”), including the interest thereon, are payable solely from the Net Revenues pledged to the payment thereof and do not constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation or provision.

The City may redeem on any installment payment date, in whole or part and if in part, in multiples of \$1,000, any unpaid principal of this Series 2026 Bond at a price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date of redemption, without premium; provided that while this Series 2026 Bond is registered in the name of the United States of America, the City may redeem any unpaid principal on any date and in any amount. Notice of any such prepayment will be mailed by the City not less than 30 days prior to the date specified for payment, to the registered holder of this Series 2026 Bond at his address as it appears on the Bond Register.

This Series 2026 Bond shall be registered in the name of the Holder on the bond register of the City kept by the Finance Officer/City Clerk as Bond Registrar. This Series 2026 Bond is transferable by the registered Holder or its attorney duly authorized in writing, upon presentation hereof with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the City and duly executed by the registered holder or its attorney. Such transfer shall be noted on the bond register and hereon. The City will, upon request, issue to the registered Holder or transferee, upon surrender of this Series 2026 Bond, one or more other bonds, in an aggregate principal amount (and, if more than one bond is to be issued, in denominations that are multiples of \$1,000, to the extent practicable) equal to the principal amount of the Series 2026 Bond that then remains unpaid and maturing at the same time or times as the then unpaid principal installments hereof, subject to reimbursement for any tax, fee or governmental charge or other expense incurred by the City with respect to such exchange. The City may treat the person in whose name this Series 2026 Bond is registered as the absolute owner hereof, whether this Series 2026 Bond is overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of principal and interest and all other purposes, and shall not be affected by any notice to the contrary.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, RECITED, COVENANTED AND AGREED that the City will prescribe and collect reasonable rates and charges for all services and facilities afforded by the System, including all additions thereto and replacements and improvements thereof, and has created a special Sewer System Fund into which the revenues of the System will be paid, and a separate and special Revenue Bond Account in that Fund, into which will be paid each month, from the Net Revenues of the System then on hand an amount equal to not less than the sum of (i) one-sixth of the interest to become due within the next six months and one-twelfth of the principal

to become due within the next twelve months with respect to all Bonds payable semiannually from that Account, and (ii) the amount of the next monthly installment of principal and interest with respect to all Bonds payable monthly from that Account; that it will transfer to the RD Reserve Subaccount in the Reserve Account in the Sewer System Fund monthly out of the remaining Net Revenues a minimum of \$603 per month and such additional amounts as may be necessary to accumulate a balance therein equal to the RD Reserve Requirement; that the Revenue Bond Account will be used only to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds; that the rates and charges for the System will from time to time be made and kept sufficient to provide Net Revenues during each Fiscal Year not less than 110% of the maximum amount of principal and interest payable on the outstanding Bonds in the current or any future Fiscal Year; that sufficient Net Revenues shall be available to fund the Reserve Account, and sufficient Surplus Net Revenues shall be available to fund the Short-Lived Asset Replacement Reserve Subaccount as described in the Resolution; that additional Bonds may be issued and made payable from the Sewer System Fund on a parity with the outstanding Bonds upon certain conditions set forth in the Resolution, but no obligation will be otherwise incurred and made payable from the Net Revenues of the System, unless the lien thereof shall be expressly made subordinate to the lien of the outstanding Bonds on such Net Revenues; that all provisions for the security of the holder of this Series 2026 Bond set forth in the Resolution will be punctually and faithfully performed as therein stipulated; that all acts, conditions and things required by the Constitution and laws of the State of Montana and the ordinances and resolutions of the City to be done, to exist, to happen and to be performed in order to make this Series 2026 Bond a valid and binding special obligation of the City according to its terms have been done, do exist, have happened and have been performed as so required; and that this Series 2026 Bond and the interest and premium, if any, hereon are payable solely from the Net Revenues of the System pledged and appropriated to the Revenue Bond Account and do not constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation or provision and the issuance of the Series 2026 Bond does not cause the indebtedness of the City to exceed any constitutional or statutory limitation of indebtedness.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the City of Hardin, Montana, by its City Council, has caused this Bond to be executed by the signatures of the Mayor and the Finance Officer/City Clerk, and has caused the official seal of the City to be affixed hereto, and has caused this Bond to be dated as of the _____, 2026.

CITY OF HARDIN, MONTANA

By _____
Riley Ramsey, Mayor

And _____
Finance Officer/City Clerk

(SEAL)

PROVISIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE

The ownership of this Series 2026 Bond and of the interest payable hereon may be transferred to a bona fide purchaser only by delivery hereof with an assignment duly executed by the registered owner or his attorney or legal representative, and the City may treat the registered owner as the person exclusively entitled to receive payments of principal of and interest on this Series 2026 Bond and to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner until this Series 2026 Bond is presented to the Finance Officer/City Clerk of the City of Hardin, Montana, as Bond Registrar, accompanied by said assignment and by assurance of the nature provided by law that the same is genuine and effective, and until such transfer is duly registered on the books of the City and noted hereon by the Bond Registrar.

REGISTER

The ownership of the unpaid principal balance of this Series 2026 Bond and the interest accruing thereon is registered on the books of the City of Hardin, in the name of the registered holder as last noted below:

<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Name and Address of Registered Holder</u>	<u>Signature of Finance Officer/City Clerk</u>
_____2026	United States of America NFAOC, Community Services Branch, Mail Code 1312 4300 Goodfellow Blvd. Building 104 St. Louis, MO 63120-1703	_____

**NO WRITING HEREON EXCEPT BY
FINANCE OFFICER/CITY CLERK
AS BOND REGISTRAR**

The Finance Officer/City Clerk of the City, acting as Registrar, has transferred on the books of the City of Hardin, Montana, on the date last noted below, to the registered assign noted opposite said date, ownership of the principal amount of and interest on this Bond, except the amounts of principal and interest theretofore paid:

<u>Date of Transfer</u>	<u>Name of New Registered Holder</u>	<u>Signature of Registrar</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

RESOLUTION NO. 2426

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF HARDIN, GRANTING A CERTAIN ELECTED OFFICIAL AUTHORITY TO SIGN FOR BANK ACCOUNTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT HELD BY THE CITY OF HARDIN AND REMOVING OTHER

WHEREAS, the City Council (hereinafter "Council") of the City of Hardin, Montana (hereinafter "City") desires grant authority to a certain elected official the authority to sign bank documents on behalf of the City;

WHEREAS, Riley Ramsey was elected to the position of Mayor of the City of Hardin;

WHEREAS, Joseph Purcell is no longer the Mayor of the City of Hardin but is still on record as having authority to sign on bank accounts or certificates of deposit held by the City;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HARDIN, MONTANA:

1. Joseph Purcell, is no longer the Mayor of the City of Hardin and shall no longer possess any authority to sign on any bank accounts and certificates of deposit for the City.
2. Riley Ramsey has been elected as Mayor of the City of Hardin and has authority to sign on all bank accounts and certificates of deposit for the City.

The Council further resolves that employees of the City shall have the authority to make any actions necessary to effectively execute this resolution, for the resolution to have full effect.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Hardin, Montana, and APPROVED this _____ day of January, 2026.

YEA VOTES _____

NEA VOTES _____

CITY OF HARDIN

BY: _____
Mayor

ATTEST: _____
City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2427

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF HARDIN, MONTANA AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COAL BOARD APPLICATION IN SUPPORT OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF VISITOR'S CENTER.

WHEREAS, the City of Hardin desires to apply for a Montana Department of Commerce Coal Board Grant in order to fund the design, planning and construction of a new Visitor's Center; and

WHEREAS, the City of Hardin has the authority to establish and build city buildings for city use, per Mont. Code Ann. § 7-8-4101 (2025).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HARDIN, MONTANA:

That the City Council of the City of Hardin does hereby authorize Mayor Riley Ramsey to submit an application to the Montana Department of Commerce Coal Board, on behalf of City of Hardin, in order to seek grant funds to assist with design, planning and construction of a new Visitor's Center, and to provide such additional information to the Montana Department of Commerce Coal Board, as may be required.

The City of Hardin agrees to comply with all Federal and State laws and regulations and the requirements described in the Montana Department of Commerce Coal Board Application and all other requirements.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Hardin, Montana, and APPROVED this _____ day of January, 2026.

YEA VOTES _____

NAY VOTES _____

CITY OF HARDIN

BY: _____
Mayor

ATTEST: _____
City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2428

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF HARDIN, MONTANA ADOPTING THE CITY OF HARDIN SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS, JANUARY 2026

WHEREAS, the City Council (hereinafter "Council") of the City of Hardin, Montana (hereinafter "City"), has received a draft of proposed subdivision regulations from the City County Planning Board;

WHEREAS, the City is authorized to adopt local subdivision regulations, per Mont. Code Ann. § 76-3-501 (2025);

WHEREAS, the City gave public notice of the intent to adopt the proposed subdivision regulations, per § 76-3-503;

WHEREAS, the City held a public hearing on the proposed subdivision regulations, per § 76-3-503, on January 6, 2026 at 6:00 p.m., at the City Council Chambers.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council that the City hereby adopts the proposed subdivision regulations submitted by the City County Planning Board and that the regulations shall be entitled City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations, January 2026, attached as Exhibit A.

The Council further resolves that City officers and employees of the City shall have the authority to make any actions necessary to effectively execute this resolution, for the resolution to have full effect.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Hardin, Montana, and APPROVED this _____ day of January, 2026.

YEA VOTES _____

NAY VOTES _____

CITY OF HARDIN

BY: _____
Mayor

ATTEST: _____
City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

CITY OF HARDIN SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

January 6, 2026

**As Amended and Adopted by:
Hardin City Council**

**Prepared to comply with the
Montana Subdivision and Platting Act as set forth in Title 76, Chapter 3,
Montana Code Annotated (MCA)**

EXHIBIT A

The City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations Resolution of Adoption is kept on file at the Hardin City Hall and the Office of the Big Horn County Clerk and Recorder.

Copies of the Resolutions will be provided upon request.

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DEFINITIONS

Whenever the following words or phrases appear in these regulations, they shall have the meaning assigned to them by this section. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future; the singular, unless otherwise specifically defined in a particular section, includes the plural, and the plural the singular; the word “shall” is always mandatory, and the word “may” indicates use of discretion in making decisions.

1. ACCESS (LEGAL AND PHYSICAL):

a. Legal access means that each lot in a subdivision either abuts a public (city, county, state, or federal) street or road, or that the subdivider has obtained adequate and appropriate easements across all necessary properties, from a public road to each lot in the subdivision, whether a road has been constructed on that property and has dedicated the easement or private road for public use or for the use of the subdivision.

b. Physical access means that a street or road conforming to the subdivision design standards provides vehicular access to each lot in the subdivision, either from a public street or road, from a road constructed to local road standards in the obtained easements which is dedicated to public use, or from a private road improved to local road standards which has been dedicated to public use or for the use of the subdivision.

2. ADJOINING LANDOWNER (ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER): The owner of record of a parcel of land that is contiguous, at any point, or land that is separated from the parcel by a road, watercourse, or deeded right-of-way.

3. AGRICULTURE: All aspects of farming, including the cultivation and tillage of the soil; dairying; and the production, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodities, including commodities defined as agricultural commodities in the federal Agricultural Marketing Act and the raising of livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals, or poultry; and any practices, including forestry or lumbering operations, performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with farming operations, including preparation for market or delivery to storage, to market, or to carriers for transportation market, excluding any consideration of whether the proposed subdivision will result in a loss of agricultural soils.

4. AGRICULTURAL COVENANT: A covenant running with the land approved by the governing body which restricts the land to agricultural uses only [Section 76-3-207(1)(c), MCA] and can only be removed pursuant to Section 76-3-211, MCA].

5. AGRICULTURAL WATER USER FACILITIES: Those facilities which provide water for agricultural land as defined in 15-7-202, MCA, or which provide water for the production of agricultural products as defined in 15-1-101, MCA including, but not limited to ditches, pipes, and head gates.

6. **ARM:** Administrative Rules of Montana.
7. **BASE FLOOD ELEVATION:** The computed elevation to which floodwater is anticipated to rise during a flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. A base flood is the same as a flood of 100-year frequency. [36.15.101(4) ARM].
8. **BLOCK:** A group of lots, tracts, or parcels within well-defined and fixed boundaries. Such boundaries may include streets, railroads, irrigation ditches, streams, platted lands, or a combination thereof.
9. **CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY:** A drawing of a field survey prepared by a professional land surveyor for the purpose of disclosing facts pertaining to boundary locations. [Section 76-3-103 (1), MCA].
10. **CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT:** A subdivision with lots clustered in a group of five or more lots that is designed to concentrate building sites on smaller lots while allowing other lands to remain undeveloped. [Section 76-3-103 (2), MCA].
11. **COMMERCIAL USE:** The purchase, sale, or transaction involving the disposition or storage of any article, substance, commodity, or service, maintenance or conduct of offices, professionals, or recreational or amusement enterprises conducted for profit and including renting of rooms, business offices, and sale display rooms, and premises, which includes mobile home and recreational vehicle parks.
12. **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, MASTER PLAN, OR GROWTH POLICY:** means a comprehensive development plan, master plan, or comprehensive plan that was adopted pursuant to Title 76, Chapter 1, MCA, before October 1, 1999, or a policy that was adopted pursuant to Title 76, Chapter 1, MCA, on or after October 1, 1999. When a growth policy has been approved, subdivision regulations must be made in accordance with the growth policy. [Section 76-1-606, MCA].
13. **CONDOMINIUM:** A form of individual ownership with unrestricted right of disposal of one or more units in a multiple unit project, with the land and other parts of the project held in common ownership or use with owners of the other units, pursuant to Title 70, Chapter 23, MCA.
14. **CONSOLIDATED LAND USE BOARD:** Commonly called the City of Hardin-Big Horn County City-County Planning Board, the Board operates as a Consolidated Land Use Board pursuant to 76-1-114, MCA, having the roles and duties of a planning board, zoning commission, and board of adjustment.
15. **COVENANT (RESTRICTIVE COVENANT):** A limitation contained in a deed or other document that restricts or regulates the use of the real property.

- 16. DEDICATION:** The deliberate appropriation of land by an owner for any general and public use, reserving to the landowner no rights that are incompatible with the full exercise and enjoyment of the public use to which the property has been devoted. [Section 76-3-103 (3), MCA].
- 17. DEQ:** The Montana Department of Environmental Quality.
- 18. DIVISION OF LAND:** The segregation of one or more parcels of land from a larger tract held in single or undivided ownership by transferring or contracting to transfer title to or possession of a portion of the tract or properly filing a certificate of survey or subdivision plat establishing the identity of the segregated parcels pursuant to the MSPA. The conveyance of a tract of record or an entire parcel of land that was created by a previous division of land is not a division of land. [Section 76-3-103 (4), MCA].
- 19. DWELLING UNIT:** Any structure or portion thereof providing complete, independent, and permanent living facilities for one household.
- [This definition is from 76-3-621(10)(b), Park Land Dedication: dwelling unit" means a residential structure in which a person or persons reside.]**
- [This definition is from the Residential Landlord Tenant Act, 70-24-103(6): "Dwelling unit" means a structure or the part of a structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by a person who maintains a household or by two or more persons who maintain a common household. Dwelling unit, in the case of a person who rents space in a mobile home park and rents the mobile home, means the mobile home itself.]**
- 20. EASEMENT:** Authorization by a property owner for another to use, or restriction on the right of the owner to use, all or a portion of the owner's property for a specified purpose.
- 21. ENGINEER (PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER):** A person licensed and registered in conformance with the Montana Engineers' and Land Surveyors' Act [Title 37, Chapter 67, MCA] to practice engineering in the State of Montana.
- 22. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:** A component of a subdivision application for major subdivisions that provides information needed for the assessment of impacts from subdivision on agriculture, agricultural water users' facilities, local services, national environment, wildlife, wildlife habitat, and public health and safety. The contents of an environmental assessment shall be pursuant to Section 76-3-603, MCA.
- 23. EXAMINING LAND SURVEYOR:** A registered land surveyor appointed by the governing body to review surveys and plats submitted for filing. [Section 76-3-103(5), MCA].

- 24. EXPEDITED SUBDIVISION REVIEW:** An expedited review process for subdivisions that meet the requirements for the review process. The governing body must opt into this statutory review process by resolution. [Section 76-3-628, MCA].
- 25. FINAL PLAT:** The final drawing of the subdivision and dedicate required by the MSPA to be prepared for filing for record with the county clerk and recorder and containing all elements and requirements set forth in the MSPA and these subdivision regulations. [Section 76-3-103(6), MCA].
- 26. FLOOD:** The water of any watercourse or drainway that is above the bank or outside the channel and banks of such watercourse or drainway [Section 76-5-103 (8), MCA].
- 27. FLOOD HAZARD AREA:** The area at and below the base flood elevation.
- 28. FLOOD OF 100 YEAR FREQUENCY:** A flood magnitude expected to recur on the average of once every 100 years or a flood magnitude that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year. [Section 76-5-103 (9), MCA].
- 29. FLOODPLAIN:** The area adjoining the watercourse or drainway that would be covered by the floodwater of a flood of 100-year frequency [Section 76-5-103 (10), MCA].
- 30. FLOODWAY:** The channel of a watercourse or drainway and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channels that are reasonably required to carry and discharge the floodwater of any watercourse or drainway [Section 76-5-103 (11), MCA].
- 31. GOVERNING BODY:** The governing authority of the City of Hardin (City Council) or Big Horn County (County Commissioners) as appropriate and as organized pursuant to law [Section 76-3-103 (7), MCA].
- 32. HOUSING DEDICATION:** A dedication of real property is prohibited, which includes a payment or other contribution to a local housing authority or the reservation of real property for future development of housing for specified income levels or specified sale prices. [See, Section 76-3-514, MCA].
- 33. IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT:** A contractual agreement that may be required by the governing body to ensure the construction of such improvements as required by local subdivision regulations. The improvement agreement may require collateral to secure the construction of such improvements, such as the deposit of certified funds, irrevocable letters of credit, performance, or property bonds, private or public escrow agreements, or similar financial guarantees. [See, Section 76-3-507, MCA].
- 34. INDUSTRIAL USE:** The manufacture, fabrication, processing or reduction of any article, substance, or commodity or any other treatment thereof in such a manner to change the form character or appearance thereof. It shall include trucking facilities, rail facilities, mining,

warehousing, and product, materials or equipment storage, and businesses serving primarily industry and similar enterprises.

35. LANDOWNER: All individuals, groups, or parties with a title interest in the property. For purposes of Section 76-3-207, MCA, when a parcel of land for which an exemption from subdivision review is claimed is being conveyed under a contract-for-deed, the terms “property owner,” “landowner,” and “owner” mean the seller of the parcel under the contract-for-deed (24.183.1104 ARM). For all other purposes of these regulations, the terms “property owner,” “landowner,” and “owner” mean both the seller and the purchaser under a contract for deed.

36. LOCAL FIRE AUTHORITY: A local fire district, fire service area, or the county fire marshal. [See Title 7, Chapter 33, MCA].

37. LOCAL SERVICES: Any and all services or facilities that local government entities are authorized to provide.

38. LOT: A parcel, plot, or other land area created by subdivision.

39. LOT MEASUREMENT:

- a. **Lot Depth** -- The length of a line drawn perpendicularly to the front lot line and extending to the rear lot line.
- b. **Lot Width** -- The average width of the lot.
- c. **Lot Frontage** -- The width of the front lot line.
- d. **Net Lot Area** -- The gross lot area less the area within any existing or proposed public or private street, road or easement for ingress and egress, and less the area within any existing or proposed easement wherein the owner of the lot is prohibited from using the surface of the land. Included in the net area is the area lying within public utility easements, sanitary sewer easements, landscaping easements, and other such easements wherein the owner of the lot is not prohibited from using the surface of the land.
- e. **Gross Lot Area** -- the total area, measured in a horizontal plane, within the boundary lines of a lot.

40. LOT TYPES:

- a. **Corner Lot:** A lot located at the intersection of two streets.
- b. **Interior Lot:** A lot with frontage on only one street.
- c. **Through or Double-Frontage Lot:** A lot whose front and rear lines both abut on streets.
- d. **Flag Lot:** A lot of irregular shape, the bulk of which is normally situated to the rear of other lots, having as its frontage and access a drive connecting it to a street.

41. MAJOR SUBDIVISION: A subdivision that creates six or more lots from a tract of record. Subsequent minor subdivisions are also reviewed as major subdivisions.

42. MCA: Montana Code Annotated.

43. MINOR SUBDIVISION: A subdivision that creates five or fewer lots from a tract of record. [Section 76-3-103(9), MCA].

a. **ADMINISTRATIVE MINOR SUBDIVISION:** A subdivision meeting the requirements of subsection 76-3-609(6), MCA.

b. **FIRST MINOR SUBDIVISION:** A proposed subdivision of a tract of record that:

- i has not been subdivided or created by a subdivision; or
- ii has not resulted from a tract of record that has had more than five parcels created from that tract of record under Section 76-3-201 or 76-3-207, MCA since October 1, 2003. [Section 76-3-609(2), MCA].

c. **SUBSEQUENT MINOR SUBDIVISION:** A proposed subdivision which is the second or subsequent minor subdivision that does not result in a total of more than five parcels created by subdivision or has not resulted from a tract of record that has had more than five parcels created from that tract of record under 76-3-201 or 76-3-207 since October 1, 2003. [Section 76-3-609(2), MCA]. A subsequent minor subdivision is reviewed as a major subdivision.

44. MOBILE (MANUFACTURED) HOME: A detached residential dwelling unit, which may consist of two or more sections, designed to be towed on its own chassis to a building site for occupation as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation, which in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in length, or, when erected on-site is 320 or more square feet in size. Mobile homes are designed to be used as a dwelling for human occupancy upon connection to required utilities, including plumbing, heating, and electrical systems. The term includes, but is not limited to, “trailer homes,” “house trailers,” and “manufactured homes” whether the unit has been constructed after July 1, 1976, in conformance with Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards. The term does not include “modular” or “factory-built buildings” that are fabricated at a factory in accordance with the Uniform Building Code Standards applicable to site-built homes and are transported to the site for final assembly on a permanent foundation. [42 U.S.C. 3535(d), 5403, 5404, and 5424].

45. MOBILE (MANUFACTURED) HOME SPACE: A designated portion of a parcel of land designed for the accommodation of one mobile home and its accessory buildings or structures for the exclusive use of the occupants.

46. MOBILE (MANUFACTURED) HOME PARK: A tract of land that provides or will provide two or more spaces for rent or lease in which a mobile home will be placed.

- 47. MOBILE (MANUFACTURED) HOME PAD:** That area of a mobile home space which has been prepared for the placement of a mobile home.
- 48. MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MINIMUM STANDARDS:** Minimum standards promulgated by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, pursuant to Title 76, Chapter 4, Part 1, MCA.
- 49. MONUMENT (PERMANENT MONUMENT):** Any structure of masonry, metal, or other permanent, durable material placed in the ground, which is exclusively identifiable as a monument to a survey point, expressly placed for surveying reference. [24.183.1101(1)(a) ARM].
- 50. MSPA:** Montana Subdivision and Platting Act, Title 76, Chapter 3, MCA.
- 51. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT:** The physical conditions which exist within a given area, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, sound, light, and objects of historic and aesthetic significance
- 52. NO BUILD ZONE:** An area in which no building or structure may be constructed or otherwise placed. A No Build Zone is generally intended to mitigate potentially adverse impacts.
- 53. OPEN SPACE:** Land or water areas retained for use as active or passive recreation areas or for resource protection in an essentially undeveloped state.
- 54. ORDINARY HIGH-WATER MARK:** The line that water impresses on land by covering it for sufficient periods to cause physical characteristics that distinguish the area below the line from the area above it. Characteristics of the area below the line include, when appropriate, but are not limited to deprivation of the soil of substantially all terrestrial vegetation and destruction of its agricultural vegetative value. [36.2.402(6) A.R.M.].
- 55. PHASED DEVELOPMENT:** A subdivision application and preliminary plat that at the time of submission consists of independently platted development phases that are scheduled for review on a schedule proposed by the subdivider. [Section 76-3-103(10), MCA].
- 56. PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (P.U.D.):** A land development project consisting of residential clusters, industrial parks, shopping centers, or office building parks that compose a planned mixture of land uses built in a prearranged relationship to each other and having open space and community facilities in common ownership or use [Section 76-3-103 (10), MCA].
- 57. PLANNING BOARD:** A planning board formed pursuant to Title 76, Chapter 1, MCA.

- 58. PLAT:** A graphical representation of a subdivision showing the division of land into lots, parcels, blocks, streets, alleys, and other divisions and dedications. [Section 76-3-103 (12), MCA].
- a. **Preliminary Plat:** A neat and scaled drawing of a proposed subdivision showing the layout of streets, alleys, lots, blocks, and other elements of a subdivision that furnish a basis for review by a governing body as more specifically set forth in these regulations and the MSPA. [Section 76-3-103(13)].
 - b. **Final Plat:** The final drawing of the subdivision and dedication required to be prepared for filing for record with the county clerk and recorder containing all elements and requirements set forth in these regulations and the MSPA. [Section 76-3-103(6), MCA].
 - c. **Amended Plat:** The final drawing of any change to a filed platted subdivision, or any lots within a filed platted subdivision.
 - d. **Vacated Plat:** A plat which has been voided under the provisions of Sections 76-3-305, 7-5-2501, 7-5-2502, 7-14-2616 (1) and/or (2), 7-14-2617, 7-14-4114 (1) and/or (2), and 7-14-3115, MCA.
- 59. PRE-APPLICATION SKETCH (OR DRAWING):** A legible drawing showing approximate boundaries, dimensions, areas, distances, and other pertinent information of a proposed subdivision, all as more particularly set forth in Section II-A-1 of these regulations. [*See* Section 76-3-504(q), MCA].
- 60. PRIVATE IMPROVEMENT:** Private improvements are the same types of improvements as defined under PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, except the structure or facility has not been dedicated to the public or otherwise acquired by a government entity for public use.
- 61. PRIVATE ROAD:** A road is private if its right-of-way has neither been dedicated nor acquired for public use. A private road may be open to use by the public or public access may be restricted.
- 62. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY:** condition of optimal well-being, free from danger, risk, or injury for a community at large, or for all people, not merely for the welfare of a specific individual or a small class of persons.
- 63. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT:** Any structure or facility constructed to serve more than one lot in a subdivision which is dedicated to the public, for the use of the subdivision, or otherwise acquired by a government entity for public use. Examples of typical public improvements include parks, streets or roads, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and street lighting, utilities, and systems for water supply, sewage disposal, drainage, or fire protection.
- 64. PUBLIC ROAD OR STREET:** A road or street is public if its right-of-way has been dedicated or acquired for public use.

- 65. PUBLIC USE:** Easements or rights-of-way providing vehicular or pedestrian access to and within a subdivision which are dedicated for full public use and access.
- 66. RECREATIONAL CAMPING VEHICLE:** A vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use that either has its own motor power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The basic types of RVs are camping trailers, fifth wheel trailer, motor home, park trailer, travel trailer, and truck camper. Recreational Camping Vehicles are designed to be used as a temporary living quarter for human occupancy without connection to required utilities, including plumbing, heating, and electrical systems. [See Section 50-60-101(16), MCA].
- 67. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PAD:** A designated location in a Recreational Vehicle Space that identifies where recreational vehicles must park during occupation, and where all other uses unless specifically authorized are prohibited.
- 68. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK:** A tract of land where two or more spaces for rent or lease in which a recreational vehicle will be placed, that is available to and principally used by the public for camping.
- 69. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE SPACE:** A designated portion of a recreational vehicle park designed for the placement of a single recreational vehicle, the exclusive use of its occupants and their personal belongings including automobiles, outdoor storage etc.
- 70. RESIDENTIAL USE:** A dwelling unit designed for permanent occupancy by a single-family, two-family, or multifamily containing facilities for cooking, living, and sleeping. These units include boarding or rooming houses. Residential use does not include transient accommodations, such as: hotels, motels, dormitories, fraternity or sorority houses, or tourist cabins.
- 71. REVIEWING AUTHORITY:** The DEQ or local Board of Health or Sanitarian as authorized under Title 76, Chapter 4, MCA.
- 72. RIGHTS-OF-WAY:** A linear public way established or dedicated for public purposes by a duly recorded plat, deed, easement, grant, prescription, condemnation, governmental authority or by operation of law, intended to be occupied by a street, non-motorized vehicle path, railroad, electric transmission lines, water line, sanitary sewer line, storm sewer line, or other similar uses.
- 73. STATE:** The State of Montana.
- 74. STRUCTURE:** A structure includes, but is not limited to, culverts, irrigation facilities, earthen berms or dams, and fences.
- 75. SUBDIVIDER:** Any person, firm or corporation, or other entity which causes land to be subdivided or which proposes a subdivision of land [Section 76-3-103 (15), MCA]. When

used in these regulations, the term "subdivider" may also include the property purchaser on a contract for deed or its agent, or the landowner's agent, if the landowner has provided the subdivision administrator written notification that the landowner's agent is authorized to act on the landowner's behalf and to receive notices regarding local government decisions concerning the subdivision.

- 76. SUBDIVISION:** A division of land or land so divided which creates one or more parcels containing less than 160 acres that cannot be described as a one-quarter aliquot part of a United States government section, exclusive of public roadways, in order that the title to or possession of the parcels may be sold, rented, leased, or otherwise conveyed and includes any re-subdivision and a condominium [Section 76-3-103 (16), MCA].
- 77. SUBDIVISION ADMINISTRATOR:** The person or persons authorized by the governing body to perform the duties of review and administration set forth in these regulations.
- 78. SURVEYOR (PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR):** A person licensed in conformance with the Montana Engineers' and Land Surveyors' Act (Title 37, Chapter 67, MCA) to practice surveying in the State of Montana.
- 79. SURVEYOR (EXAMINING LAND SURVEYOR):** A professional land surveyor duly appointed by the governing body to review surveys and plats submitted for filing. [Section 76-3-103(5), MCA].
- 80. SWALE:** A drainage channel or depression designed to direct surface water flow.
- 81. SUBDIVISION GUARANTEE:** A report from an authorized title insurer or title insurance producer on the condition of title to the property proposed for subdivision, which identifies the owners of record of the property, lien holders, encumbrances, easements and restrictions of record, and all other conditions of title of public record, and accompanied by a guarantee of the accuracy of the report from the title insurance agent or its underwriter. [Section 76-3-612, MCA].
- 82. TOPOGRAPHY:** General term to include characteristics of the ground surface such as plains, hills, mountains, slopes, and other physiographic features.
- 83. TOWNHOME or TOWNHOUSE:** Property that is owned subject to an arrangement under which persons own their own units and hold separate title to the land beneath their units, but under which they may jointly own the common areas and facilities. [Section 70-23-102(18), MCA].
- 84. TRACT OF RECORD:** An individual parcel of land, irrespective of ownership, that can be identified by legal description, independent of any other parcel of land, using documents on file in the records of the county clerk and recorder's office [Section 76-3-103 (17)(a), MCA].

85. U.S.C: United States Code.

86. VICINITY SKETCH: A map at a scale suitable to locate a proposed subdivision, showing the boundary lines of all adjacent properties and streets and other information necessary to determine the general location of the proposed subdivision all as more particularly set forth in Subsection II-A-1 of these regulations.

87. WATER AND SANITATION INFORMATION: The information required under 76-3-622, MCA, and to be submitted with the subdivision application. [Section 76-3-601(1), MCA].

88. WATERCOURSE: Any depression 2 feet or more below the surrounding land serving to give direction to a current of water at least 9 months of the year and having a bed and well-defined banks. [Section 76-4-103(16), MCA].

89. WILDLIFE: Living things which are neither human nor domesticated.

90. WILDLIFE HABITAT: Place or type of site where wildlife naturally lives and grows.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

I-A. Title

These regulations will be known and may be cited as “The City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations”; hereinafter referred to as “these regulations.”

I-B. Authority

Authorization for these regulations is contained in the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act (“MSPA”) [Title 76, Chapter 3, MCA].

I-C. Purpose

The purposes of these regulations are to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare by regulating the subdivision of land; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to lessen congestion in the streets and highways; to provide for adequate light, air, water supply, sewage disposal, parks and recreation areas, ingress and egress, and other public requirements; to require development in harmony with the natural environment; to promote preservation of open space; to promote cluster development approaches that minimize costs to local citizens and that promote effective and efficient provision of public services; to protect the rights of property owners; and to require uniform monumentation of land subdivisions and transferring interests in real property by reference to a plat or certificate of survey, and provide for phased development. [Section 76-3-102, MCA].

These regulations are intended to comply with MCA, Title 76, Part 5 of the MSPA, and are intended to promote:

1. The orderly development of the jurisdictional area.
2. The coordination of roads within subdivided land with other roads, both existing and planned.
3. The dedication of land for roadways and for public utility easements.
4. The improvement of roads.
5. The provision of proper physical and legal access, including obtaining necessary easements.
6. The provision of adequate open spaces for travel, light, air, and recreation.
7. The provision of adequate transportation, water, drainage, and sanitary facilities.
8. The avoidance or minimizing of congestion.

9. The avoidance of subdivisions which would involve unnecessary environmental degradation.
10. The avoidance of danger or injury by reason of natural hazard or the lack of water, drainage, access, transportation, or other public improvements.
11. The avoidance of excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of public improvements and services.
12. The manner and form of making and filing of any plat for subdivided lands.
13. The administration of these regulations by defining the powers and duties of approving authorities, including procedures for the review and approval of all plats of subdivisions covered by these provisions.

I-D. Jurisdiction

These regulations govern the subdivision of land within the jurisdictional area of the governing body of the City of Hardin.

If a proposed subdivision lies partly within an incorporated city or town, the preliminary plat must be submitted to, and approved by, both the city or town and the county governing body.

If a proposed subdivision is in a rural school district, the governing body shall provide a summary of the information contained in the subdivision application and preliminary plat to school district trustees.

When a proposed subdivision is also proposed to be annexed to a municipality, the governing body of the municipality will combine public hearings and otherwise coordinate the subdivision review process and annexation procedures whenever possible. [See Section 76-3-601(2), MCA].

These regulations supplement all other regulations, and where they are at variance with other laws, regulations, ordinances, or resolutions, the more restrictive requirements apply. Other regulations include, but are not limited to, zoning regulations, floodplain regulations, building codes, development codes, buildings for lease or rent regulations, airport affected area regulations, lake and lakeshore regulations, military affected area regulations and fire codes.

I-E. Severability

If a court of competent jurisdiction holds any word, phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or other part of these regulations invalid, that judgment will affect only the part held invalid.

I-F. Public Hearing and Notice

a. Hearing

- i. Public hearings for major subdivisions shall be held by the planning board.

- ii. When a hearing is required by these regulations, notice shall be posted according to the requirements in Subsection I-F (b) below.
- b. Notice
- i. The planning board shall give notice of the time, dates, and location of the hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county not less than 15 days prior to the date of the hearing.
 - ii. At least 15 days prior to the date of the hearing, the planning board shall give notice of the hearing by certified mail to the subdivider, each adjoining landowner to the land included in the preliminary plat, and each purchaser under contract for deed of property immediately adjoining the land included in the preliminary plat.

I-G. Construction Timing

A person may not erect any facility for supply of water, disposal of sewage or solid waste, erect any building or shelter that requires facilities for the supply of water, disposal of sewage, or solid waste until the governing body has given conditional approval of the preliminary plat. In addition, a person shall not begin construction on facilities to be used by the public such as roads, parks or utilities until the governing body has given conditional approval of the preliminary plat. Construction work undertaken prior to the preliminary plat approval subjects the subdivider to the possibility the work will have to be redone or removed.

I-H. Transfer of Title

Except as noted below, a final subdivision plat must be filed for record with the county clerk and recorder before title to the subdivided land can be sold or transferred in any manner. After the preliminary plat of a subdivision has been approved or conditionally approved, the subdivider may enter into contracts to sell lots in the proposed subdivision if all the following conditions are met [Section 76-3-303, MCA]:

- a. That under the terms of the contracts the purchasers of lots in the proposed subdivision make any payments to an escrow agent, which must be a bank or savings and loan association chartered to do business in the State of Montana;
- b. That under the terms of the contracts and the escrow agreement the payments made by purchasers of lots in the proposed subdivision may not be distributed by the escrow agent to the subdivider until the final plat of the subdivision is filed with the county clerk and recorder;
- c. That the contracts and the escrow agreement provide that if the final plat of the proposed subdivision is not filed with the county clerk and recorder within two years of the preliminary plat approval, the escrow agent shall immediately refund to each purchaser any payments made under the contract;

d. That the contracts contain the following language conspicuously set out therein: “The real property which is the subject hereof has not been finally platted, and until a final plat identifying the property has been filed with the county clerk and recorder, title to the property cannot be transferred in any manner;” and

e. That the county treasurer has certified that no real property taxes assessed and levied on the land to be divided are delinquent.

I-I. Permission to Enter

The governing body or its designated agent(s) or affected agencies identified during the pre-application meeting may investigate, examine, and evaluate the site of the proposed subdivision to verify information provided by the subdivider and to subsequently monitor compliance with any conditions if the preliminary plat is approved conditionally. The submission of a subdivision application constitutes a grant of permission by the subdivider for the governing body, its agents, and affected agencies to enter the subject property. This consent applies to members of the public attending a noticed public meeting being held by the planning board or governing body for a site visit.

I-J. Variances

I-J-1. Variances Authorized

The governing body may grant variances from Section VI, Design and Improvement Standards, of these regulations when due to the characteristics of land proposed for subdivision, strict compliance with these standards would result in undue hardship and would not be essential to the public welfare. A variance will not be granted if it would have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of these regulations.

a. A public hearing is required to be held for variance requests for all major subdivisions. The public hearing shall be held by the planning board pursuant to Subsection I-F (a). Notice of the hearing on the variance request must be posted according to Subsection I-F (b). Public hearings are not required for variance requests for minor subdivisions.

I-J-2. Variances from Floodway Provisions Not Authorized

The governing body will not by variance permit subdivision for building purposes in areas located within the floodway of a flood of 100-year frequency as defined by Title 76, Chapter 5, MCA.

I-J-3. Variance Criteria

The governing body will not approve a variance unless it finds that:

a. The granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, or general welfare or injurious to other adjoining properties;

- b. Due to the physical surroundings, shape, or topographical conditions of the property involved, strict compliance with the regulations will impose an undue hardship on the owner. Undue hardship does not include personal or financial hardship, or any hardship that is self-imposed;
- c. The variance will not cause a substantial increase in public costs; and
- d. The variance will not place the subdivision in nonconformance with any adopted zoning regulations.

[See Section 76-3-506, MCA].

I-J-4. Procedure

The subdivider shall include with the submission of the preliminary plat a written statement describing and justifying the requested variance. If during the review period a need for a variance is identified, and the variance has not been specifically requested, the application can be deemed insufficient, and the review period can be suspended until the issue is determined to be sufficiently addressed. For applications being considered by the planning board, the planning board will consider the requested variance and recommend its approval or denial to the governing body. Variances will be considered before the analysis of the impacts of the subdivision on the primary review criteria.

I-J-5. Conditions

In granting variances, the governing body may impose reasonable conditions to secure the objectives of these regulations.

I-J-6. Statement of Facts

When a variance is granted, the motion to approve the proposed subdivision must contain a statement describing the variance and the facts and conditions upon which the issuance of the variance is based.

I-K. Amendment of Regulations

Before the governing body amends these regulations, it will hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county not less than 15 days or more than 30 days before the date of the hearing.

I-L. Administration

I-L-1. Enforcement

Except as provided in Section 76-3-303, MCA, and Section I-H of these regulations, every final subdivision plat must be filed for record with the county clerk and recorder before title to the

subdivided land can be sold or transferred in any manner. If unlawful transfers or uses are made, the county attorney shall commence action to enjoin further sales or transfers and compel compliance with all provisions of the MSPA and these regulations. The cost of this action shall be imposed against the party not prevailing. [See Section 76-3-301, MCA].

I-L-2. Violation and Penalties

Any person, firm, corporation, or other entity who violates any of the provisions of the MSPA or these regulations is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or by imprisonment in jail for not more than three months or by both fine and imprisonment. Each sale, lease, or transfer, or offer of sale, lease, or transfer of each separate parcel of land in violation of any provision of the MSPA or these regulations shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. [See Section 76-3-105, MCA].

I-L-3. Schedule of Fees:

The required fee shall accompany the preliminary plat and final plat application. [Section 76-3-604(1), MCA]. The review fee shall be paid to the governing body for each application reviewed according to the fee schedule as approved and established by the governing body under a separate document. No action shall be taken on applications or appeals until all application fees have been paid in full. The governing body may require the subdivider to pay for third party review fees, such as: Examining Land Surveying, Engineering, Montana Department of Environmental Quality, and other planning consulting review fees and outside legal review if necessary.

I-L-4. Appeals

a. A person who has filed with the governing body an application for a subdivision under the MSPA and these regulations may bring an action in district court to sue the governing body to recover actual damages caused by a final action, decision, or order of the governing body or a regulation adopted pursuant to the MSPA that is arbitrary, capricious or unlawful within 180 days of the final action, decision, order or adoption of a regulation.

b. A party identified in Subsection (d) below who is aggrieved by a decision of the governing body to approve, conditionally approve, or deny an application and preliminary plat for a proposed subdivision or a final subdivision plat may, within 30 days after the written decision, appeal to the district court in the county in which the property involved is located. The petition must specify the grounds upon which the appeal is made. The governing body's decision, based on the record as a whole, must be sustained unless the decision being challenged is arbitrary, capricious, or unlawful.

c. For the purposes of this section, “aggrieved” means a person who can demonstrate a specific personal and legal interest, as distinguished from a general interest, who has been or is likely to be specially and injuriously affected by the decision.

d. The following parties may appeal under the provisions of these regulations above in Subsection (b):

- i. the subdivider;
- City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations

- ii. a landowner with a property boundary contiguous to the proposed subdivision or a private landowner with property within the county or municipality where the subdivision is proposed if that landowner can show a likelihood of material injury to the landowner's property or its value;
- iii. the county commissioners of the county where the subdivision is proposed; and
- iv. one of the following municipalities:
 - A. a first-class municipality as described in Section 7-1-4111, MCA, if a subdivision is proposed within 3 miles of its limits;
 - B. a second-class municipality, as described in Section 7-1-4111, MCA, if a subdivision is proposed within 2 miles of its limits;
 - C. a third-class municipality, as described in Section 7-1-4111, MCA, if a subdivision is proposed within 1 mile of its limits.

[Section 76-3-625, MCA].

II. General Procedures

**The provisions of this section apply to Sections III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX of these regulations.*

II-A. Preliminary Plats

II-A-1. Pre-application Process

a. Prior to submitting a subdivision application, the subdivider shall request a pre-application meeting with the subdivision administrator. The meeting shall occur within 30 days after the subdivider submits a written request for the meeting to the subdivision administrator. [Section 76-3-504(1)(q)(i) and (iv), MCA].

b. At the time of the pre-application meeting request, the subdivider shall provide the subdivision administrator a sketch of the proposed subdivision showing the layout of the proposed features in relation to existing site conditions. It is recommended the representative and the developer or landowner attend the pre-application meeting to avoid potential problems.

i. The sketch may be a freehand sketch drawn directly on a print of a topographic map of the area proposed for division at a scale of 1 inch to 400 feet or larger that is adequate to show the property and must include the following:

A. Information on the status of the site, including:

1. location;
2. approximate tract and lot boundaries of existing tracts of record;
3. description of general terrain;
4. natural features on the land, including water bodies, floodplains geologic hazards, and soil types;
5. existing structures and improvements;
6. existing utility lines and facilities serving the area to be subdivided;
and
7. existing easements and rights of way.

B. Documentation on the status of the site, including:

1. ownership information, such as a deed, option to buy or buy-sell agreement, including permission to subdivide;

2. water rights, including location of Agricultural Water User Facilities;
 3. any special improvement districts; and
 4. rights of first refusal for the property
 - ii. Information on the proposed subdivision, including:
 - A. tract and proposed lot boundaries;
 - B. proposed public and private improvements;
 - C. location of utility lines and facilities;
 - D. easements and rights of way;
 - E. parks and open space and proposed conservation easements;
 - F. existing zoning or development regulation standards;
 - G. existing conservation easements; and
 - H. existing covenants or deed restrictions.
- c. At the pre-application meeting:
 - i. the subdivision administrator shall identify, for informational purposes, the state laws, local regulations, and growth policy provisions that may apply to the subdivision review process including but not limited to zoning regulations and floodplain regulations; [Section 76-3-504(1)(q)(ii), MCA].
 - ii. the subdivision administrator shall provide information on phasing, if applicable;
 - iii. the subdivision administrator shall provide the subdivider with a list of public utilities, local, state, and federal agencies, and any other entities that have an interest in the proposed subdivision and that may be contacted for comment by the subdivision administrator or planning board on the subdivision application. The subdivision administrator shall also identify the timeframes that the public utilities, agencies, and other entities are given to respond; and [Section 76-3-504(1)(q)(iii), MCA].
 - iv. the subdivision administrator may identify additional information the subdivision administrator anticipates will be required for review of the subdivision application. This does not limit the ability of the subdivision administrator to request additional information later.

d. Unless the subdivider submits a subdivision application within 6 months of this pre-application meeting, the subdivider must request a new pre-application meeting prior to submitting the subdivision application. [Section 76-3-504(1)(q)(v), MCA].

II-A-2. Subdivision Application and Preliminary Plat Submittal

The subdivider shall provide the required copies of the preliminary plat and supplement materials as determined by the subdivision administrator. All preliminary plats shall be 24 inch by 36-inch size, 18 inch by 24 inch in size and/or 11 inch by 17-inch size as specified by the subdivision administrator. The required copies of all supplemental materials shall be organized with a cover sheet, table of contents identifying all the elements, identification tabs for each element listed below and shall be bound in a three-ring binder for each set and ready for distribution. The subdivider shall also provide the subdivision administrator with an electronic form (PDF format) of all materials.

The subdivider shall submit to the governing body or to the agent or agency designated by the governing body a subdivision application addressing these topics and containing the following materials, all described in more detail in forms provided by the subdivision administrator, as determined by the subdivision administrator: [See Sections 76-3-504(1), MCA].

1. A completed and signed Subdivision Application Form; [Section 76-3-601(1), MCA].
2. The required review fee; [Section 76-3-602, MCA].
3. A preliminary plat (and if applicable a preliminary site plan); [Section 76-3-601(1), MCA].
4. A copy of the most current certificate of survey or subdivision plat pertaining to the subject parcel to be subdivided; [Section 76-3-103(9), MCA].
5. A map showing the location of the nearest utilities; [Section 76-3-504(1)(g)(iv), MCA].
6. A topographic map; [Section 76-3-504(1)(e), MCA].
7. A stormwater drainage plan developed by professional engineer; [Section 76-3-504(1)(g)(ii), MCA].
8. If development is planned in phases, a phasing plan meeting the requirements of Section IV-A-2; [Section 76-3-617, MCA].
9. Subdivision guarantee dated no more than 6 months prior to the date of preliminary plat submittal; [Section 76-3-102(8), MCA].
10. Lienholder's acknowledgement of the proposed subdivision;
11. Documentation of legal and physical access; [Section 76-3-608(3)(d), MCA].
12. Documentation of existing easements, including those for Agricultural Water User Facilities; [Section 76-3-504(1)(k) and (l), MCA].
13. Existing covenants and deed restrictions; [Section 76-3-102(8), MCA].
14. Proposed covenants for the subdivision; [Section 76-3-102(8), MCA].
15. Existing water rights; [Section 76-3-504(1)(j), MCA].
16. Existing mineral rights; [Section 76-3-102(8), MCA].
17. Names and addresses of all adjoining property owners, including purchasers under contracts for deed; [Section 76-3-605(3), MCA].

18. Proposed road plans and profiles include the location and dimensions of the roads developed by a professional engineer. [Section 76-3-504(1)(g)(i), MCA].
19. Approach/access/encroachment permits submitted to the Montana Department of Transportation or the local jurisdiction; [Section 76-3-501(1)(d), (f) and (h), MCA].
20. Proposed easements, including the location of nearest utilities; [Section 76-3-504(1)(g)(iv) and (m), MCA].
21. Proposed disposition of water rights; [Section 76-3-504(1)(j), MCA].
22. Proposed disposition of mineral rights; [Section 76-3-102(8), MCA].
23. Parkland dedication calculations, location of and description of proposed parkland, or proposal for cash-in-lieu; [Section 76-3-621, MCA].
24. Environmental assessment for major subdivisions; [Section 76-3-603, MCA].
25. Summary of probable impacts for minor and major subdivisions; [Section 76-3-603(1)(a)(ii) and (b), MCA].
26. Transportation impact analysis or traffic study developed by a professional engineer (if identified during the preapplication meeting); [Section 76-3-501(1)(d), (f) and (h), MCA].
27. Noxious Weed Management Compliance Plan; [Section 7-22-2152, MCA].
28. Narrative identifying the floodplain status of the subject property; [76-3-504(1)(f), MCA].
29. Required water and sanitation information; [Section 76-3-622, MCA].
30. If applicable, will-serve letter from a municipal water and sewer service or by a county water and/or sewer district created under 7-13-2203 that supplies both water and sewer services; [Sections 76-3-609(6)].
31. Notice of intent to appropriate groundwater per DNRC rules or a completed technical analysis for a permit or change application if new individual wells are proposed and a water right has not yet been secured; [76-3-604(8)(c), MCA].
32. Letter requesting a revocation of agricultural covenants; [Sections 76-3-207(1)(c) and 76-3-211, MCA].
33. Letter indicating locations of cultural or historic resources; [Section 76-3-621(7), MCA].
34. Variance request; [Section 76-3-506, MCA].
35. Analysis and identification of the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) on the property developed by a professional engineer (if identified during the preapplication meeting); [Section 76-3-504(1)(f), MCA].
36. Letter identifying and proposing mitigation for potential hazards or other adverse impacts as identified in the pre-application meeting and not covered by any of the above required materials; [Section 76-3-504(1)(e), MCA].
37. If proposing a minor subdivision, a copy of each instrument of transfer for the parcel or tract pertaining to the subject parcel filed or recorded since October 1, 2003. The instruments of transfer include but not limited to deed(s), certificate of survey(s) or subdivision plat(s); and [Section 76-3-609(2), MCA].
38. Such additional relevant and reasonable information as identified by the subdivision administrator that is pertinent to the required elements of this section.

II-A-3. Review Process

For both minor and major subdivisions, the initial review process is as follows:

- a. Element Review [Section 76-3-604(1)(b) and (3), MCA].
 - i. Within 5 working days of receipt of a subdivision application and fee, the subdivision administrator shall determine whether the application contains all the applicable materials required by Section II-A-2 and shall give written notice to the subdivider of the subdivision administrator's determination.
 - A. If the subdivision administrator determines that elements are missing from the application, the subdivision administrator shall identify those elements in the notification and take no further action until all the missing elements have been submitted.
 - B. The subdivider shall submit additional information to correct the deficiencies. The additional materials must be submitted in the form of one paper copy and one electronic copy.
 - C. If the subdivider submits additional information to correct the deficiencies, the subdivision administrator shall have 5 working days to notify the subdivider whether the application contains all the materials required by Section II-A-2 Subdivision Application and Preliminary Plat Submittal as applicable.
 - D. If the applicant does not submit information to correct the deficiencies within 180 days following the subdivision administrator's letter identifying the missing elements, the application and file will be terminated. The subdivision administrator shall notify the applicant 30 days prior to the application being terminated.
 - E. This process shall be repeated until the subdivider submits an application containing all the materials required by Section II-A-2, or the application is terminated or withdrawn.
- b. Sufficiency Review [Section 76-3-604(2) and (3), MCA].
 - i. Within 15 working days after the subdivision administrator notifies the subdivider that the application contains all of the required elements as provided in Subsection (a) above, the subdivision administrator shall determine whether the application and required elements contain detailed, supporting information that is sufficient to allow for the review of the proposed subdivision under these regulations and shall give written notification to the subdivider of the subdivision administrator's determination.

- A. If the subdivision administrator determines that the information in the application is not sufficient to allow for review of the proposed subdivision, the subdivision administrator shall identify specific required information in its notification and no further action shall be taken on the application by the subdivision administrator until all the materials identified as insufficient are submitted.
 - B. The subdivider shall submit additional information to address the insufficient items. The additional materials must be submitted in the form of one paper copy and one electronic copy.
 - C. If the subdivider submits additional information to correct the deficiencies in accordance with Subsection (i)(B) above, the subdivision administrator shall have 15 working days to notify the subdivider whether the submitted information and required elements contain detailed, supporting information that is sufficient to allow for review of the proposed subdivision under these regulations.
 - D. If the applicant does not submit information to correct the deficiencies within 180 days following the subdivision administrator's letter identifying the insufficient items, the application and file will be terminated. The subdivision administrator shall notify the applicant 30 days prior to the application being terminated.
 - E. This process shall be repeated until the application contains detailed, supporting information that is sufficient for review of the proposed subdivision under the provisions of these regulations, or the application is terminated or withdrawn.
- ii. A determination that an application contains sufficient information for review as provided in this Subsection (b) does not ensure that the proposed subdivision will be approved or conditionally approved by the governing body and does not limit the ability of the subdivision administrator, planning board, or the governing body to request additional information during the review process. If the subdivision administrator, planning board, or the governing body determine there is not sufficient information to move forward with the review of the subdivision, they shall notify the subdivider of the insufficient information and the subdivision application shall be reviewed again for sufficiency when the information is submitted pursuant to this section. All review periods are suspended until the subdivision application is determined to be sufficient to proceed.
 - iii. A determination of sufficiency by the subdivision administrator pursuant to this subsection does not limit the DEQ from requiring additional water and

sanitation information as part of the DEQ review of water and sanitation information.

c. Applicable Regulations

Subdivision review and approval, conditional approval or denial shall be based on those regulations in effect at the time a subdivision application and preliminary plat is deemed to contain sufficient information for review. If regulations change during the element or sufficiency review, the determination of whether the application contains the required elements and sufficient information, and the subdivision review, shall be based on the new regulations. [Section 76-3-604(9), MCA].

II-A-4. Amended Applications

a. If the subdivider changes the subdivision application or preliminary plat before the public hearing for major subdivisions, or before the governing body makes its decision for minor subdivisions, the subdivider shall submit the amended application or preliminary plat to the subdivision administrator for review.

- i. Within 5 working days of receiving the amended application or preliminary plat, the subdivision administrator shall determine whether the changes to the subdivision application or preliminary plat are material, as determined in Subsection (c) below.
- ii. The applicable review period is suspended while the subdivision administrator considers the amended application or preliminary plat.
- iii. If the subdivision administrator determines the changes are not material, the applicable review period resumes when the subdivision administrator mails notice of the decision to the subdivider.
- iv. If the subdivision administrator determines the changes are material, the subdivision administrator shall either require the subdivider to schedule a new pre-application meeting and resubmit the application and preliminary plat as a new subdivision application or proceed with the applicable review period upon certification from the subdivision administrator that the application is sufficient for review.

b. By making changes to a pending subdivision application or preliminary plat, the subdivider consents to suspension of the review period as provided above in Subsection (a)(ii).

c. The following changes, although not an exhaustive list, may be considered material:

- i. configuration or number of lots;
- ii. road layout;

- iii. configuration of park land or open spaces;
- iv. easement provisions;
- v. designated access; or
- vi. changes to the proposed use of the lots.

d. A subdivider whose subdivision application or preliminary plat has been deemed materially changed by the subdivision administrator may appeal the subdivision administrator's decision to the governing body. The subdivider may request a public meeting with the governing body for first minor subdivision, or a public hearing with the governing body for major subdivisions and may submit additional evidence to show that the changes to the preliminary plat are not material.

- i. The applicable review period is suspended until the governing body's decision on the appeal is made.
- ii. If the governing body concludes that the evidence and information demonstrate that the changes to the subdivision application or preliminary plat are material, the governing body shall require the subdivision application and preliminary plat to be resubmitted pursuant to Subsection (a)(iv) above.
- iii. If the governing body concludes that the evidence and information demonstrate that the changes to the subdivision application or preliminary plat are not material, the applicable review period resumes as of the date of the decision.
- iv. By appealing the decision of the subdivision administrator, the subdivider agrees to suspension of the applicable review period provided in Subsection (d)(i).

II-A-5. Amending Approved Preliminary Plats Before Final Plat Approval

a. If the subdivider proposes to change the preliminary plat after the preliminary plat approval but before the final plat approval, the subdivider shall submit the proposed changes to the subdivision administrator for review.

- i. Within 5 working days of receiving the proposed changes, the subdivision administrator shall determine whether the changes to the preliminary plat are material pursuant to Subsection (b) below.
- ii. If the subdivision administrator determines the changes are material, the subdivision administrator may either require a public hearing with the applicable body for major subdivisions, or a meeting with the governing body for minor subdivisions, or, if the changes are extensive, the subdivision administrator may require the subdivider to begin the subdivision review process again, starting with the pre-application meeting, and require payment of a new application fee.

- iii. If the subdivision administrator determines the changes are not material, the subdivision administrator shall accept the changes, notify the subdivider and the governing body of that decision, and the governing body shall approve those changes in a meeting for which notice has been given of non-material changes to the preliminary plat.
- b. The following changes, although not an exhaustive list, may be considered material:
- i. configuration or number of lots;
 - ii. road layout;
 - iii. configuration of park land or open spaces;
 - iv. easement provisions;
 - v. designated access;
 - vi. changes to the proposed use of the lots; or
 - vii. changes to conditions of approval.
- c. A subdivider whose proposed changes to the preliminary plat have been deemed material by the subdivision administrator may appeal the subdivision administrator's decision to the governing body by written notice within 10 working days. The subdivider may request a public meeting with the governing body and may submit additional evidence to show that the changes to the preliminary plat are not material.
- d. If the subdivider and subdivision administrator determine that a condition of approval is illegal or impossible to comply with due to circumstances outside the subdivider's control, economic hardship notwithstanding, the condition may be reviewed by the governing body through a properly noticed public hearing for major subdivisions, or a public meeting with the governing body for minors, to determine if the condition may be waived or amended.

II-A-6. Extension of Preliminary Plat Approval Period [Section 76-3-610, MCA].

- a. At the end of the preliminary plat approval period the governing body may grant an extension according to the following:
- i. The extension request is made by the subdivider in writing at least two weeks prior to the expiration of the preliminary plat.
 - ii. All requests for extensions must be in writing and must provide responses to the following criteria and supporting documentation, if any:
 - A. Progress to date in completing or demonstration and evidence of good faith efforts to satisfy the required conditions of preliminary plat approval.

- B. Duration of the required extension and the ability of the subdivider to meet the required conditions of preliminary plat approval within the requested extension period.
 - C. Significant changes in the vicinity of the subdivision that have occurred or are planned to occur within the requested extension period and whether the preliminary plat conditions adequately mitigate the significant changes. Significant changes constitute changes that may render the subdivision non-compliant with current design standards, such as road design, wildfire, or flood standards.
 - D. Consistency with adopted comprehensive planning documents, including but not limited to, the jurisdiction's growth policy, annexation policy, capital improvements plan, transportation plan, etc.
 - E. Impacts to public health, safety, and general welfare.
 - F. Planning and provisions of public facilities and services in the vicinity of the subdivision and whether the requested extension conforms to those plans and provisions.
- iii. A public hearing must be held with notice published in accordance with Section 76-3-605(3), MCA.
 - iv. Any mutually agreed-upon extension must be in writing and dated and signed by the members of the governing body and the subdivider or subdivider's agent.
- b. The governing body may issue more than one extension.

II-B. Final Plats [Section 76-3-611, MCA].

II-B-1. Final Plat Contents

The final plat submitted for approval must conform to the preliminary plat as previously reviewed and approved by the governing body and must incorporate all required modifications and comply with all conditions imposed at the time of subdivision application and preliminary plat approval. The final plat and accompanying documents must comply with the Montana Uniform Standards for Final Subdivision Plats 24.183.1107, ARM (provided in Appendix A).

II-B-2. Final Plat Initial Review

a. Final Plat Submittal

A final plat is considered to be received on the date of delivery to the governing body or the agent or agency designated by the governing body when accompanied by the review fee submitted as provided in Section 76-3-602 MCA. The final plat approval application form, which can be obtained from the subdivision administrator, and all supplementary

documents must be submitted to the subdivision administrator at least 60 working days prior to the expiration of preliminary plat approval to accommodate for review time according to Subsection II-B-2 (b) and Section II-B-5 of these regulations. The submittal shall include, as applicable:

- i. A complete final plat application and final plat meeting the requirements of the Uniform Standards for Final Subdivisions Plats set forth in Appendix A;
 - ii. the final plat review fee;
 - iii. a written statement and full documentation from the applicant or their representative outlining how each condition of approval has been satisfied;
- b. Review by Subdivision Administrator
- i. Within 20 working days of receipt of a final plat, the subdivision administrator shall determine whether the final plat contains the information required in Subsection II-B-2 (a) and shall notify the subdivider or, with the subdivider's written permission, the subdivider's agent of that determination in writing. If the subdivision administrator determines that the final plat does not contain the information required under subsections, the subdivision administrator shall identify the final plat's defects in the notification.
 - A. The subdivision administrator may review subsequent submissions of the final plat only for information found to be deficient during the original review of the final plat under Subsection II-B-2 (b)(i).
 - B. The time limits, provided in Subsection II-B-2 (b)(i), apply to each submission of the final plat until a written determination is made that the final plat contains the information required under Subsection II-B-2 (a). and the subdivider or the subdivider's agent is notified.
 - C. Final plat applications will not be considered complete by the subdivision administrator and will not be scheduled with the governing body until materials demonstrating that all conditions of preliminary approval have been satisfied are submitted.
 - ii. If the subdivision administrator determines the final plat differs materially from the approved or conditionally approved preliminary plat, the applicant shall be required to submit the amendments pursuant to Section II-A-5. The subdivider may appeal the subdivision administrator's decision according to the procedures in Subsection II-A-5 (d).
 - iii. The subdivision administrator shall require that final subdivision plats be reviewed for errors and omissions in calculation or drafting by an examining land surveyor before recording with the Clerk and Recorder. When the survey data shown on the plat meets the conditions pursuant to these regulations, the

examining surveyor shall certify the compliance in a printed or stamped signed certificate on the plat.

- iv. The subdivision administrator may forward the application to the public works director and/or county attorney, or county road department, requesting their review. Any comments received shall be included in the subdivision administrators' report to the governing body.
- v. Time periods for final plat review can be extended by mutual agreement in writing.

II-B-3. Subdivision Improvements Agreement: Guaranty

a. As a condition of approval of the final plat, the subdivider must have installed all required improvements or have entered into a subdivision improvements agreement guaranteeing the construction, installation, and maintenance of all required improvements [Section 76-3-507, MCA]. The governing body may require up to 100% completion of improvements related to public health and safety, such as roads, firefighting facilities, and installation of utilities, before agreeing to the use of a subdivision improvements agreement. If 100% completion is required, engineering plans must be filed before approval of the final plat. A model subdivision improvements agreement and alternative methods of guaranteeing required improvements, the procedures, and requirements for securing an agreement, and suggested conditions for maintenance are available from the subdivision administrator.

b. Security Guarantee

- i. If the subdivider chooses to enter into a subdivision improvements agreement, the subdivider shall submit estimated costs prepared by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana for completing the required improvements. The amount of the guarantee shall be 125 percent (125%) of the estimated cost.
- ii. The subdivider shall provide a monetary security guarantee for 125 percent (125%) of the required improvements. Acceptable forms of guarantees are:
 - A. Irrevocable Letter of Credit from a financial institution or other reputable institution subject to the approval of the governing body or designee;
 - B. A Surety Performance Bond to guarantee the funds to complete improvements, subject to any requirements of the bonding company. The bond shall be payable to the governing body and shall remain in effect until the improvements have been completed and accepted by the governing body; or
 - C. An Escrow Account where the subdivider has deposited cash, or collateral readily convertible to cash at face value either with the governing body or in escrow with a bank. The subdivider shall give the governing body an agreement with the bank guaranteeing the following:

1. That the funds in the escrow account are to be held in trust until released by the governing body and may not be used or pledged by the subdivider as security for any obligation during that period;
 2. Should the subdivider fail to complete the required improvements, the bank shall immediately make the funds in escrow available to the governing body for completing these improvements.
- c. Reduction and Release of Guarantee
- i. Upon completion of the required improvements, the subdivider shall submit to the governing body a statement certifying that:
 - A. All required improvements are complete.
 - B. All required improvements follow the minimum standards specified by the governing body for their construction if the governing body has standards. If standards do not exist, the governing body may require improvements following design plans prepared by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana.
 - C. The developer knows of no defects in those improvements.
 - D. That these improvements are free and clear of any encumbrances or liens
 - E. All applicable fees and surcharges have been paid.
 - ii. In those cases where some improvement guarantees have been made in Subsection II-B-4 (b). above, the amount of the guarantee may be reduced upon installation and acceptance by the governing body of the required improvements. The amount of reduction shall correspond to 90 percent (90%) of the value of the completed improvements. The reduction cannot include the value of improvements that have not been completed.
 - iii. Upon completion of all the required improvements and certification of the items in Subsection II-B-4 (c). above, the governing body shall authorize the release of any remaining portion of the improvement guarantee.

II-B-4. Final Plat Approval

a. Approval by the Governing Body

The governing body shall examine every final subdivision plat. If a determination is made under Subsection II-B-2 (b). that the final plat contains the information required under Subsection II-B-2 (a) the governing body shall review and approve or deny the final plat within 20 working days.

The governing body shall approve the final plat if it conforms to the conditions of preliminary plat approval and to the terms of the MSPA and these regulations or deny it pursuant to Subsection (ii) below.

- i. If the final plat is approved, the governing body shall certify its approval on the face of the final plat. When applicable, a certificate of the governing body expressly accepting any dedicated land, easements, or improvements will be filed with the final plat.
- ii. If the final plat is denied, the governing body shall write a letter stating the reason for denial and forward a copy to the subdivider within 10 working days. The governing body will return the final plat to the subdivider within 10 working days of the action. The subdivider may then make any necessary corrections and resubmit the final plat for approval.

Time periods for final plat review may be extended by mutual agreement in writing.

b. Inaccurate Information

The governing body may withdraw approval of a final plat if it determines that material information by the subdivider is inaccurate.

II-B-5. Final Plat Filing

After it is approved, the final plat may not be altered in any manner except as provided in Section II-B-7 below. The county clerk and recorder may not accept any plat for filing that does not bear the governing body's approval in proper form or that has been altered. The clerk and recorder may file an approved plat only if it is accompanied by the documents specified in the Montana Uniform Standards for Monumentation (24.183.1101, ARM), and Final Subdivision Plats (24.183.1107, ARM), contained in Appendix A.

II-B-6. Amending Filed Plats

- a. Changes that materially alter any portion of a filed plat, its land divisions, or improvements, must be made by filing an amended plat showing all alterations. Any alteration which increases the number of lots or modifies six or more lots or abandons or alters a public road right-of-way or parkland dedication must be reviewed by the subdivision administrator and approved by the governing body, and the amended plat shall be filed at the County Clerk & Recorder Office.
- b. An amended plat that must be reviewed by the governing body is subject to the procedures for reviewing major or minor subdivisions, as appropriate. The governing body may not approve an amended final plat without the written consent of the owners and lienholders of all lots in the subdivision which are affected or modified by the proposed amendment.
- c. The governing body may not approve an amendment that will place a lot in non-conformance with the standards contained in Section VI of these regulations unless the governing

body holds a public hearing on the amendment and issues a written variance from the standards pursuant to Section I-J, Variances.

d. The final amended plat submitted for approval must comply with the requirements for final subdivision plats under the Uniform Standards for Final Subdivision Plats (refer to 24.183.1107, ARM in Appendix A).

III. REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES FOR MINOR SUBDIVISIONS

III-A. First Minor Subdivisions

If the tract of record proposed to be subdivided has not been subdivided or created by a subdivision or has not resulted from a tract of record that has had more than five parcels created from that tract of record under Section 76-3-201 or 76-3-207, MCA since October 1, 2003, then the proposed subdivision is a first minor subdivision. [Section 76-3-609, MCA].

III-A-1. First Minor Subdivision Review

The pre-application process and initial review process set forth in Section II, General Procedures, apply to this section.

III-A-2. First Minor Subdivision Application and Preliminary Plat Submittal

The subdivider shall submit to the subdivision administrator a subdivision application containing the materials identified in Section II-A-2 and in the pre-application meeting.

III-A-3. First Minor Subdivision Exceptions [Section 76-3-609(2)(d) and (e), MCA].

The following do not apply to first minor subdivisions:

- a. preparation of an environmental assessment;
- b. public hearing requirements; and
- c. parkland dedication.

III-A-4. First Minor Subdivision Review Process

- a. Time Period for Approval, Conditional Approval, or Denial [Section 76-3-609(2)(a) and (b), MCA].

Within 35 working days of receiving a complete and sufficient application, the governing body shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed subdivision according to Section III-A-8 of these regulations, unless the subdivider and the subdivision administrator agree to an extension or suspension of the review period, not to exceed one year.

- b. Public Agency and Utility Review [Section 76-3-504(1)(i) and (1)(q)(iii), MCA].

Review and comment by public agencies or utilities may not delay the governing body's action on the subdivision application beyond the 35-working day review period. The governing body will make these comments available to the subdivider and to the public upon request. If, during the review of the application, the Subdivision Administrator

contacts a public utility, agency, or other entity that was not included on the list provided during the pre-application meeting, the subdivision administrator shall notify the subdivider of the contact and the timeframe for response.

c. Allowed Actions and Uses on a Subdivision Lot [Section 76-3-501(2), MCA].

Any action or land use that is not specifically prohibited in the conditions of subdivision approval required by the governing body are specifically allowed unless otherwise subject to additional restrictions that may be provided in the City's subdivision and zoning regulations.

d. Enforcement and Interpretation of Conditions of Approval [Section 76-3-501(3), MCA].

If the governing body has historically interpreted and enforced or chosen not to enforce a condition of subdivision approval that has benefited a property owner, the governing body may not undertake a different interpretation or enforcement action against a similarly situated property owner located within the same subdivision.

e. Specific, Documentable and Defined Purpose or Objective for Conditions of Approval [76-3-620(2), MCA].

If the governing body conditionally approves the proposed subdivision, each condition required for subdivision approval must identify a specific, documentable, and clearly defined purpose or objective related to the primary criteria set forth in the review criteria found in 76-3-608(3) MCA and pursuant to Section III-A-7 that form the basis for the conditions of approval.

f. Covenants and Homeowners Association Documents - Review and Approval [Section 76-3-604(10)].

Unless otherwise provided by law, the governing body may review but does not have approval authority of the governing documents (covenants and homeowners association articles of incorporation) of the subdivision or amendments of these documents unless they directly and materially impact a condition of subdivision approval for the subdivision.

g. Fees and Real Property Dedications for Housing [Section 76-3-514, MCA].

The governing body may not require, as a condition for approval of a subdivision:

- i. the payment of a fee for the purpose of providing housing for specified income levels or at specified sale prices; or
- ii. the dedication of real property for the purpose of providing housing for specified income levels or at specified sale prices.

h. Set Aside or Monetary Contribution for Agricultural Soils [Section 76-3-608(4), MCA].

The governing body cannot require a set-aside of land or monetary contribution for the loss of agricultural soils under 76-3-608 MCA.

III-A-5. First Minor Planning Board Recommendation and Governing Body Consideration and Decision

The Planning Board consideration of the subdivision is the same process as followed by the governing body. The Planning Board makes a recommendation to the governing body and the governing body, after doing its own analysis, makes the final decision.

a. Prerequisites to Approval

The planning board may not recommend, and the governing body may not approve or conditionally approve a subdivision application and preliminary plat unless the proposed subdivision: [Section 76-3-608(3)(b), MCA].

- i. provides easements for the location and installation of any planned utilities, both on and off site;
- ii. provides legal and physical access to each parcel within the subdivision and the notation of that access on the applicable plat and any instrument transferring the parcel;
- iii. assures that all required public or private improvements will be installed before final plat approval, or that their installation after final plat approval will be guaranteed as provided by Section II-B-4 of these regulations;
- iv. assures that the requirements of Section 76-3-504 (1)(j), MCA, regarding the disclosure and disposition of water rights as set forth in Section VI-O, of these regulations, have been considered and will be accomplished before the final plat is submitted; and
- v. assures that the requirements of Section 76-3-504 (1)(k) regarding watercourse and irrigation easements as set forth in Section VI-N have been considered and will be accomplished before the final plat is submitted.
- vi. For a proposed subdivision that will create one or more parcels containing less than 20 acres, the subdivider shall obtain approval by the DEQ as a condition of approval of the final plat. This approval applies to the development of lots at the time of the approval and is no guarantee that a source of water or a location for a septic system or drain fields will be available when the lots are developed.
- vii. For a proposed subdivision that will create one or more parcels containing 20 acres or more, the subdivider shall demonstrate in the preliminary plat application that there is an adequate water source and at least one area for a septic system and a replacement drain field for each lot. This information shall be submitted to the local reviewing authority to complete the sanitation review

of parcels that do not fall under the review authority of DEQ. [Section 76-3-622, MCA].

b. Consideration-Standards

In recommending or granting approval, conditional approval or denial of the subdivision application and preliminary plat, the planning board or governing body shall base its recommendation or decision on compliance of the subdivision application and preliminary plat with the following:

i. these regulations, including but not limited to the standards set forth in Section VI Design and Improvements Standards;

ii. applicable zoning regulations;

iii. the MSPA, including but not limited to the following impacts under Section 76-3-608(3)(a), MCA:

A. impact on agriculture, excluding a consideration of the loss of agricultural soils;

B. impact on agricultural water user facilities;

C. impact on local services;

D. impact on the natural environment;

E. impact on wildlife;

F. wildlife habitat;

G. impact on public health and safety; and

H. proposed mitigation for the identified impacts.

iv. other applicable regulations, such as, but not limited to Airport Affect Area Regulations, Military Impact Zone Regulations, Lake and Lakeshore Regulations and Floodplain Regulations.

Refer to the “Definitions” section at the beginning of these regulations for definitions for each of the criteria listed above A. through G.

c. Consideration-Evidence

As the basis for recommending or granting approval, conditional approval or denial of the subdivision application and preliminary plat, the planning board or governing body may consider, without limitation, the following (as applicable): [Section 76-3-608(1), MCA].

- i. the subdivision application and preliminary plat;
- ii. the summary of probable impacts and mitigation;
- iii. an officially adopted growth policy;
- iv. subdivision administrator's staff report and recommendation;
- v. relevant agency and public comments; and
- vi. any additional information authorized by law.

d. Written Recommendation of the Planning Board

Within 10 working days after the public meeting, the planning board shall submit the following, in writing, to the subdivider and the governing body:

- i. recommended findings of fact based upon 76-3-620, MCA and the evidence in subsection (a)(ii) above that discuss and consider the subdivision's compliance with and impact on the items listed in subsection (a)(i) of these regulations;
- ii. a recommendation for approval, conditional approval (including any recommended conditions and/or mitigation measures), or denial of the subdivision application and preliminary plat; and [Section 76-3-608(1), MCA].
- iii. a recommendation for approval or denial of any requested variances (See Section I-J). [Section 76-3-506, MCA].
- iv. The planning board or subdivision administrator shall collect public comment regarding the water and sanitation information required by the MSPA and these regulations. The water and sanitation information required to be submitted is detailed in 76-3-622, MCA. The planning board shall forward all comments regarding water and sanitation to the governing body. [Section 76-3-604(7)(a), MCA].

e. Documentation of Governing Body Decision

- i. As the basis for its decision to approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed subdivision [Section 76-3-608(1), MCA] the governing body shall issue written findings of fact based upon 76-3-620, MCA that discuss and weigh the proposed subdivision's compliance with the above subsections, as well as the planning board's recommendation. Findings of fact by the governing body concerning whether the development of the proposed subdivision meets the requirements of these regulations must be based on the entire record. The governing body's findings of fact must be sustained unless they are arbitrary, capricious, or unlawful. [Section 76-3-608(10), MCA].
- ii. The governing body shall collect public comment on water and sanitation information and shall make any comments submitted, or a summary of the comments submitted,

available to the subdivider within 30 days after conditional approval or approval of the subdivision application and preliminary plat. [Section 76-3-604(7)(a), MCA].

A. The subdivider shall, as part of the subdivider's application for sanitation approval, forward the comments or the summary provided by the governing body to the: [Section 76-3-604(7)(b), MCA].

1. reviewing authority provided in, Title 76, chapter 4, MCA for subdivisions that will create one or more parcels containing less than 20 acres; or

2. the local reviewing authority for proposed subdivisions that will create one or more parcels containing 20 acres or more and less than 160 acres.

iii. When the governing body approves, denies, or conditionally approves the proposed subdivision, it shall, within 30 working days following the oral decision, send the subdivider a letter, with the appropriate signature, and make the letter available to the public. [Section 76-3-620, MCA]. The letter shall:

A. contain information regarding the appeal process for the denial or imposition of conditions;

B. identify the regulations and statutes that are used in reaching the decision to approve, deny, or impose conditions and explain how they apply to the basis of the decision;

C. provide the facts and conclusions that the governing body relied upon in making the decision and reference documents, testimony, or other materials that form the basis of the decision;

D. identifies the conditions that apply to the preliminary plat approval and that must be satisfied before the final plat may be approved;

E. each condition required for subdivision approval must identify a specific, documentable, and clearly defined purpose or objective related to the primary criteria set forth in the review criteria found in 76-3-608(3) MCA; and

F. set forth the time limit for approval, pursuant to Subsection (f) below.

f. Subdivision Application and Preliminary Plat Approval Period

i. Upon approval or conditional approval of the preliminary plat, the governing body shall provide the subdivider with a dated and signed statement of approval. The approval shall be in force for no more than three calendar years. [Section 76-3-610, MCA].

- A. At least 30 days prior to the expiration of the preliminary plat approval, the governing body may, at the request of the subdivider, extend the approval for a mutually agreed-upon period of time. Any mutually agreed-upon extension must be in writing and dated and signed by the members of the governing body and the subdivider or the subdivider's agent. The governing body may issue more than one extension.
- B. The governing body may extend the approval for more than one year if that approval period is included as a specific condition of a written subdivision improvements agreement between the governing body and the subdivider, provided for in Section II-B-4.
 - ii. After the application and preliminary plat are approved, the governing body may not impose any additional conditions as a prerequisite to final plat approval unless the preliminary plat approval expires. [Section 76-3-610(2), MCA].
 - iii. The governing body may withdraw approval or conditional approval of an application and preliminary plat if it determines that information provided by the subdivider, and upon which the approval or conditional approval was based, is inaccurate.

III-A-6. Amended Applications Prior to Governing Body Decision

If the subdivider changes the subdivision application or preliminary plat after the subdivision administrator determines that the application is sufficient pursuant to Section II-A-3 but before the governing body decision, the subdivider shall submit the amended application to the subdivision administrator for review according to the procedures in Section II-A-4 Amended Applications.

III-A-7. Subdivider's Preference for Mitigation

No later than two working days before the meeting at which the governing body is to consider the subdivision application and preliminary plat, the subdivider is encouraged to submit in writing to the subdivision administrator the subdivider's comments on and responses to the subdivision administrator's recommendations, as well as any proposed mitigation measures not already discussed with the subdivision administrator. The governing body will consult with the subdivider and will give due weight and consideration to the subdivider's expressed preferences regarding mitigation [Section 76-3-608 (5)(b), MCA] and the mitigation approved by the governing body shall be consistent with the written findings of fact required under 76-3-620, MCA.

III-A-8. First Minor Subdivision Final Plat

The final plat must include the contents and be submitted and reviewed in accordance with the appropriate requirements contained in Section II-B, Final Plats.

III-B. Subsequent Minor Subdivisions

Subdivisions that do not meet the definition of a first minor subdivision are subsequent minor subdivisions and must be reviewed as a major subdivision under Chapter IV of these Regulations.

III-C. Administrative Minor Subdivisions

III-C-1. Criteria to Be Met

First and subsequent minor subdivisions must be reviewed using the administrative process provided for in III-C-2 if the proposed subdivision:

- a. is located in an area that is subject to and complies with zoning regulations adopted pursuant to Title 76, chapter 2, part 2 or 3, that, at a minimum, address development intensity through densities, bulk and dimensional requirements, and use standards;
- b. has a will-serve letter from a municipal water and sewer service or by a county water and/or sewer district created under 7-13-2203 that supplies both water and sewer services;
- c. has existing legal and physical access to each lot; and
- d. does not require a variance to any of the contents of the subdivision regulations required in 76-3-504(1)(g), MCA.

III-C-2. Exemptions for Administrative Minor Subdivision

An administrative minor subdivision meeting the requirements of III-C-1 is exempt from:

- a. submitting the summary of probable impacts based on criteria described in 76-3-608(3) and the environmental assessment required in 76-3-603, MCA;
- b. the review criteria described in 76-3-608(3)(a), MCA; and
- c. the requirements of 76-3-209(2) through (5), MCA.

III-C-3. Subdivision Administrator Review

For administrative minor subdivisions, the subdivision administrator appointed by the governing body shall:

- a. assume all decision-making authority of the governing body provided in 76-3-608, MCA;

- b. approve, conditionally approve, or deny an administrative minor subdivision and issue a written statement pursuant to 76-3-620, MCA within 30 working days of a determination by the reviewing agent or agency that the application contains required elements and sufficient information for review as provided in 76-3-604(1) through (3), MCA; and
- c. immediately on a determination that the application meets the requirements of 76-3-604(1) through (3), MCA, notify by first-class mail of the pending application:
 - i. each property owner of record whose property is immediately adjoining the land included in the preliminary plat; and
 - ii. each purchaser under contract for deed of property immediately adjoining the land included in the preliminary plat.

III-C-4. Objections to Subdivision Administrator Review

If a party identified in 76-3-625(3), MCA objects to a subdivision administrator's decision to approve, conditionally approve, or deny an administrative minor subdivision, the party may request in writing that the subdivision administrator forward the application on to the governing body. The governing body shall sustain the subdivision administrator's decision based on the record as a whole unless the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or unlawful. The governing body has 15 working days from the receipt of the request to review a decision to approve, conditionally approve, or deny the administrative minor subdivision and make a final determination.

III-C-5. Other Requirements

All the requirements of Title 76, chapter 3, except those exempted in III-C-2 and III-C-3, apply to an administrative minor subdivision.

IV. REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES FOR MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS

IV-A. Review and Approval Procedures for Major Subdivisions

The pre-application process and initial review process set forth in Section II, General Procedures, apply to this section.

- a. Public Agency and Utility Review [Section 76-3-504(1)(i) and (1)(q)(iii), MCA].

Review and comment by public agencies or utilities may not delay the governing body's action on the subdivision application beyond the 60 or 80-working day review period. The governing body will make these comments available to the subdivider and to the public upon request. If, during the review of the application, the Subdivision Administrator contacts a public utility, agency, or other entity that was not included on the list provided during the pre-application meeting, the subdivision administrator shall notify the subdivider of the contact and the timeframe for response.

- b. Allowed Actions and Uses on a Subdivision Lot [Section 76-3-501(2), MCA].

Any action or land use that is not specifically prohibited in the conditions of subdivision approval required by the governing body are specifically allowed unless otherwise subject to additional restrictions that may be provided in the City's subdivision and applicable zoning regulations.

- c. Enforcement and Interpretation of Conditions of Approval [Section 76-3-501(3), MCA].

If the governing body has historically interpreted and enforced or chosen not to enforce a condition of subdivision approval that has benefited a property owner, the governing body may not undertake a different interpretation or enforcement action against a similarly situated property owner located within the same subdivision.

- d. Specific, Documentable and Defined Purpose or Objective for Conditions of Approval [76-3-620(2), MCA].

If the governing body conditionally approves the proposed subdivision, each condition required for subdivision approval must identify a specific, documentable, and clearly defined purpose or objective related to the primary criteria set forth in the review criteria found in 76-3-608(3) MCA and pursuant to Section III-A-7 that form the basis for the conditions of approval.

- e. Covenants and Homeowners Association Documents - Review and Approval [Section 76-3-604(10)].

Unless otherwise provided by law, the governing body may review but does not have approval authority of the governing documents (covenants and homeowners association articles of incorporation) of the subdivision or amendments of these documents unless they directly and materially impact a condition of subdivision approval for the subdivision.

- f. Fees and Real Property Dedications for Housing [Section 76-3-514, MCA].

The governing body may not require, as a condition for approval of a subdivision:

- iii. the payment of a fee for the purpose of providing housing for specified income levels or at specified sale prices; or
- iv. the dedication of real property for the purpose of providing housing for specified income levels or at specified sale prices.

- g. Set Aside or Monetary Contribution for Agricultural Soils [Section 76-3-608(4), MCA].

The governing body cannot require a set-aside of land or monetary contribution for the loss of agricultural soils under 76-3-608 MCA.

IV-A-2. Subdivision Application and Preliminary Plat Submittal

The subdivider shall submit to the governing body or to the agent or agency authorized by the governing body a subdivision application containing the materials identified in Section II-A-2 and in the pre-application meeting, including water and sanitation information required under Section 76-3-622, MCA. [Section 76-3-601(1), MCA].

IV-A-3. Phased Subdivision and Preliminary Plat Submittals [Section 76-3-617, MCA].

A subdivider applying for phased development review shall submit with the phased development application an overall phased development preliminary plat on which independent platted development phases must be presented. The phased development application must contain the information required pursuant to Section I through Section IV of these regulations for all phases of a development and a schedule for when the subdivider plans to submit for review each phase of the development.

The subdivider may change the schedule for the review of each phase of the development upon approval of the governing body after a public hearing as provided below in Subsection (c) if the change does not negate conditions of approval or otherwise adversely affect public health, safety, and welfare.

- a. Except as otherwise provided by Section IV-A-2, the phased development application must be reviewed in conformity with Sections I through Section IV of these regulations. In addition,

each phase of the phased development must be reviewed as provided below in Subsection (c) and (d).

b. The governing body may approve phased developments that extend beyond the time limits set forth in these regulations in Subsection IV-A-2 (c)(ii) but all phases of the phased development must be submitted for review and approved, conditionally approved, or denied within 20 years of the date the overall phased development preliminary plat is approved by the governing body.

c. For any phase of the approved subdivision submitted for final plat approval within five (5) years after the date of preliminary approval of the subdivision, no further public hearing is required before submittal for final plat approval. Final plat approval shall be in accordance with Section II-B.

d. For any phase of the approved subdivision submitted for final plat approval more than five (5) years after the date of preliminary plat approval of the subdivision, the subdivider shall provide written notice to the governing body not more than one (1) year or less than 90 calendar days in advance of submitting the final plat application and the governing body shall hold a public hearing pursuant to Section I-F within 30 working days after receipt of the written notice from the subdivider.

e. At the public hearing set forth in IV-A-3-d. the governing body shall determine whether changed circumstances justify amending any conditions of approval. The governing body may amend or impose additional conditions of approval only if it determines, based on a review of the primary criteria, that the existing conditions of approval are inadequate to mitigate the potential significant adverse impacts during the original review based on changed circumstances.

f. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section II-A, the governing body shall issue supplemental written findings of fact within 20 working days of the hearing.

g. Any additional conditions must be met before final plat approval for each remaining phase and the approval in accordance with Section II-B is in force for not more than 3 calendar years or less than one (1) calendar year within the maximum time frame provided above in Subsection (b).

h. The governing body may impose a reasonable periodic fee for the review under Subsection (c), above, of the phases in the phased development.

i. Modifications to an approved phasing development plan prior to final plat approval shall be reviewed according to the procedures in Section II-A-5.

IV-A-4. Time Period for Approval, Conditional Approval, or Denial

a. Governing Body Review

Within 60 working days, or 80 working days for proposals containing 50 or more lots, the governing body shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed subdivision according to Section IV-A-8 of these regulations, unless the subdivider and the subdivision administrator agree to an extension or suspension of the review period, or a subsequent

public hearing is held pursuant to Section IV-A-7 of these regulations. The review period of 60 or 80 working days begins the day after the subdivision administrator notifies the subdivider or the subdivider's agent in writing that the subdivision application is sufficient for review. [Section 76-3-604(4), MCA].

IV-A-5. Amended Applications Prior to Public Hearing

a. If the subdivider changes the subdivision application or preliminary plat after the subdivision administrator determines the application is sufficient pursuant to Section II-A-3 but before the planning board hearing, the subdivider shall submit the amended application to the subdivision administrator for review according to the procedures in Section II-A-4 Amended Applications.

IV-A-6. Planning Board Recommendation and Governing Body Consideration and Decision

The Planning Board consideration of the subdivision is the same process as followed by the Governing Body. The Planning Board makes a recommendation to the Governing Body and the Governing Body, after doing its own analysis, makes the final decision.

a. Public Hearing

After the subdivision application is deemed to have all the required elements and contain detailed, supporting information that is sufficient to allow for review, and the subdivision administrator has prepared a staff report, the planning board shall schedule and hold a public hearing on the subdivision application.

b. Prerequisites to Approval

The planning board may not recommend, and the governing body may not approve or conditionally approve a subdivision application and preliminary plat unless the proposed subdivision: [Section 76-3-608(3)(b), MCA].

- i. provides easements for the location and installation of any planned utilities, both on and off site;
- ii. provides legal and physical access to each parcel within the subdivision and the notation of that access on the applicable plat and any instrument transferring the parcel;
- iii. assures that all required public or private improvements will be installed before final plat approval, or that their installation after final plat approval will be guaranteed as provided by Section II-B-4 of these regulations;
- iv. assures that the requirements of Section 76-3-504 (1)(j), MCA, regarding the disclosure and disposition of water rights as set forth in Section VI-O, of these

regulations, have been considered and will be accomplished before the final plat is submitted; and

- v. assures that the requirements of Section 76-3-504 (1)(k) regarding watercourse and irrigation easements as set forth in Section VI-N have been considered and will be accomplished before the final plat is submitted.
- vi. For a proposed subdivision that will create one or more parcels containing less than 20 acres, the subdivider shall obtain approval by the DEQ as a condition of approval of the final plat. This approval applies to the development of lots at the time of the approval and is no guarantee that a source of water or a location for a septic system or drain fields will be available when the lots are developed.
- vii. For a proposed subdivision that will create one or more parcels containing 20 acres or more, the subdivider shall demonstrate in the preliminary plat application that there is an adequate water source and at least one area for a septic system and a replacement drain field for each lot. This information shall be submitted to the local reviewing authority to complete the sanitation review of parcels that do not fall under the review authority of DEQ. [Section 76-3-622, MCA].
- viii. Provides for the appropriate park dedication or cash-in-lieu.

b. Consideration-Standards

In recommending or granting approval, conditional approval or denial of the subdivision application and preliminary plat, the planning board or governing body shall base its recommendation or decision on compliance of the subdivision application and preliminary plat with the following:

- i. these regulations, including but not limited to the standards set forth in Section VI Design and Improvements Standards;
- ii. applicable zoning regulations;
- iii. the MSPA, including but not limited to the following impacts under Section 76-3-608(3)(a), MCA:
 - A. impact on agriculture, excluding a consideration of the loss of agricultural soils;
 - B. impact on agricultural water user facilities;
 - C. impact on local services;
 - D. impact on the natural environment;

- E. impact on wildlife;
- F. wildlife habitat;
- G. impact on public health and safety; and
- H. proposed mitigation for the identified impacts.

iv. other applicable regulations, such as, but not limited to Airport Affect Area Regulations, Military Impact Zone Regulations, Lake and Lakeshore Regulations and Floodplain Regulations.

Refer to the “Definitions” section at the beginning of these regulations for definitions for each of the criteria listed above A. through G.

c. Consideration-Evidence

As the basis for recommending or granting approval, conditional approval or denial of the subdivision application and preliminary plat, the planning board or governing body may consider, without limitation, the following (as applicable): [Section 76-3-608(1), MCA].

- i. the subdivision application and preliminary plat;
- ii. the environmental assessment; [Section 76-3-603, MCA].
- iii. the summary of probable impacts and mitigation;
- iv. an officially adopted growth policy;
- v. subdivision administrator's staff report and recommendation;
- vi. relevant agency and public comments; and
- vii. any additional information authorized by law.

d. Written Recommendation of the Planning Board

Within 10 working days after the public meeting, the planning board shall submit the following, in writing, to the subdivider and the governing body:

- i. recommended findings of fact based upon 76-3-620, MCA and the evidence in subsection (a)(ii) above that discuss and consider the subdivision's compliance with and impact on the items listed in subsection (a)(i) of these regulations;
- ii. a recommendation for approval, conditional approval (including any recommended conditions and/or mitigation measures), or denial of the subdivision application and preliminary plat; and [Section 76- 3-608(1), MCA].

iii. a recommendation for approval or denial of any requested variances (See Section I-J). [Section 76-3-506, MCA].

iv. The planning board or subdivision administrator shall collect public comment regarding the water and sanitation information required by the MSPA and these regulations. The water and sanitation information required to be submitted is detailed in 76-3-622, MCA. The planning board shall forward all comments regarding water and sanitation to the governing body. [Section 76-3-604(7)(a), MCA].

e. Documentation of Governing Body Decision

i. As the basis for its decision to approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed subdivision [Section 76-3-608(1), MCA] the governing body shall issue written findings of fact based upon 76-3-620, MCA that discuss and weigh the proposed subdivision's compliance with the above subsections as well as the planning board's recommendation. Findings of fact by the governing body concerning whether the development of the proposed subdivision meets the requirements of these regulations must be based on the entire record. The governing body's findings of fact must be sustained unless they are arbitrary, capricious, or unlawful. [Section 76-3-608(10), MCA].

ii. The governing body shall collect public comment on water and sanitation information and shall make any comments submitted, or a summary of the comments submitted, available to the subdivider within 30 days after conditional approval or approval of the subdivision application and preliminary plat. [Section 76-3-604(7)(a), MCA].

A. The subdivider shall, as part of the subdivider's application for sanitation approval, forward the comments or the summary provided by the governing body to the: [Section 73-3-604(7)(b), MCA].

1. reviewing authority provided in, Title 76, chapter 4, MCA for subdivisions that will create one or more parcels containing less than 20 acres; or

2. the local reviewing authority for proposed subdivisions that will create one or more parcels containing 20 acres or more and less than 160 acres.

iii. When the governing body approves, denies, or conditionally approves the proposed subdivision, it shall within 30 working days following the oral decision send the subdivider a letter, with the appropriate signature, and make the letter available to the public. [Section 76-3-620, MCA]. The letter shall:

A. contain information regarding the appeal process for the denial or imposition of conditions;

B. identify the regulations and statutes that are used in reaching the decision to approve, deny, or impose conditions and explain how they apply to the basis of the decision;

- C. provide the facts and conclusions that the governing body relied upon in making the decision and reference documents, testimony, or other materials that form the basis of the decision;
- D. identifies the conditions that apply to the preliminary plat approval and that must be satisfied before the final plat may be approved;
- E. each condition required for subdivision approval must identify a specific, documentable, and clearly defined purpose or objective related to the primary criteria set forth in the review criteria found in 76-3-608(3) MCA; and
- F. set forth the time limit for approval, pursuant to Subsection (f) below.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the governing body may not consider any information regarding the subdivision application that is presented after the final public hearing (which may include a subsequent hearing if any) when making its decision to approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed subdivision.

f. Subdivision Application and Preliminary Plat Approval Period

- i. Upon approval or conditional approval of the preliminary plat, the governing body shall provide the subdivider with a dated and signed statement of approval. The approval shall be in force for no more than three calendar years. [Section 76-3-610, MCA].
 - A. At least 30 days prior to the expiration of the preliminary plat approval, the governing body may, at the request of the subdivider, extend the approval for a mutually agreed-upon period of time. Any mutual agreed-upon extension must be in writing and dated and signed by the members of the governing body and the subdivider or the subdivider's agent. The governing body may issue more than one extension.
 - B. The governing body may extend the approval for more than one year if that approval period is included as a specific condition of a written subdivision improvements agreement between the governing body and the subdivider, provided for in Section II-B-4.
- ii. After the application and preliminary plat are approved, the governing body may not impose any additional conditions as a prerequisite to final plat approval unless the preliminary plat approval expires. [Section 76-3-610(2), MCA].
- iii. The governing body may withdraw approval or conditional approval of an application and preliminary plat if it determines that information provided by the subdivider, and upon which the approval or conditional approval was based, updated subdivision administrator's staff report and planning board recommendation; and

IV-A-7. Subdivider’s Preference for Mitigation

No later than two working days before the meeting or hearing at which the governing body is to consider the subdivision application and preliminary plat, the subdivider is encouraged to submit in writing to the subdivision administrator the subdivider's comments on and responses to the planning board’s recommendations as well as any proposed mitigation measures not already discussed with the planning board. The governing body will consult with the subdivider and will give due weight and consideration to the subdivider’s expressed preference regarding mitigation. [Section 76-3-608 (5)(b), MCA].

IV-A-8. Amended Applications Following the Public Hearing

If the subdivider changes the subdivision application or preliminary plat following the public hearing, the subdivider shall submit the amended application or preliminary plat to the subdivision administrator for review pursuant to Section II-A-4 Amended Applications.

IV-A-9. Governing Body Meeting – Consideration of New Information [Section 76-3-615, MCA].

a. If an amended application was not submitted to the subdivision administrator following the public hearing, but relevant new information or substantial changes to the design of the subdivision is presented to the governing body following the planning board’s public hearing regarding the proposed major subdivision, the governing body shall determine whether public comments or other information presented constitutes relevant, new information or a substantial change to the design of the subdivision that has a substantial effect on the governing body’s consideration of the application and constitutes the need for a subsequent public hearing.

b. If the governing body determines that the information presented constitutes the information described in subsection a. above, the governing body may:

- i. approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed subdivision without basing its decision on the new information if the governing body determines that the new information is either irrelevant or not credible or the change to the design of the subdivision does not substantially impact the analysis of potentially significant adverse impacts; or
- ii. schedule or direct its agent or agency to schedule a subsequent public hearing for consideration of only the new information including a substantial change to the design of the subdivision for purposes or considering its findings of fact and conclusions and any proposed conditions of approval in light of the new information that the governing body will rely on in making its decision on the proposed subdivision.

IV-A-10. Subsequent Public Hearing [Section 76-3-615(4), MCA].

a. If directed by the governing body pursuant to Section IV-A-9, the planning board shall hold a subsequent public hearing for consideration of new information.

i. At the subsequent hearing, the planning board shall consider only the new relevant information or substantial change to the design of the subdivision that may have an impact on the findings of fact and conditions of approval that will have a substantial effect on the governing body's consideration of the application.

b. If a subsequent public hearing is held pursuant to Section IV-A-9, it must be held within 45 days of the governing body's determination to schedule a subsequent hearing.

i. Notice of the time, date and location of the subsequent hearing shall be posted according to Subsection I-F (b) of these regulations.

c. If a subsequent public hearing is held, the applicable review period is suspended as of the date of the governing body's decision to schedule a subsequent hearing. The applicable review period resumes on the date of the subsequent public hearing.

IV-B. Major Final Plats

The final plat must have the contents and be submitted and reviewed in accordance with the appropriate requirements contained in Section II-B, Final Plats.

V. EXPEDITED SUBDIVISION REVIEW

A subdivision application, regardless of the number of lots, that meets the requirements provided in V-A is entitled to the expedited review process at the applicant's request.

V-A. Requirements

A subdivision qualifies for the expedited review process if the proposed subdivision:

a. is within a county water and/or sewer district created under 7-13-2203 that provides both water and sewer services or an area outside the boundaries of an incorporated city, town, county, or consolidated city-county that is served by city, town, county, or consolidated city-county water and sewer services and is subject to an adopted growth policy as provided in Title 76, chapter 1, and zoning regulations pursuant to Title 76, chapter 2, part 2, that, at a minimum, address development intensity through minimum lot sizes or densities, bulk and dimensional requirements, and use standards;

b. complies with zoning regulations adopted pursuant to 76-2-203 and complies with the design standards and other subdivision regulations adopted pursuant to 76-3-504; and

c. includes in its proposal plans for the onsite development of or extension to public infrastructure in accordance with adopted ordinances and regulations.

V-B. Exemptions

A subdivision application that meets the requirements provided in V-A is exempt from:

a. the preparation of an environmental assessment as required in 76-3-603; and

b. the review criteria listed in 76-3-608(3)(a).

V-C. Subdivision Application Review

On submission for expedited review, the subdivision application must be reviewed for:

a. required elements and sufficiency of information as provided in 76-3-601(1) through (3) to determine whether the application complies with zoning regulations adopted pursuant to 76-2-203 and complies with the design standards and other subdivision regulations adopted pursuant to 76-3-504; and

b. includes in its proposal plans for the onsite development of or extension to public infrastructure in accordance with adopted ordinances and regulations.

The application may include a request for variance or deviation from subdivision regulations adopted pursuant to 76-3-504 and in accordance with the provisions of 76-3-506.

V-D. Governing Body Review

The governing body shall:

- a. hold a hearing and approve, conditionally approve, or deny the subdivision application within 35 working days of a determination by the reviewing agent or agency that the application contains required elements and sufficient information for review as provided in V-C. If the subdivision application includes a request for variance or deviation from subdivision regulations adopted pursuant to 76-3-504, MCA the time for holding a hearing must be extended to a total of 45 working days. The governing body may delegate to its reviewing agent or agency the requirement to hold a public hearing on the subdivision application as required in this section.
- b. provide notice for the hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county not less than 15 days prior to the date of the hearing;
- c. approve the application unless public comment or other information demonstrates the application does not comply with:
 - i. adopted zoning regulations, design standards, and other requirements of subdivision regulations adopted pursuant to 76-3-504, MCA, including any criteria for granting variances or deviations from subdivision regulations adopted pursuant to 76-3-504, MCA; or
 - ii. adopted ordinances or regulations for the onsite development of or extension to public infrastructure; and
- d. provide to the applicant and the public a written statement within 30 days of the decision to approve or deny a proposed subdivision for expedited review as allowed in this section that provides:
 - i. the facts and conclusions that the governing body relied on in making its decision to approve or deny the application; and
 - ii. the conditions that apply to the preliminary plat approval that must be satisfied before the final plat may be approved.
- e. only adopt conditions of approval to ensure an approved subdivision application is completed in accordance with the approved application and any applicable requirements pursuant to Title 76, chapter 4;

V-E. Extensions

The governing body may, with the agreement of the applicant, grant one extension of the review period not to exceed 180 calendar days.

V-F. Unlawful Restrictions

The governing body may not adopt zoning regulations pursuant to 76-2-203 or 76-2-304, MCA, subdivision regulations pursuant to 76-3-504, MCA, or other ordinances or regulations that restrict the use of the expedited subdivision review process as provided in this section.

V-G. Applicable MSPA Requirements

Except as modified in this section, subdivision applications meeting the requirements for an expedited review remain subject to the provisions of 76-3-608(3)(b) through (3)(d) and 76-3-608(6) through (10), 76-3-610 through 76-3-614, 76-3-621, and 76-3-625, MCA.

VI. DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS

All subdivisions approved by the governing must comply with the provisions of this section, except where granted a variance pursuant to Section I-J, Variances. The governing body may not grant variances from the provisions of Section VI-C. Lands Unsuitable for Subdivision or from the provisions of Section VI-D, Floodplain Provisions. For subdivision design standards specific to condominiums, townhomes, and townhouses, refer to Section VII of these regulations.

VI-A. Conformance with Regulations

The design and development of a subdivision must conform with any applicable zoning or other regulations, including the City Code. Where zoning regulations are not in effect establishing maximum densities or minimum lot sizes, maximum density and minimum lot size must be established in consultation with local and state health authorities.

VI-B. Natural Environment

The design and development of subdivisions must provide satisfactory building sites which are properly related to topography, and must, to the extent possible, preserve the natural terrain, natural drainage, existing topsoil, trees, and natural vegetation.

VI-C. Lands Unsuitable for Subdivision

The governing body may find land to be unsuitable for subdivision because of potential hazards such as flooding, snow avalanches, rock falls, landslides, adverse soil types, steep slopes in excess of 25 percent slope, high potential for wildfire, subsidence, high water table, polluted or non-potable water supply, high voltage lines, high pressure gas lines, aircraft or vehicular traffic hazards or congestion, or severe toxic or hazardous waste exposure; or because of unreasonable burdens on the general public such as requirements for the excessive expenditure of public funds, environmental degradation, or other features which may be detrimental to the health, safety, or general welfare of existing or future residents. These lands must not be subdivided unless the hazards are eliminated or will be mitigated by approved design and construction plans. [Section 76-3-501(1)(i), MCA].

VI-D. Floodplain Provisions [Section 76-3-504(1)(f), MCA].

- a. Land determined by the governing body to be subject to flooding may not be subdivided for building or residential purposes or other uses that may increase or aggravate flood hazards to life, health, or welfare, or that may be prohibited by state regulations.
 - i. If identified as necessary during the preapplication meeting by the Subdivision Administrator, the subdivider shall complete and submit as part of the preliminary plat application, an engineering study that identifies the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) on the property proposed for subdivision. This detailed evaluation must be performed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana experienced in this field of work.

- A. A copy of the study identifying the BFE shall be submitted with the preliminary plat application to the local subdivision administrator. The governing body shall forward the study to the Water Resources Division of the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) and county floodplain administrator for comment. The governing body shall not delay the preliminary plat review process to wait for comments from DNRC. Any comments received by the governing body shall be forwarded to the subdivider.
- B. The areas at and below the BFE identified by the engineering study shall be identified on the preliminary plat as flood hazard area and the area shall be identified on the final plat as a no build zone.

VI-E. Improvement Design

Engineering and survey plans, specifications, and reports required in connection with public and private improvements and other elements of the subdivision application required by the governing body must be prepared by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana or a professional land surveyor as their respective licensing laws allow in accordance with the MSPA and these regulations.

If subsequent subdivisions will be served by improvements (roads/streets, fire protection water supplies, storm-water drainage facilities, mailbox facilities etc.) that were installed by a previous subdivider, then the subsequent subdivider may be required to reimburse the previous subdivider for a pro-rata share of the cost of the improvement(s) if all the following criteria are met:

- a. The improvements in question meet the applicable standard; and
- b. The improvements do not have to be upgraded.

VI-F. Lots [Section 76-3-504(1)(g)(i), MCA].

Each lot must contain a satisfactory building site and conform to county health board regulations, applicable zoning regulations, applicable building regulations and these regulations.

- a. No single lot may be divided by a municipal or county boundary line.
- b. No single lot may be divided by a public road, alley, and public right-of-way.
- c. Each lot must have access to a public or private street or road.
- d. Corner lots must have driveway access to the same street or road as interior lots.
- e. Corner lots must be of sufficient area to provide acceptable visibility for traffic safety.
- f. No lot may have an average depth greater than three times its average width unless the average width is greater than or equal to 300 feet.

g. Side lot lines must be at substantially right angles to street or road lines and radial to curved street or road lines.

h. Through lots are prohibited except where essential to provide separation of residential development from traffic arteries or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography or orientation.

VI-G. Blocks

a. Blocks must be designed to assure traffic safety and ease of traffic control and circulation, to accommodate the special needs of the use contemplated, and to take advantage of the limitations and opportunities of the topography.

- i. In incorporated areas, block length must not be more than 1,600 feet if practical.
- ii. In unincorporated areas, block length must not be more than 1,600 feet if practical.

b. Blocks must be wide enough to allow for two tiers of lots except where essential to provide separation of residential development from traffic arteries or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation or unless the governing body approves the design of irregularly shaped blocks indented by cul-de-sacs.

c. Rights-of-way/easements for pedestrian walks, not less than (10) ten feet wide, may be required where deemed essential to provide circulation or safe access to schools, playgrounds, shopping, transportation and other community facilities, or other public health and safety considerations.

VI-H. Streets and Roads [Section 76-3-504(1)(g)(i), MCA].

Roads located within a subdivision and any necessary offsite road improvements, shall meet the appropriate County or City Road Design Standards.

The arrangement, type, extent, width, grade, and location of all streets shall be assessed in respect to existing and planned streets, topographical conditions, public convenience and safety, and to proposed uses of the land to be served by them.

a. General Design

i. Roadways

The arrangement, type, extent, width, grade, materials, and location of all roadways shall be considered in their relationship to existing and planned streets and roads, to topographical conditions, maintenance considerations, the delivery of emergency services, to public convenience and safety, in their relation to the proposed uses of the land to be served by them, and to impacted lands outside the subdivision.

ii. Relation to Subdivided Areas

The developer shall arrange the roadways to provide for the continuation of roadways between adjacent subdivided parcels when such continuation is necessary for the convenient movement of traffic, effective provision of emergency services, and the efficient provision of utility easements. A condition may be imposed to provide for such continuation of roadways between adjacent subdivided parcels.

iii. Relation to Adjoining Lands

Developing subdivisions shall provide access and utility easements to adjoining lands when access to those lands must pass through the subdivision. The developer may be required through a condition of approval to provide legal rights-of-way/easements and the access must be constructed in accordance with these road standards. A county may require the extension of road easements to the edge of a subdivision property to facilitate future subdivision of adjacent lands, if appropriate.

iv. Dead-End Roadways

Dead end roads longer than 1,000 feet require an approved turnaround. Refer below to Figure 2 for approved turnaround alternatives. Dead-end roads with an approved turnaround are only permitted on local roads and driveways. Dead end roads longer than 1,500 feet are not permitted.

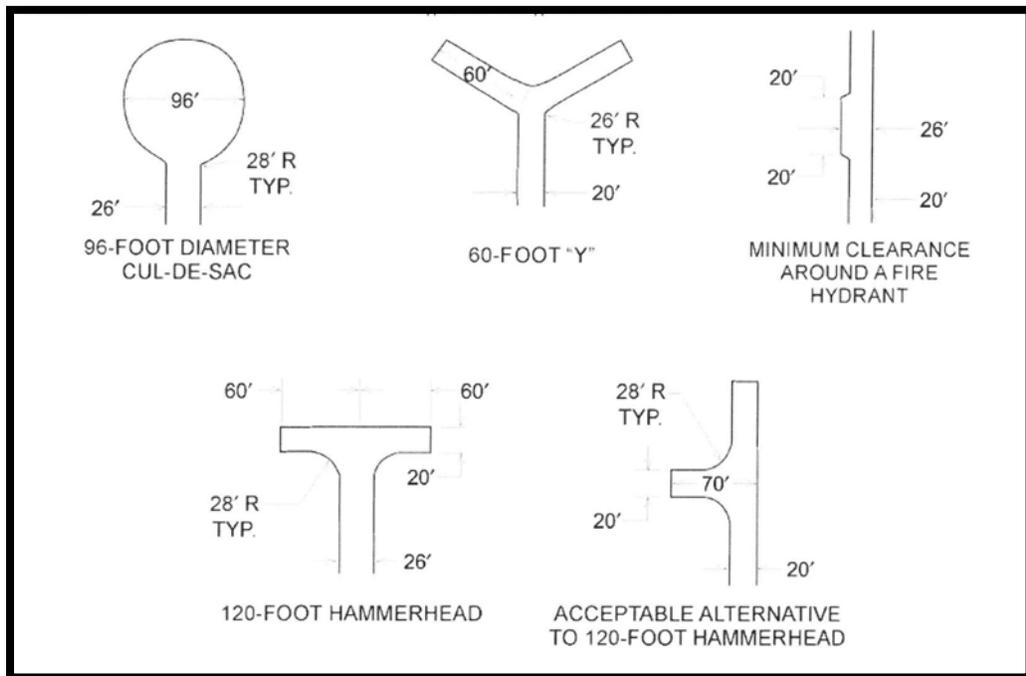


Figure 2. Road Turnaround Alternatives.

v. Half Roadways

Half roadways are prohibited except when it is shown that they are beneficial to the City and that they provide for access by emergency service vehicles.

vi. Second Access

- A. For major subdivisions containing commercial and industrial lots, a second primary access road is required.
- B. For major subdivisions containing residential subdivisions, a second access is required.

vii. Roadway Dedication and Easements

- A. All roads and easements providing access to and within a subdivision will be dedicated for full public use and access.
- B. All roads proposed for public dedication must meet required standards.

viii. Drainage Channels and Waterways

- A. Bridges and culverts shall be provided and installed by the developer where drainage channels and waterways intersect any road right-of-way or approach. Bridges and large culverts (48 inches in diameter or more) shall be designed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana.
- B. Bridges must be designed and constructed to meet the current edition of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Load Resistance and Factor Design (LRFD) Design Specifications. Permits for construction over waterways, including USACE 404 and state permits, may be required.
- C. Culverts shall be a minimum of 18 inches in diameter and sized on the estimated stormwater flow generated by the subdivision and shall extend across the entire width of the roadway including the side slope toes. Culvert gauge and depth of backfill shall be included in the design.

ix. Road Naming, Road Signs and Addressing

All proposed road names for roads within the subdivision are subject to review and approval by the governing body. Road name signs shall be installed at all road intersections providing access to and within the subdivision.

b. Traffic Study

i. Vehicle Trip Calculation

- A. The ADT generated by a residential subdivision shall be calculated on the basis of eight trips per household per day, or as identified in a traffic study completed by a professional traffic engineer licensed in the State of Montana.
 - B. The ADT for commercial/industrial developments must be calculated according to the most current version of Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, or by a traffic study completed by a professional traffic engineer licensed in the State of Montana.
- ii. Traffic Studies Required
- A. A traffic study completed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana is required for the following subdivisions:
 - 1. For all commercial and industrial subdivisions.
 - 2. For all subdivisions containing six (6) or more lots.
 - 3. When a traffic study is required by the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) for any access or approach onto an MDT roadway.
- iii. Traffic Studies Content
- A. A traffic impact study developed by a professional traffic engineer, licensed in the State of Montana, and shall be based upon the current editions of Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) standards and the Highway Capacity Manual and includes the following:
 - 1. existing traffic volumes;
 - 2. existing traffic conditions: lanes, traffic control, access control, etc.;
 - 3. projected traffic volumes (based upon subsection b.ii Traffic Studies Required above or ITE standards as applicable) of internal, adjacent, and off-site roads affected by vehicle traffic to be generated by the subdivision;
 - 4. projected traffic distribution and assignment on adjacent, and off-site roads affected by vehicle traffic to be generated by the subdivision;
 - 5. traffic analysis, including existing and projected Levels of Service (LOS) etc. of internal, adjacent, and off-site roads and intersections affected by vehicle traffic to be generated by the subdivision; and

6. conclusions and recommendations including any needed upgrades to existing roads, bridges, culverts and intersections. Conditions may be imposed on the subdivision to improve roads, bridges, culverts and intersections in accordance with the conclusions and recommendations or other factors.

c. Improvements

- i. All roadway improvements including pedestrian trails, utilities, and drainage facilities must be constructed in accordance with the prescribed standards.
- ii. Roadway subgrades must be free of topsoil, sod, vegetation or organic matter, soft clay, or other substandard materials.
- iii. Streets and roads must be designed to ensure proper drainage, including but not limited to surface crown, culverts, curbs and gutters, drainage swales and storm drains.
- iv. In unincorporated areas where access from a public road to the subdivision will cross properties not owned by the subdivider, the subdivider must obtain road easements in compliance with these design and improvement standards, from each property owner or the appropriate administrator of public lands. Each easement must allow construction and perpetual maintenance of a road accessing the property and allow vehicular travel on the road. The easement shall either be dedicated to the public, or the subdivision at the discretion of the governing body.
 - A. Easements granting full public access for vehicle use must be created by each property owner through a signed and notarized document filed with the County Clerk and Recorder. The easement shall grant access in conformance with road standards found within these regulations and fully identifies the location of the easement via a metes and bounds description or via a surveyed exhibit filed with the easement document.
 - B. The location of any road easement must be shown on the plat or on a supplemental map. The existence of easements must be noted on the face of the final plat and on any deeds or other instruments conveying lots within the subdivision.
- v. Existing trees and other vegetation must be preserved whenever possible. Plantings may be required for buffering, screening, or soil erosion protection and are subject to approval by the governing body. Borrow areas for roads must be seeded with approved plant materials to reduce erosion.
- vi. Street light installation may be required by the governing body where necessary for public, health and safety purposes on all roads within the subdivision.

- vii. Approach/Encroachments onto MDT roads and highways must be permitted and built according to MDT requirements prior to final plat.

d. Off-site Roadway Improvements

- i. The governing body shall require off-site road improvements outside the subdivision when the improvements are proportional to the direct impact of the subdivision. Necessary off-site road improvements and proportional costs of improvements shall be based on the recommendations of the traffic study required according to Subsection VI-H (b) and as agreed by the applicable agency.
- ii. The subdivider shall either complete the necessary proportional improvements or pay the City the proportional costs of the improvements prior to filing the final plat. The funds paid by the subdivider shall be held by the City to fund future improvements to the road(s) in question.

e. Definitions and Classification Standards

i. Arterial Roads

Arterial roads are designed to move vehicles through an area. The roads have limited access, higher speeds and may have traffic signals near populated areas. Arterials should ideally have a wider shoulder than other roads. Wider shoulders allow more room for people to pull over if they have vehicle trouble, plus they provide additional room for wide loads or recovery associated with loss of vehicle control. A six-foot shoulder is consistent with Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) standards for rural roads with more than 550 vehicles per day. The MDT standard for a bike lane varies from four to five feet and the six-foot shoulder allows for cyclists to use the shoulder. Secondary arterials typically have lower volumes and narrower shoulders than primary arterials.

ii. Major Collectors

Major collectors are designed to serve both traffic movement and access. The roads are typically paved and have cross-road access but limited private driveway access and medium to high speeds.

iii. Minor Collectors

Minor collectors are similar to major collectors except they may carry a greater level of localized traffic, and their condition may not be as high a priority as major collectors. The roads typically have limitations to road or driveway access and medium speeds similar to those on major collectors. Designation of a road as a minor collector shall be completed through the completion of a traffic impact study as described in Section VI-H(b).

iv. Local Roads

Local roads are streets with the lowest traffic volumes. They are designed to offer access to farms, ranches, and residences, connecting driveways to collectors or arterials.

VI-I. Postal Service

Mail delivery to a subdivision must comply with the requirements of the United States Postal Service.

VI-J. Stormwater Drainage Facilities

- a. The drainage system and facilities required for any surface run-off affecting the subdivision are subject to approval by the governing body. Subdivisions containing lots less than 20 acres in size must also be reviewed and approved under Title 76, Chapter 4, MCA, by the DEQ.
- b. A grading and drainage plan as required by Section II-A-2 shall be developed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana.
- c. Curbs and gutters or swales will be required based on the character of the area, density of development, and nature of adjoining properties. Curbs and gutters of adjoining properties must be extended in conformance with current specifications of local and state authorities.
- d. Culverts and bridges of adequate size must be provided and installed by the subdivider where drainage channels intersect any street or road right-of-way or easement. All culverts and bridges must be constructed and installed according to applicable local and state standards. Culverts and other drainage facilities must be large enough to accommodate potential run-off from upstream drainage areas.
- e. Each culvert or other drainage facility must be large enough to accommodate potential run-off from upstream drainage areas for the 10-year, 24-hour storm event.
- f. The subdivider must provide suitable drainage facilities for any surface run-off affecting the subdivision. These facilities must be in street rights-of-way or in perpetual easements of appropriate widths.
- g. Drainage systems must not discharge into any sanitary sewer facility.
- h. The governing body may require the subdivider to grant easements to prevent encroachment or disruption of drainageways or facilities. Drainage easements must be shown on the plat and a signed statement granting the easements must appear on the plat.

VI-K. Water Supply Systems

a. General

- i. All water systems are subject to approval by the governing body.
 - ii. Water systems required by the governing body shall meet the minimum requirements of the local reviewing authority, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality and the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. Subdivisions containing lots less than 20 acres in size must be reviewed and approved under Title 76, Chapter 4, MCA, by the DEQ prior to approval of the final plat.
 - iii. For subdivisions creating one or more parcels containing 20 acres or more, the subdivider shall submit the required information for the parcel containing 20 acres or more only to the local reviewing authority and the subdivision administrator. DEQ review and approval is not required. This demonstration to the local reviewing authority is to evaluate the ability to develop lots and is not a guarantee that a source of water will be available when the lots are developed.
- b. Type of System
- i. Any system with more than two connections must be designed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana and reviewed by DEQ.
 - ii. The governing body may require that any proposed central system provide adequate and accessible water for fire protection.
 - iii. Where the subdivision is within the service area of the City of Hardin municipal system, or another public water supply system, the subdivider must install complete water system facilities in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction involved and the DEQ. The subdivider must submit plans and specifications for the proposed facilities to the jurisdiction involved and to the DEQ and must obtain their approvals prior to undertaking any construction.

VI-L. Wastewater Treatment Systems

- a. All wastewater treatment systems are subject to the approval of the governing body.
- b. Systems for subdivision lots less than 20 acres in size must meet the minimum standards of the local reviewing authority, and DEQ which are incorporated into and made a part of these regulations by this reference, prior to final plat approval.
- c. For a proposed subdivision that will create one or more parcels containing 20 acres or more, the subdivider shall demonstrate to the local reviewing authority adequate evidence that a sewage disposal facility is sufficient in terms of capacity for the parcels containing 20 acres or more. In addition, the subdivider shall demonstrate that there is at least one area for a septic system and a replacement drain field for each lot. This demonstration to the local reviewing authority is to evaluate the ability to develop lots at the platting stage and is not a guarantee that a location for a septic system or drain fields will be available when the lots are developed.

d. Where the subdivision is within the service area of the City of Hardin or other public sanitary sewer system, the subdivider must install complete sanitary sewer system facilities in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction involved and the DEQ. The subdivider must submit plans and specifications for the proposed facilities to the jurisdiction involved and to the DEQ and must obtain their approvals prior to undertaking any construction.

VI-M. Utilities [Section 76-3-504(1)(g)(iv), MCA].

a. The subdivider must provide adequate and appropriate easements for the construction of utilities within the subdivision. The subdivider must obtain any easements necessary to extend utilities to the subdivision.

b. Utility facilities must be designed by utility firms in cooperation with the subdivider, subject, however, to all applicable laws and all rules and regulations of any appropriate regulatory authority having jurisdiction over such facilities. Utility easements must be located along the side, and rear lot lines wherever necessary.

c. Utility easements must be a minimum of 15 feet wide unless otherwise specified by a utility company or the governing body.

d. In addition to showing the location of the utility easement on the plat with dashed lines, the following statement must be on the final plat:

"The undersigned hereby grants unto each and every person, firm, or corporation, whether public or private, providing or offering to provide telecommunications, electric power, gas, cable television, water, or sewer service to the public, the right to the joint use of an easement for the construction, maintenance, repair and removal of their lines and other facilities, in, over, under and across each area designated on this plat as 'Utility Easement' to have and to hold forever."

VI-N. Water Course and Irrigation Easements [Section 76-3-504(1)(k) and (l), MCA].

a. The subdivider shall establish within the subdivision ditch easements that:

- i. are in locations of appropriate characteristics and sufficient width to allow the physical placement and unobstructed maintenance of open ditches or below ground pipelines for the delivery of water for irrigation to persons and land legally entitled to the water under an appropriated water right or permit of an irrigation district or other private or public entity formed to provide for the use of the water right on the subdivision lots;
- ii. are a sufficient distance from the centerline of the ditch to allow for construction, repair, maintenance, and inspection of the ditch; and
- iii. prohibit the placement of structures or the planting of vegetation other than grass within the ditch easement without the written permission of the ditch owner.

b. The subdivider shall, unless otherwise provided under separate written agreement or filed easement, show on the preliminary final plat, and file and record with the County Clerk and Recorder, ditch easements for the unobstructed use and maintenance of existing water delivery ditches, pipelines, and facilities in the proposed subdivision that are necessary to convey water through the subdivision to lands adjacent to or beyond the subdivision boundaries in quantities and in a manner that are consistent with historic and legal rights. A minimum width of 10 feet is required on each side of irrigation canals and ditches for maintenance purposes.

VI-O. Disposition of Water Rights [Section 76-3-504(1)(j), MCA].

If a subdivision will create lots averaging less than five acres in size, the subdivider shall submit evidence with the final plat that the subdivider has: [Section 76-3-504(1)(j), MCA]

a. reserved all or a portion of the appropriation water rights owned by the owner of the land to be subdivided and transfer these water rights to a single entity for use by landowners within the subdivision who have a legal right to the water and reserved and severed any remaining surface water rights from the land;

b. if the land to be subdivided is subject to a contract or interest in a public or private entity formed to provide for the use of a water right on the subdivision lots, established a landowner's water use agreement administered through a single entity. This agreement must specify how the water rights will be administered and describe the rights and responsibilities of landowners within the subdivision who have a legal right and access to the water; or

c. reserved and severed all surface water rights from the land proposed for subdivision.

VI-P. Park Land Dedication – Cash in Lieu – Waivers – Administration [Sections 76-3-504(1)(h) and 76-3-621, MCA].

a. Except as provided below, the final plat of a residential subdivision must show that the subdivider has dedicated to the governing body a cash or land donation equal to:

- i. 11% of the area of the land proposed to be subdivided into parcels of one-half acre or smaller;
- ii. 7.5% of the area of the land proposed to be subdivided into parcels larger than one-half acre and not larger than one acre;
- iii. 5% of the area of the land proposed to be subdivided into parcels larger than one acre and not larger than three acres; and
- iv. 2.5% of the area of the land proposed to be subdivided into parcels larger than three acres and not larger than five acres.

b. A park dedication is not required for:

- i. Minor subdivisions in unincorporated areas;

- ii. subdivision lots larger than five acres;
- iii. nonresidential subdivision lots;
- iv. subdivisions in which parcels of land will not be created, other than subdivisions that will provide permanent multiple spaces for recreational camping vehicles, mobile homes, or condominiums; or
- v. subdivisions which will create only one additional parcel.

c. The governing body, in consultation with the subdivider and the planning board or park board that has jurisdiction, may determine suitable locations for parks and playgrounds and, giving due weight and consideration to the expressed preference of the subdivider, may determine whether the park dedication must be a land donation, cash donation, or a combination of both. When a combination of land donation and cash donation is required, the cash donation may not exceed the proportional amount not covered by the land donation. The land dedicated for park use may be inside or outside the boundaries of the proposed subdivision.

d. The governing body will waive the park dedication requirement if it determines that:

- i. the preliminary plat provides for a planned unit development or other development with land permanently set aside for park and recreational uses sufficient to meet the needs of the persons who will ultimately reside in the development; and

the area of the land and any improvements set aside for park and recreational purposes equals or exceeds the area of the dedication required under Section VI-P (a);
- ii. the proposed subdivision will provide for the long-term protection of critical wildlife habitat; cultural, historical, or natural resources; agricultural interests; or aesthetic values; and

the provision of this long-term protection will result in the reduction of the area of the land proposed to be subdivided by an amount equal to or exceeding the area that would have had to be dedicated under Subsection VI-P (a) above;
- iii. the area of the land proposed to be subdivided, by virtue of a combination of the provisions of Subsections (d)(i) and (ii) above, is reduced by an amount equal to or exceeding the area of the dedication required under Section VI-P (a); or

the subdivider provides for land outside of the subdivision to be set aside for park and recreational uses sufficient to meet the needs of the persons who will ultimately reside in the subdivision; and

the area of the land and any improvements set aside for park and recreational uses equals or exceeds the area of dedication required under Subsection VI-P (a).

- e. The local governing body may waive the park dedication requirement if:
 - i. the subdivider provides land outside the subdivision that affords long-term protections of critical wildlife habitat, cultural, historical, or natural resources, agricultural interests, or aesthetic values; and
 - ii. The area of land to be subject to long-term protection, as provided in Subsection (e)(i), equals or exceeds the area of dedication required under Section VI-P (a).
- f. Subject to the approval of the local governing body and acceptance by the school district trustees, a subdivider may dedicate a land donation provided under Section VI-P (a) to a school district, adequate to be used for school facilities or buildings.
- g. The governing body will administer funds dedicated to the public under this section in accordance with Section 76-3-621, MCA.
- h. For the purposes of this park dedication requirement:
 - i. “cash donation” means the fair market value of the unsubdivided, unimproved land; and
 - ii. “dwelling unit” means a residential structure in which a person or persons reside.

VI-Q. Fire Protection [Section 76-3-501(1)(i), MCA].

All subdivisions must be planned, designed, constructed, and maintained to minimize the risk of fire and to permit the effective and efficient suppression of fires to protect persons, property, and forested areas. The creation of lots and the placement of structures in a subdivision should be in such a manner to minimize the potential for flame spread and to permit efficient access for firefighting equipment.

The presence of adequate firefighting facilities, including an adequate water supply, is vital to the safety of a subdivision. The governing body shall require the installation of storage tanks with pumping systems, ground water wells with a pumping system, a dry hydrant system or other means of fire suppression with water as approved by the governing body. An approved system must provide a water supply volume adequate to suppress the fire as determined by these regulations.

Access for emergency services and escape routes for residents are a critical component for providing adequate fire protection for most new subdivisions. Therefore, for major subdivisions (6 or more lots), two (2) separate ingress/egress routes (public roads) shall be provided for the subdivision.

VI-R. Fire Protection Water Supplies

A water supply of sufficient volume for effective fire control must be provided within the subdivision as follows:

- a. All fire protection water supply systems must be designed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana. The County's preference would be that an engineer with experience designing fire protection water supplies work on the project. The system must be designed in consultation with the local fire authority having jurisdiction to ensure compatibility with the authority's fire-fighting equipment.
- b. Prior to filing the final plat, all systems shall be installed and inspected and certified as meeting the necessary standards and are fully operational by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Montana. A copy of the inspection and certification will be provided to the local fire authority having jurisdiction.
- c. Maintenance of the fire protection water supply and vehicle access:
 - i. A notation on the final plat shall state that the property owners within the subdivision are responsible for the maintenance of the system. The local fire authority having jurisdiction shall not be responsible for any maintenance or costs associated with the operation, upgrades, or other measures necessary to ensure the system functions as designed.
 - ii. A vehicular public access easement ensuring unrestricted use by the local fire authority having jurisdiction, shall be established in perpetuity, and shall be identified and recorded on the final plat.
 - iii. The system shall be located adjacent to the following type of road in order of preference:
 - i. A City or County maintained road
 - ii. A State maintained highway
 - iii. A subdivision road that is designated as a public access easement
- d. Water shall be supplied by one of the following methods:
 - i. A pressurized storage tank capable of providing a minimum flow of 1000 gallons per minute at a minimum of 20 PSI for 30 minutes. The storage tank must be made of non-corrosive materials that have not been previously used for storage of any substance and are usable year-round.
 - ii. A well and pump, in a pump house, providing a minimum flow of 1000 gallons per minute at 20 PSI for 30 minutes. This includes a year-round supply of

electricity to run the pump. In addition, for winter months, the pump house shall be heated as appropriate in order for the well to operate.

- iii. A dry hydrant providing a minimum flow of 1000 gallons from water sources such as a pond or stream. The source shall have a minimum annual water level or flow sufficient to meet the water supply needs as required by these regulations. The supply shall not be rendered unusable because of freezing or seasonal low water. Adequate water rights to access the water shall be ensured in a manner acceptable to the local fire authority having jurisdiction and the governing body.
 - iv. An alternative fire protection water supply designed by a licensed professional engineer in the State of Montana with a minimum flow of 1000 gallons per minute at a minimum of 20 PSI for 30 minutes and as reviewed and approved by the governing body.
 - v. Existing off-site water supply systems may be used to meet these standards if they meet the following conditions:
 - i. The system meets the necessary flow rates and storage identified in these regulations.
 - ii. The subdivider has secured any necessary easements and/or agreements from the affected property owner(s) and/or homeowners association.
 - iii. The system has an effective maintenance system in place and is shown to be fully operational by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana. The governing body shall determine if the system maintenance is effective.
 - iv. Use of the existing off-site water supply system will not diminish the fire protection capabilities provided to the subdivision(s) it was originally built to serve or it is upgraded and/or expanded to provide volume, pressure, and distribution in accordance with these regulations for all subdivisions utilizing the system for fire protection in accordance with these regulations.
- e. Fire Protection Water Supply Storage Capacity by Subdivision Classification:
- i. Minor subdivisions (5 or less lots): A minimum of a 30,000-gallon storage capacity or the equivalent amount of water by other allowed methods listed in subsection d above must be installed at the time of filing the final plat.
 - ii. Major subdivisions (6 or more lots): A minimum of a 30,000 gallon or the equivalent amount of water by other allowed methods listed in subsection d above and additional storage per proposed lot over six (6) lots as determined by

the local fire protection authority having jurisdiction; at the time of the filing of the final plat.

VI-S. Special Requirements for Subdivisions Proposed in Areas of High Fire Hazard

Risk Determination. Prior to submitting an application for preliminary plat approval, the subdivider shall contact the local fire authority having jurisdiction to ask the authority to make a determination whether the subdivision is located in a high fire risk area. The local fire authority shall have 10 working days to make this determination. This determination shall be based on one or more of the following criteria:

- i. The proposed subdivision is located in an area identified as Wildland Urban Interface.
- ii. The proposed subdivision is located in an area with a high density of fuels and/or slopes greater than 25%.
- iii. The proposed subdivision contains a density of more than one (1) lot per three (3) acres.
- iv. The proposed subdivision is located more than ten (10) miles from a fire Station.
- v. The proposed subdivision includes heads of draws, excessive slopes, dense forest growth or other hazardous wildfire components.
- vi. The proposed subdivision in areas subject to high wildfire hazard as determined by the local fire authority, U.S. Forest Service or the Forestry Division of the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

If the determination is made that the property proposed for subdivision is located in an area of high fire risk, the following standards apply:

- a. A Fire Prevention and Control Plan must accompany the submission of any application for preliminary plat approval.
- b. The Fire Prevention and Control Plan must include the following items:
 - i. an analysis of the wildfire hazards on the site, as influenced by existing vegetation and topography.
 - ii. a map showing the areas that are to be cleared of dead, dying, or severely diseased vegetation.
 - iii. a map of the areas that are to be thinned to reduce the interlocking canopy of trees.
 - iv. the identification of roads, driveways, and bridges that are sufficient for emergency vehicle access and fire suppression activities. Slopes of all roads must be provided.
- c. At least two separate ingress/egress access roads or routes must provide escape routes for residents and access to the subdivision by fire-fighting vehicles. Bridges providing access to the subdivision must be built to a design load of HL-93 (80,000 pounds) and constructed

of nonflammable materials. Road rights-of-way must be cleared of wildland fuel a minimum of 50' either side of roads measured from road center.

- d. Building sites may not be located on slopes greater than 25 percent or at the apex of “fire chimneys” (topographic features, usually drainageways or swales, which tend to funnel or otherwise concentrate fire toward the top of steep slopes). Building envelopes shall be shown on the face of the final plat for each lot to ensure no construction occurs on slopes over 25 percent.
- e. The Fire Prevention and Control Plan must be implemented before the governing body will approve the final plat and will be considered part of the subdivider’s obligations for land development. The local fire authority having jurisdiction, will inspect and approve the implementation of the Fire Prevention and Control Plan. The Plan will not be considered fully implemented until the fire chief has given written notice to the planning board or subdivision administrator that the Plan has been completed as approved by the governing body.
- f. Provisions for the maintenance of the Fire Prevention and Control Plan shall be included in the conditions, and restrictions for the development.
- g. Open space, parkland, and recreation areas (including green belts, riding, or hiking trails) should be located, where appropriate, to separate residences and other buildings from densely forested areas.

VI-T. Noxious Weeds

A County Subdivision Noxious Weed Management and Revegetation Plan shall be developed and implemented for every new subdivision. The applicant must meet the requirements of the plan prior to filing the final plat. The final Weed Management and Revegetation Plan must be signed by the County Weed Coordinator, signed, and notarized by the subdivider, and recorded with the final plat.

VI-U. Landscape Buffer

The governing body may require a landscape buffer to mitigate impacts to public health and safety. If required to mitigate impacts, the applicant shall submit a conceptual landscape plan for a 25-foot buffer. The landscape plan shall contain a combination of berms and/or planting that will provide an effective buffer. The landscaping shall be installed prior to final plat approval. The buffer must be shown as a 25-foot setback on the face of the final plat. A maintenance agreement shall be filed for the maintenance of the landscaping.

VII. CONDOMINIUMS, TOWNHOMES OR TOWNHOUSES

VII-A. Exemptions

a. All condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses or conversions developments are subdivisions subject to the terms of these Regulations and the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act (MSPA), except those exempted by Section 76-3-203, MCA, as described below:

- i. The approval of the original subdivision of land expressly contemplated the construction of the condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses or conversions and any applicable park dedication requirements in Section 76-3-621, MCA are complied with; or
- ii. The condominium, townhome, or townhouse or a conversion proposal is in conformance with applicable local zoning regulations when local zoning regulations are in effect.

VII-B. Procedures

a. All condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses or conversion developments which are not exempt from subdivision review, are subject to the applicable procedures contained in Section II. General Procedures and the Design and Improvement Standards in Section VI.

- i. All condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses or conversion developments creating five or fewer units must be reviewed according to Section III-A First Minor Subdivisions.
- ii. All condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses or conversion developments creating more than five units must be reviewed according to Section IV Review and Approval Procedures for Major Subdivisions.
- iii. All condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses or conversion developments that will expand an existing development resulting in the accumulative total of more than five units must be reviewed according to Section IV Review and Approval Procedures for Major Subdivisions.
- iv. Any subdivision which will provide multiple spaces for recreational camping vehicles or manufactured or mobile homes which are converted to condominium use must be reviewed pursuant to this Section.

VII-C. Design Standards.

- a. A. Condominiums, townhomes or townhouses or conversion developments shall comply with those standards contained in Section VI. Design and Improvement Standards.
- b. Condominiums, townhomes, and townhouses or conversion developments shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Unit Ownership Act – Condominiums, Title 70, Chapter 23, MCA, as amended.
- c. No structure containing a condominium, townhome or townhouse unit shall extend across a property line.

VIII. DIVISIONS OF LAND EXEMPT FROM SUBDIVISION REVIEW

VIII-A. Purpose

The MSPA provides miscellaneous exemptions for some divisions of land, which are found in Part 2 of Title 76, Chapter 3, MCA. These divisions are exempt from local subdivision review and approval and are therefore not subject to the review requirements or design standards of these regulations. However, pursuant to Section 76-3-504 (1)(p), MCA local subdivision regulations must, at a minimum, establish criteria that the governing body or reviewing authority will use to determine whether proposed methods of disposition, using the exemptions provided in Section 76-3-201 or 76-3-207, MCA, are attempts to evade the MSPA. This Section establishes those criteria and the administrative processes for examination of exempt divisions of land.

VIII-B. Exemption Examination Process

VIII-B-1. General Submittal and Administrative Procedures

a. Submittal Requirements

A landowner(s) (“claimant” herein) claiming an exemption listed under Section IX-C shall submit a draft certificate of survey, amended plat or, where a survey is not required, a draft instrument of conveyance and evidence of entitlement to the claimed exemption to the subdivision administrator for examination. Additional submittal requirements of Section IX-B-2-1 and those specific to certain types of exemptions are listed in Section IX-C. The subdivision administrator may request an Advisory Meeting before processing the exemption.

Once the application is submitted and if the subdivision administrator determines there are missing submittal requirements the subdivision administrator, shall identify the missing requirements (or documents) in writing and shall return the application to the claimant or their representative and shall take no further action.

b. Subdivision Administrator Review

- i. The subdivision administrator shall review the document(s) and may consult with the City or County Attorney, Examining Land Surveyor, County Clerk and Recorder, County Health Department, Public Works Director, and other staff and officials (e.g., the Montana DEQ, Department of Revenue, etc.). Additional copies of document(s) may be required for other city/county departments for comment and suggested corrections if necessary. The subdivision administrator will identify which departments are to receive a copy and a paper copy or .pdf file may be sent to the department(s) as identified. It is the responsibility of the person submitting the survey and document(s) to provide and send the required copies to the departments.

- ii. Once the subdivision administrator has received comments and suggested corrections from all pertinent departments, the subdivision administrator will contact the claimant or their representative regarding any suggested corrections that would be helpful to expedite review and consideration of the document and survey to be made prior to submittal of the mylar certificate of survey and associated documents (a signed recordable copy of the Certificate and signed documents).
- iii. The exemption shall be examined to determine whether it complies with the requirements set forth in this chapter, the MSPA, and the Montana Sanitation in Subdivisions Act and approved or denied within twenty (20) working days of the receipt of an application containing all the materials and information. The subdivision administrator shall make the determination in writing, explaining the reasons for the determination.
- iv. No conditions may be imposed on the approval except for conditions necessary to ensure compliance with the survey requirements of Title 76, Chapter 3, part 4.
- v. If the subdivision administrator finds that the proposed use of the exemption complies with the statutes and applicable criteria, the subdivision administrator shall advise the claimant and the County Clerk and Recorder that the applicable document(s) may be filed. If the subdivision administrator finds the proposed use of the exemption does not comply with the statutes and the criteria in this chapter, the subdivision administrator shall advise the claimant and the County Clerk and Recorder of the decision in writing.
- vi. After review and approval of the applicable document(s) by the subdivision administrator and Examining Land Surveyor, and when all appropriate signatures are in place, the proper documents shall be filed with the County Clerk and Recorder's Office within one calendar year of the notification from the subdivision administrator that the applicable document(s) may be filed. An extension may be granted by the subdivision administrator if all circumstances surrounding the exemption are the same as when the exemption was approved.
- vii. If the use of an exemption is denied, the claimant may initiate the process to apply for subdivision review subject to the requirements of these subdivision regulations and other applicable regulations or appeal the subdivision administrator's decision to the governing body.

c. Appeals

- i. A claimant whose proposed use of exemption has been denied by the subdivision administrator may appeal the subdivision administrator's decision to the governing body. The appeal request shall be submitted in writing to the subdivision administrator with ten (10) working days. The claimant may submit

additional evidence to show that the use of the exemption in question is appropriate and not intended to evade the MSPA. The subdivision administrator shall submit a staff report and applicable materials to the governing body for its consideration.

- ii. If the governing body (at a duly noticed public meeting or public hearing held within 20 working days) concludes that the evidence and information demonstrates that the exemption is not being invoked to evade the MSPA or otherwise finds the exemption appropriate, the governing body shall authorize the use of the exemption in writing. A survey claiming such an exemption from subdivision review (or an instrument of conveyance if no survey is required), which otherwise is in proper form and approved by the Examining Land Surveyor, may be filed if it is accompanied by the written authorization of the governing body.
- iii. If the governing body determines that the proposed use of an exemption was for the purpose of evading the MSPA or these regulations, the claimant proposing to use the exemption may submit a subdivision application for the proposed land division.

VIII-B-2. Exemption Review Criteria

a. When determining whether an exemption is claimed for the purpose of evading the MSPA, the subdivision administrator (and governing body when considering appeals), shall consider all the surrounding circumstances. These circumstances may include but are not limited to:

- i. the nature of the claimant's business,
- ii. the prior history of the tract in question (the tract of record on file at the County Clerk & Recorder Office filed prior to July 1, 1974),
- iii. the proposed configuration of the tracts if the proposed exempt transaction(s) is completed,
- iv. and any pattern of exempt transactions that will result in the equivalent of a subdivision without local government review. [*State ex rel. Dreher v. Fuller*, 849 P.2d 1045 (1993)]

b. Exempt divisions of land that would result in a pattern of development equivalent to a subdivision may be considered to be adopted for purposes of evading the MSPA based on the surrounding circumstances in Subsection (a), above.

c. When determining whether an exemption is claimed for the purpose of evading the MSPA, the subdivision administrator (and governing body when considering appeals), shall consider the criteria for review outlined for the specific exemptions listed in Section IX-C below.

VIII-B-3. General Requirements for Exemptions

a. All parcels and the use of all parcels created or amended using an exemption shall comply with any applicable zoning regulations.

b. The local jurisdiction may not require lots resulting from exempt divisions to comply with Section VI, Design, and Improvement Standards, unless the exemption seeks to alter a lot that was subject to the design and improvement standards of the subdivision regulations during subdivision review.

c. To exempt divisions and/or remaining parcels of land resulting from the exemptions in Section 76-3-207, MCA from the survey requirements of MCA 76-3-401, the parcel(s) must be able to be described as a 1/32 or larger aliquot part of a United States Government section.

d. Subject to the following, a division of land exempt from subdivision review by Section 76-3-207, MCA (family transfers, agricultural exemptions, relocation of common boundaries, or aggregations) may not be made unless the County Treasurer has certified that all real property taxes and special assessments assessed and levied on the land to be divided have been paid.

- i. If a division of land includes centrally assessed property and the property taxes applicable to the division of land are not specifically identified in the tax assessment, the department of revenue shall prorate the taxes applicable to the land being divided on a reasonable basis. The owner of the centrally assessed property shall ensure that the prorated real property taxes and special assessments are paid on the land being sold before the division of land is made.
- ii. The County Treasurer may accept the amount of the tax prorated pursuant to the above subsection as a partial payment of the total tax that is due.

VIII-C. Requirements for Specific Exemptions

VIII-C-1. Gift or Sale to a Member of the Immediate Family [Section 76-3-207 (1)(b), MCA]:

Divisions made outside of platted subdivisions for the purpose of a single gift or sale in each county to each member of the landowner's immediate family.

a. Statement of Intent

The intent of this exemption is to allow a landowner to create one parcel for conveyance to each immediate family member without local subdivision review.

b. Requirements

- i. This exempt division may only be made outside of any platted subdivision unless the following criteria are met:

- (a) the exempt division complies with adopted zoning for the subdivision;
 - (b) is within a subdivision that has been approved by the governing body;
 - (c) creates parcels of a size allowed within the subdivision;
 - (d) an amended plat pursuant to Section II-B-6 is filed with the county clerk and recorder; and
 - (e) the amended plat states that a restriction or requirement on the platted subdivision continues to apply to the division.
- ii. Only one parcel may be conveyed to each immediate family member of the landowner under this exemption in each county where the landowner owns property. A conveyance outside a platted subdivision may be owned jointly with that immediate family member's spouse.
 - iii. For purposes of this exemption, "immediate family member" means a spouse, child by blood or adoption, and parent of the grantor.
 - iv. This exemption may only be used when the grantors and grantees are natural persons and not entities such as corporations, partnerships, and trusts.
 - v. Filing of any certificate of survey (or recording of an instrument of conveyance) that would use this exemption must show the name of the grantee, relationship to the landowner, and the parcel to be conveyed under this exemption, and the landowner's certification of compliance [ARM 24.183.1104 (1)(f)(ii) found in Appendix A].
 - vi. Any certificate of survey that would use this exemption shall be accompanied by the instrument of conveyance, such as a deed.
 - vii. A conveyance outside a platted subdivision may be made regardless of age. If the transfer is to a minor, the transfer must be in accordance with the Uniform Transfer to Minors Act and appropriate documentation must be provided. *See*, Section 72-26-603, MCA.
 - viii. A division of land outside of a platted subdivision that is also located in a zoning district is allowed if each exemption is at least 5 acres, unless the zoning district allows for smaller lot sizes.
 - ix. An immediate family member or the spouse of an immediate family member may not transfer or otherwise convey the division of land for a period of up to 2 years after the date of the division. The immediate family member or spouse must sign a statement that they will not convey the division for the period of years which shall be filed with the certificate of survey, amended plat or aliquot part division deed.

- x. The immediate family member or spouse may request a variance from holding the division for a period of years to address hardship situations such as:

- (a) death of the immediate family member or spouse; or

- (b) medical emergency.

- c. Criteria for Review

- i. Whether the proposed use of a family transfer exemption is to divide a tract of record that was created through use of an exemption. This is in effect regardless of previous ownership of the tracts and pertains to remaining tracts of less than 160 acres as well as to those tracts that were created through the exemptions.

- ii. Whether the proposed use of a family transfer exemption is to divide a tract that was created as part of an overall development plan with such characteristics as common roads, utility easements, open space or common marketing or promotional plan.

- iii. Whether the proposed use of a family transfer exemption was preceded by a transfer of a parcel of land by one or more family members to another, to prepare for a qualifying family transfer, followed by the attempted use of this exemption.

- iv. Whether the proposed use of a family transfer exemption would create more than one remaining parcel of less than 160 acres.

- d. Enforcement

If a governing body can prove by documented evidence in a court of competent jurisdiction that a person has knowingly evaded subdivision review for a family transfer within or outside a platted subdivision, that person is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 for each division of land, payable to the governing body.

VIII-C-2. Divisions of Land for Agricultural Use Only [Section 76-3-207 (1)(c), MCA]:

Divisions made outside of platted subdivisions by gift, sale, or agreement to buy and sell in which the parties to the transaction enter a covenant running with the land and that the divided land will be used exclusively for agricultural purposes. If the divided land is used for anything other than agricultural purposes, the land must go through subdivision review.

- a. Statement of Intent

The intent of this exemption is to allow a landowner to create a parcel without local subdivision review where the parcel will be used only for production of livestock or agricultural crops and no residential, commercial, or industrial buildings, which require water or sewer, will be built on it.

b. Requirements

- i. For purposes of this exemption, the term “agricultural purposes” means the use of land for raising crops or livestock, or for the preservation of open space, and specifically excludes residential, commercial, and industrial uses and structures, as well as any facilities for commercially or industrially processing agricultural products.
- ii. The division must be located outside any platted subdivision.
- iii. The division must be exempt from sanitation review by the MDEQ pursuant to Section 76-4-125 (2)(c), MCA, as a division made for purposes other than the construction of water supply or sewage and solid waste disposal facilities. This sanitation exclusion must be properly invoked by the property owner on the certificate of survey (or instrument of conveyance).
- iv. A certificate of survey (or instrument of conveyance) that uses this exemption requires a covenant running with the land in accordance with Section 76-3-207 (1)(c), MCA, and a signed and acknowledged recitation of the covenant on the face of the survey (or conveyance document) [ARM 24.183.1104 (1)(f)(i), refer to Appendix A].
- v. Any change in use of the newly created agricultural parcel for anything other than agricultural purposes subjects the parcel to subdivision review. Residential, commercial, or industrial structures, including facilities for commercial processing of agricultural products, may not be utilized, constructed, or erected on parcels created under this exemption unless the covenant is revoked through subdivision review.

c. Criteria for Review

- i. Whether the proposed use of an agricultural exemption is to divide a tract of record that was created through use of an exemption. This is in effect regardless of previous ownership of the tracts and pertains to remaining tracts of less than 160 acres as well as to those tracts that were created through the exemptions.
- ii. Whether the proposed use of an agricultural exemption is to divide a tract that was created as part of an overall development plan with such characteristics as common roads, utility easements, open space or common marketing or promotional plan.
- iii. Whether the proposed use of an agricultural exemption would create more than one remaining parcel of less than 160 acres.

d. Removal

Removal of the agricultural covenant according to Section 76-3-211, MCA; or,

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- i. The governing body may, in its discretion, approve the removal of the agricultural covenant without subdivision review if:
 - A. The original lot lines are restored through aggregation of the covenanted tract prior to, or in conjunction with, the lifting of the agricultural covenant; or,
 - B. The proposed lifting of the covenant is for a government or public entity seeking to use the tract for public purposes. Public purposes are defined for the purposes of this section as utility stations, airports, cemeteries, water and/or wastewater facilities.
 - 1. The governing shall determine the qualifications and purpose of the public entity, by the following:
 - a. holding a public hearing as set forth in Section II-F,
 - b. considering the information and evidence provided at the public hearing,
 - c. issuing written findings of fact based on the information and evidence within 15 working days, and.
 - d. either approving or denying the removal of the agricultural covenant.
 - C. The land is annexed into a municipality.
- ii. An Agricultural Exemption Removal agreement lifting the agricultural covenant shall be recorded at the office of the County Clerk and Recorder.
- iii. The revocation of an Agricultural Covenant Exemption does not affect sanitary restrictions imposed under Title 76, Chapter 4, MCA.

VIII-C-3. Relocation of Common Boundaries and Aggregation of Lots [Section 76-3-207 (1) (a), (d), (e), and (f), MCA]:

a. Statement of Intent

The intent of these exemptions is to allow a change in the location of one or more boundary line between parcels and to allow transfer of the land without subdivision review or to allow more than one parcel to be aggregated into fewer parcels.

b. Requirements

- i. If the relocation of common boundaries would result in the permanent creation of an additional parcel of land, the division of land must be reviewed as a subdivision.
- ii. If a change is made to a platted subdivision which results in a redesign or rearrangement of six or more lots in a platted subdivision, the division of land must be reviewed as a major subdivision.
- iii. If the relocation of common boundaries would result in the creation of a new lot in a platted subdivision, the relocation must be reviewed as an amendment to a final platted subdivision.
- iv. Certificates of survey or amended plats for those altering platted subdivisions, claiming one of these exemptions must clearly distinguish between existing boundary locations and new boundary locations. This shall be accomplished by showing the existing boundaries with dashed lines and the new boundaries with solid lines. The appropriate certification set forth in ARM 24.183.1104 (1)(f) must be included on the certificate of survey or amended plat.
- iii. Any restriction or requirement on the original platted lot or original unplatted parcel continues to apply to those areas.

c. Criteria for Review

- i. Whether the resulting lots are inconsistent with an approved subdivision and the uses in it.
- ii. Whether the documentation submitted does or does not support the stated purpose for the relocation;
- iii. Whether the proposed relocation creates a parcel of less than 160 acres which, prior to the relocation included more than 160 acres.

VIII-C-4. Exemption to Provide Security for a Construction Mortgage, Lien or Trust Indenture [Section 76-3-201 (1)(b), MCA]:

If a parcel of land was divided using this exemption and one of the parcels created by the division was conveyed by the landowner to another party without foreclosure before October 1, 2003, the conveyance of the remaining parcel is not subject to the requirements of Parts 5 and 6 of the MSPA and the subdivision review processes of these regulations.

a. Statement of Intent

The intended purpose of this exemption is to allow a claimant who is buying a tract using financing or a contract for deed to segregate a smaller parcel from the tract for security for financing construction of a home on the property. No tract of land is created unless there is a default by the claimant to the lending institution.

b. Use of Exemption

- i. This exemption is not available to simply create a parcel without review by claiming that the parcel will be used for security to finance construction of a home or other structure on the proposed lot.
- ii. This exemption may not be properly invoked unless:
 - A. The claimant is purchasing a larger tract through financing or a contract for deed (and thus does not hold title); and
 - B. A lending institution requires the claimant to hold title to a smaller parcel of the tract because the smaller tract is required as security for a building construction loan.

c. Requirements

- i. These regulations do not require a certificate of survey or amended plat to invoke the use of the exemption claimed under Section 76-3-201 (1)(b), MCA. Surveys for this exemption are at the discretion of the claimants, lending institutions, surveyors, etc., but are encouraged to provide proper legal descriptions in the event of default of the lien and creation of the tract(s).
- ii. When this exemption is to be used, the claimant shall submit the following along with an affidavit affirming entitlement to the claimed exemption to the subdivision administrator:
 - A. A statement of how many parcels within the original tract would be created by use of the exemption;
 - B. A signed statement from a lending institution that the creation of the exempted parcel is necessary to secure a construction loan for buildings or other improvements on the parcel; and
 - C. Documentation that the lending institution is a financial or lending institution registered to do business in the State of Montana.

d. Criteria for Review

- i. Whether the exemption will create more than one building site;
- ii. Whether the financing is not for construction on the exempted parcel, or for re-financing;
- iii. Whether the person named in the statement explaining who will have possession of the remainder parcel if title to the exempted parcel is created through a default

to the lending institution is anyone other than the borrower of funds for construction;

- iv. Whether there is an existing prior agreement to default or a prior agreement to purchase only a portion of the original tract;
- v. Whether title to the exempted parcel will not be initially obtained by the lending institution if foreclosure occurs;
- vi. Whether it appears that the principal reason the parcel is being created is to create a building site and using the parcel to secure a construction loan is a secondary purpose; or
- vii. Whether the division of land is created for the purpose of conveyance to any entity other than the financial or lending institution to which the mortgage, lien or trust indenture was given, or to a purchaser upon foreclosure of the mortgage, lien, or trust indenture.

VIII-C-5. Division for Rights-of-way or Utility Site [Section 76-3-201 (1)(h), MCA]:

a. Statement of Intent

The intent is to create rights-of-way or utility sites. Utility is defined in Section 69-3-101, MCA. Rights-of-way for land dedication for city, county roads or other transportation systems may require land dedications rather than easements. A subsequent change in the use of the land to a residential, commercial, or industrial use is subject to the requirements of the MSPA and subdivision review under these regulations.

b. Requirements

- i. Landowner approval or proof of eminent domain authority by the entity acquiring the right-of-way.
- ii. Documentation to be filed shall include a notarized statement from the recipient accepting the right-of-way, stating the purpose of the right-of-way, and noticing that under Section 76-3-201, MCA a subsequent change in the use to residential, commercial, or industrial subjects the division to review under the MSPA and subdivision review under these regulations.
- iii. Any certificate of survey that would use this exemption shall be accompanied by the instrument of conveyance, such as a deed.

c. Criteria for Review

- i. Whether the proposed exemption is for a right-of-way or utility site.

- ii. Whether the entity to which the right-of-way is being transferred is for a city, county roads or other transportation systems, or the entity for which a utility site is created does meet the definition of a utility per Section 69-3-101, MCA.

VIII-C-6. Court Ordered Divisions [Section 76-3-201 (1)(a), MCA]:

a. The intent of this exemption is to provide for divisions of land created by order of any court of record in this state or by operation of law or that, in the absence of agreement between the parties to the sale, could be created by an order of any court in this state pursuant to the law of eminent domain, Title 70, Chapter 30, MCA.

b. Pursuant to Section 76-3-201 (2), MCA, before a court of record orders a division of land, the court shall notify the governing body of the pending division and allow the governing body to present written comments on the division.

c. A court ordered division of land is not a subdivision under this chapter if no more than four new lots or parcels are created from the original lot or parcel. If more than four new lots or parcels are created, the division must go through subdivision review under these regulations.

VIII-C-7. Condominiums, Townhomes, or Townhouses [Section 76-3-203, MCA]:

a. Statement of Intent

Generally, condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses, or conversion as those terms are defined in Section 70-23-102, MCA are subject to review as subdivisions, but under certain circumstances they may be exempt from review pursuant to Section 76-3-203, MCA.

b. Use of the exemption

- i. Condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses, or conversion as those terms are defined in Section 70-23-102, MCA are exempt from subdivision review if:
 - A. They are constructed on lots subdivided in compliance with these regulations and the approval of the original subdivision of land expressly contemplated the construction of the condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses or conversion and any applicable park dedication requirements in Section 76-3-621, MCA and Section VI-P of these regulations are complied with; or
 - B. The condominium, townhome, or townhouse or conversion proposal is in conformance with applicable local zoning regulations pertaining to land use, density, bulk and dimensional requirements, landscaping and parking requirements when local zoning regulations are in effect.
 - C. The governing body may not enact regulations prohibiting the townhome form of ownership or impose conditions on a determination that the condominium, townhome, townhouse or conversion proposal and may not

require the condominium, townhome, townhouse or conversion proposal to undergo a conditional use permit or other quasi-judicial governmental review process adopted pursuant to zoning regulations as a prerequisite to determining the eligibility for an exemption.

c. Requirements

- i. To use the exemption, the Declaration of Unit Ownership must include an exhibit containing certification from the subdivision administrator or governing body that the condominiums are exempt from review under Section 76-3-203, MCA (*See Section 70-23-301, MCA*).
- ii. Only the local government has the authority to determine whether a division of land is exempt from subdivision review. The act of recording a condominium declaration does not establish the declaration's validity simply because the County Clerk and Recorder's Office accepted and recorded it.
- iii. To obtain certification from the subdivision administrator that the condominiums, townhomes, or townhouses or conversion are exempt from review as a subdivision, the person seeking the use of the exemption shall submit evidence of and an affidavit affirming entitlement to the exemption to the subdivision administrator, who will review the documents as required under the exemption review process; however, an exemption claimed pursuant to Section 76-3-203, MCA is not subject to examination under the Exemption Evasion Criteria.

VIII-C-8. Exemptions not requiring action by the subdivision administrator.

If a survey is to be filed with the County Clerk and Recorder's Office to utilize any of the exemptions not subject to action by the subdivision administrator, the survey is subject to examination by the Examining Land Surveyor for compliance with the uniform standards adopted under Appendix A of these regulations. These exemptions are as follows:

a. A division of land created by lease or rental of contiguous airport-related land owned by a city, a county, the state, or a municipal or regional airport authority is not subject to the subdivision review requirements of this chapter or the MSPA, provided that the lease or rental is for onsite weather or air navigation facilities, the manufacture, maintenance, and storage of aircraft, or air carrier-related activities. [Section 76-3-205 (1), MCA]

b. A division of state-owned land is not subject to the subdivision review requirements of this chapter or the MSPA unless the division creates a second or subsequent parcel from a single tract for sale, rent, or lease for residential purposes after July 1, 1974. [Section 76-3-205 (2), MCA]

c. Deeds, contracts, leases, or other conveyances which were executed prior to July 1, 1974. [Section 76-3-206, MCA]

d. State Highways: Instruments of transfer of land which is acquired for state highways may refer by parcel and project number to state highway plans which have been recorded in compliance with Section 60-2-209, MCA and are exempted from the surveying and platting requirements of the MSPA and these regulations. If such parcels are not shown on highway plans of record, instruments of transfer of such parcels shall be accompanied by and referred to appropriate certificates of survey and plats when presented for recording. A survey or plat for the recordation of an instrument transferring title to a remainder that was created when the state obtained property for a highway right-of-way is not required. [44 A.G. Opinion 25 (1992)]

e. The following divisions in Section 76-3-201, MCA not previously included in this section:

- i. A division of land that creates an interest in oil, gas, minerals, or water that is severed from the surface ownership of real property;
- ii. A division of land that creates cemetery lots;
- iii. A division of land that is created by the reservation of a life estate;
- iv. A division of land that is created by lease or rental for farming and agricultural purposes;
- v. A division of land that is in a location over which the state does not have jurisdiction; and

VIII-C-9. Identification Codes

To assist in the implementation of this review process and to monitor those parcels by exemption the Clerk and Recorder may cause the following identification codes to be added to the numbering of recorded certificates of survey filed after the effective date of these regulations.

CO ... Court order [76-3-201 (1)(a), MCA]

ME ... Mortgage Exemption [76-3-201 (1)(b), MCA]

LE ... Life Estate [76-3-201 (1)(e), MCA]

RB ... Relocation of Common Boundary [76-3-207 (1)(a), MCA]

FC ... Family Conveyance [76-3-207 (1)(b), MCA]

AE ... Agricultural Exemption [76-3-207 (1)(c), MCA]

OS ... Occasional Sale (used prior to April 6, 1993)

AL ... Aggregation of Lots [76-3-207 (e), MCA]

US ... Utility Site [76-3-201 (1)(h), MCA]

ROW ... Rights-of-Way [76-3-201 (1)(h), MCA]

APPENDIX A: UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR MONUMENTATION, CERTIFICATES OF SURVEY, AND FINAL SUBDIVISION PLATS

24.183.1101 UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR MONUMENTATION

24.183.1101 UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR MONUMENTATION

(1) The following standards govern the monumentation of land surveys:

- (a) The terms "monument" and "permanent monument" as used in these regulations mean any structure of masonry, metal, or other permanent, durable material placed in the ground, which is exclusively identifiable as a monument to a survey point, expressly placed for surveying reference.
- (b) All metal monuments must be at least one-half inch in diameter and 18 inches in length with a cap not less than one inch in diameter marked in a permanent manner with the license number of the surveyor in charge of the survey and either the name of the surveyor or the company employing the surveyor. Metal monuments marking a public land survey corner as described in 70-22-101, MCA, must be at least 24 inches long and 5/8 inch in diameter with an appropriately stamped metal cap at least two inches in diameter. A monument marking a public land survey corner may also consist of a cap as described in this rule set firmly in concrete.
- (c) Before a subdivision plat or certificate of survey may be filed for record, the surveyor shall confirm the location of as many monuments as, in the surveyor's professional judgment, are necessary to reasonably assure the perpetuation of any corner or boundary established by the survey and to enable other surveyors to reestablish those corners and boundaries and retrace the survey. The surveyor shall clearly identify on the face of the plat or certificate of survey all monuments pertinent to the survey, and the descriptions of these monuments must be sufficient to identify the monuments.
- (d) The surveyor shall set all monuments prior to the filing of a plat or certificate of survey, except those monuments that will be disturbed by the installation of improvements, or because of severe weather conditions, may, in the surveyor's judgment, be more appropriately and accurately set after the weather has improved. In these two circumstances the surveyor may set monuments after the survey document is filed if the surveyor certifies on the survey document that the monuments will be set by a specified date. The surveyor shall set monuments, the placement of which has been deferred because of severe weather conditions, within 240 days of the date on which the survey document was filed.
- (i) If during the later monumentation of the corners of a plat or certificate of survey that were not monumented before the plat or certificate was filed, the surveyor finds that it is necessary to set a reference monument to a corner, the surveyor shall prepare and file an amended certificate of survey or subdivision plat.
- (ii) The failure of the surveyor to set the monuments by the date certified on the record of survey will be deemed a violation of these rules.
- (e) The surveyor shall set monuments at the following locations:
 - (i) at each corner and angle point of all lots, blocks and parcels of land created by the survey;

- (ii) at every point of intersection of the outer boundary of a subdivision with an existing road right-of-way line of record or a road right-of-way line created by the survey;
 - (iii) at every point of curve, point of tangency, point of reversed curve, point of compounded curve and point of intersection on each road right-of-way line created by the survey; and
 - (iv) at the intersection of a boundary line and a meander line. Meander line angle points need not otherwise be monumented.
- (f) If the placement of a required monument at its proper location is physically impractical, the surveyor may set a reference or witness monument. This monument has the same status as other monuments of record if its location is properly shown. If the surveyor relies upon any existing monument in conducting a survey, he or she shall confirm the location of the monument and show and describe it on the resulting certificate of survey or subdivision plat.
- (g) If the land surveyor sets a monument that is on, is a part of, and controls a property line, then the surveyor shall file a certificate of survey which complies with the requirements of ARM 24.183.1104. Alternatively, the surveyor may file a corner record in lieu of a certificate of survey pursuant to 70-22-105(2), MCA.
- (2) Remonumentation of public land survey corner monuments shall conform to ARM 24.183.1002.

24.183.1104 UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATES OF SURVEY

- (1) A certificate of survey must comply with the following requirements:
- (a) A certificate of survey must be legibly drawn with permanent black ink or printed or reproduced by a process guaranteeing a permanent record and must be 18 inches by 24 inches or 24 inches by 36 inches. Margins must be a minimum 1/2-inch on all sides, or as required by the filing office.
 - (b) One original on three mil or heavier matte stable-base polyester film or equivalent and/or one original on 24# white bond paper or equivalent must be submitted, or on such medium as required by the filing office.
 - (c) If more than one sheet must be used to adequately depict the land surveyed, each sheet must show the number of that sheet and the total number of sheets included. All certifications must be placed on sheet number one of the certificate of survey.
 - (d) A certificate of survey must show or contain the following information:
 - (i) a title or title block including the quarter-section, section, township, range, principal meridian, county, and if applicable, city or town in which the surveyed land is located. Except as provided in (1)(f)(v), a certificate of survey must not contain the title "plat," "subdivision," or any title other than "Certificate of Survey";
 - (ii) the name(s) of the person(s) who commissioned the survey, the name(s) of the owner(s) of the land surveyed, if other than the person(s) commissioning the survey, the names of any adjoining plats, and the numbers of any adjoining certificates of survey previously filed;
 - (iii) the date the survey was completed and a brief explanation of why the certificate of survey was prepared, such as to create a new parcel, retrace a section line, or retrace an existing parcel of land;
 - (iv) a north arrow;
 - (v) a scale bar. The scale of the certificate of survey must be sufficient to legibly represent the required information and data on the certificate of survey;

- (vi) the location of, and other information relating to all monuments found, set, reset, replaced, or removed as required by ARM 24.183.1101;
- (A) If additional monuments are to be set after the certificate of survey is filed, the location of these monuments must be shown by a distinct symbol, and the certificate of survey must contain a certification by the land surveyor as to the reason the monuments have not been set and the date by which they will be set, as required by ARM 24.183.1101(1)(d).
- (B) All monuments found during the survey that influenced the position of any corner or boundary indicated on the certificate of survey must be clearly shown as required by ARM 24.183.1101(1)(c).
- (C) Witness and reference monuments must be clearly shown.
- (vii) the location of any section corner or corners of divisions of sections the land surveyor deems to be pertinent to the survey or was used as a control in the survey;
- (viii) basis of bearing. For purposes of this rule, the term "basis of bearing" means the land surveyor's statement as to the origin of the bearings shown on the certificate of survey. If the basis of bearing(s) refers to two previously monumented points in a previously filed survey document, then the two previously monumented points must be shown and described on the certificate of survey, the line marked by the two previously monumented points must be labeled "basis of bearing," and the previously filed survey document name or number must be cited in the land surveyor's statement as to the origin of the bearing(s). If the certificate of survey shows true bearings, the basis of bearing must describe the method by which these true bearings were determined;
- (ix) the bearings, distances, and curve data of all boundary lines and all control or pertinent lines used to determine the boundaries of the parcel(s) surveyed. If the parcel surveyed is bounded by an irregular shoreline or a body of water that is a riparian boundary, the bearings and distances of a meander traverse generally paralleling the riparian boundary must be given;
 - (A) The courses along a meander line are shown solely to provide a basis for calculating the area of a parcel that has one or more riparian boundaries as the parcel existed at the time of survey.
 - (B) For purposes of this rule, a line that indicates a fixed boundary of a parcel is not a "meander" or "meander line" and may not be designated as one.
 - (C) If a boundary, control, or pertinent line contains multiple segments of the whole, then the overall distance must be shown, and each segment must at least include distance.
- (x) data on all curves sufficient to enable the reestablishment of the curves on the ground. For circular curves, the data must at least include radius and arc length, and either delta angle, radial bearings, or chord bearing and distance. All non-tangent points of intersection on the curve must show either the bearings of radial lines or chord length and bearing. Non-tangent curves must be so labeled;
- (xi) lengths of all lines shown to at least tenths of a foot, and all angles and bearings shown to at least the nearest minute. Distance measurements must be stated in English units, but their metric equivalents, shown to the nearest hundredth of a meter, may be noted parenthetically;
- (xii) at least one record measurement reference for each line and curve, if available, must be shown;
- (xiii) a narrative legal description of the parcel(s) surveyed.
 - (A) The land surveyor, at his or her discretion, may choose the form of the narrative legal description as follows:

- (I) If the parcel surveyed is either an aliquot part of a U.S. government section or a U.S. government lot, the narrative legal description may be the aliquot part or the government lot description of the parcel;
- (II) If the certificate of survey depicts the division of one or more parcels shown on a previously filed certificate of survey, the narrative legal description may be the number of the previously filed certificate of survey and the parcel number of the parcel(s) previously surveyed;
- (III) If the certificate of survey depicts the retracement of one or more parcels shown on a previously filed certificate of survey, plat, or amended plat, the narrative legal description may be the number of the previously filed certificate of survey or the name of the previously filed plat or amended plat, and the parcel number of the parcel(s) previously surveyed;
- (IV) If the survey creates or retraces one or more parcels, the narrative legal description may be either the metes-and-bounds description of each individual parcel created by the survey or the metes-and-bounds description of the perimeter boundary of the parcels surveyed; or
- (V) If the narrative legal description does not fall within (1)(d)(xiii)(A)(I), (II), or (III), then the narrative legal description required by this subsection must conform with (1)(d)(xiii)(A)(IV).
- (B) When the narrative legal description is metes-and-bounds, the point of beginning, which is also the point of closure of the legal description of the parcel surveyed, must be labeled "Point of Beginning." Alternatively, the point of beginning may be labeled "POB" if the abbreviation is defined on the certificate of survey.
- (C) The requirement of this rule does not apply to certificates of survey that depict a partial retracement of the boundaries of an existing parcel or establish the location of lines or corners that control the location of an existing parcel.
- (xiv) all parcels created or retraced by the certificate of survey designated by number or letter, and the bearings, distances, curve data, and area of each parcel, except as provided in (1)(f)(iii). If a parcel created by the certificate of survey is identifiable as a 1/32 or larger aliquot part of a U.S. government section or as a U.S. government lot, it may be designated by number or letter or by its aliquot part or government lot identification;
- (xv) the location, bearings, distances, and curve data of any easement that will be created by reference to the certificate of survey;
- (xvi) the dated signature and the seal of the land surveyor responsible for the survey. The land surveyor's signature certifies that the certificate of survey has been prepared in conformance with the applicable sections of the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act and the regulations adopted under the Act;
- (xvii) a memorandum of any oaths administered under 76-3-405, MCA;
- (xviii) if applicable, the certificate of the examining land surveyor; and
- (xix) space for the clerk and recorder's filing information.
- (e) Certificates of survey that do not represent a division or aggregation of land, such as those depicting the retracement of an existing parcel and those prepared for informational purposes, must contain a statement as to their purpose and must meet applicable requirements of this rule for form and content. If the purpose of a certificate of survey is stated as a retracement or partial retracement, and if multiple tracts of record contained within the parcel's perimeter boundary on the certificate of survey are not individually shown, then the certificate of survey does not expunge the tracts of record unless it

conforms to (1)(f)(iv) and contains the acknowledged certificate of the property owner(s) citing the applicable exemption in its entirety.

- (f) Procedures for divisions of land exempted from review as subdivisions. If one or more parcels on a certificate of survey is created by an exemption from subdivision review under 76-3-207, MCA, then, except as provided in (1)(f)(iii) and (iv), the certificate of survey must establish the boundaries of the exemption parcel(s). The certificate of survey is not required to establish, but may establish, the exterior boundaries of the remaining portion of the parent tract of land. However, the certificate of survey must show portions of the existing unchanged boundaries sufficient to identify the location and extent of the exemption parcel to be created. Unsurveyed portions of the parent tract of land must be labeled, "NOT A PART OF THIS CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY" or "NOT INCLUDED IN THIS CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY". The certificate of survey must contain the acknowledged certificate of the property owner stating that the division of land is exempt from review as a subdivision and cite the applicable exemption in its entirety. The certificate of survey must meet the following requirements:
- (i) If the exemption relied upon requires that the property owner enter into a covenant running with the land, the certificate of survey may not be filed unless it shows or contains a signed and acknowledged recitation of the covenant in its entirety.
 - (ii) If a certificate of survey invokes the exemption for gift(s) or sale(s) to members of the landowner's immediate family, the certificate of survey must indicate the name of the proposed grantee, the relationship of the grantee to the landowner, and the parcel to be conveyed to the grantee.
 - (iii) If a certificate of survey invokes the exemption for the relocation of common boundary line(s):
 - (A) The certificate of survey must contain the signatures of all landowners whose tracts of record will be altered by the proposed relocation. The certificate of survey must show that the exemption was used only to change the location of a boundary line or lines common to two or more tracts of record, and must clearly distinguish the prior boundary location or locations (shown, for example, by dashed or broken line(s) with a notation) from the new boundary location or locations (shown, for example, by solid line(s) with a notation);
 - (B) The certificate of survey must show the boundaries of the area that is being removed from one tract of record and joined with another tract of record. The certificate of survey is not required to establish, but may establish, the exterior boundaries of the resulting tracts of record. However, the certificate of survey must show portions of the existing unchanged boundaries sufficient to clearly identify both the location and the extent of the boundary relocation. Unsurveyed portions of the tracts of record must be labeled, "NOT A PART OF THIS CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY" or "NOT INCLUDED IN THIS CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY"; and
 - (C) The certificate of survey must contain the following notation: "The area that is being removed from one tract of record and joined with another tract of record is not itself a tract of record. Said area shall not be available as a reference legal description in any subsequent real property transfer after the initial transfer associated with the [certificate of survey or amended plat] on which said area is described, unless said area is included with or excluded from adjoining tracts of record."
 - (iv) If a certificate of survey invokes the exemption for aggregation of parcels or lots:
 - (A) The certificate of survey must contain the signatures of all landowners whose tracts of record will be altered by the proposed aggregation. The certificate of survey must show that the

- exemption was used only to eliminate a boundary line or lines common to two or more tracts of record, and must clearly distinguish the prior boundary location or locations (shown, for example, by dashed or broken line(s) with a notation) from the new perimeter boundary location or locations (shown, for example, by solid line(s) with a notation); and
- (B) The certificate of survey must establish the perimeter boundary of the resulting tract(s) of record.
 - (v) A survey document that modifies lots on a filed plat and invokes an exemption from subdivision review under 76-3-201 or 76-3-207(1)(d), (e), or (f), MCA, must be entitled "amended plat of [lot, block, and name of subdivision being amended]," but for all other purposes must comply with the requirements for form and descriptive content of certificates of survey contained in this rule.
 - (vi) If the certificate of survey invokes an exemption from subdivision review under 76-3-207, MCA, the certificate of survey must contain or be accompanied by a certification by the county treasurer that all real property taxes and special assessments assessed and levied on the surveyed land have been paid.
 - (vii) For purposes of this rule, when the parcel of land for which an exemption from subdivision review is claimed is being conveyed under a contract-for-deed, the terms "property owner," "landowner," and "owner" mean the seller of the land under the contract-for-deed.
 - (g) The land surveyor, at his or her discretion, may provide additional information on the certificate of survey regarding the survey.
 - (h) Procedures for filing certificates of survey of divisions of land entirely exempted from the requirements of the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act. The divisions of land described in 76-3-201, 76-3-205, and 76-3-209, MCA, and divisions of federally owned land made by a U.S. government agency are not required to be surveyed, nor must a certificate of survey or plat showing these divisions be filed with the clerk and recorder. However, a certificate of survey of one of these divisions may be filed with the clerk and recorder if the certificate of survey meets the requirements for form and content for certificates of survey contained in this rule and contains a certificate of all the landowners citing the applicable exemption from the Act in its entirety, or when applicable, that the land surveyed is owned by the federal government. The certificate of survey must establish the boundaries of the exemption parcel(s). The certificate of survey is not required to establish, but may establish, the exterior boundaries of the remaining portion of the parent tract of land. However, the certificate of survey must show portions of the existing unchanged boundaries sufficient to identify the location and extent of the exemption parcel to be created. Unsurveyed portions of the parent tract of land must be labeled, "NOT A PART OF THIS CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY" or "NOT INCLUDED IN THIS CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY."

24.183.1107 UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR FINAL SUBDIVISION PLATS

- (1) A final subdivision plat must comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) the plat complies with the requirements contained in (2);
 - (b) the plat includes a Conditions of Approval sheet(s) that complies with the requirements contained in (4); and
 - (c) the plat is accompanied by documents listed in (5).

- (2) A plat must comply with the following requirements:
- (a) A plat must be legibly drawn with permanent black ink or printed or reproduced by a process guaranteeing a permanent record and must be 18 inches by 24 inches or 24 inches by 36 inches. Margins must be a minimum 1/2-inch on all sides, or as required by the filing office.
 - (b) One original on three mil or heavier matte stable-base polyester film or equivalent and/or one original on 24# white bond paper or equivalent must be submitted, or on such medium as required by the filing office.
 - (c) If more than one sheet must be used to adequately depict the land surveyed, each sheet must show the number of that sheet and the total number of sheets included. Except as provided in (4)(b), all certifications must be placed on sheet number one of the plat.
 - (d) A survey document that results in an increase in the number of lots or modifies six or more lots on a filed plat must be entitled "amended plat of (lot, block, and name of subdivision being amended)," and unless it is exempt from subdivision review by 76-3-201 or 76-3-207(1)(d), (e), or (f), MCA, must meet the filing requirements for final subdivision plats specified in this rule.
 - (e) A plat must show or contain the following information:
 - (i) a title or title block including the quarter-section, section, township, range, principal meridian, county, and if applicable, city or town in which the subdivision is located. The title of the plat must contain the words "plat" and either "subdivision" or "addition";
 - (ii) the name(s) of the person(s) who commissioned the survey, the name(s) of the owner(s) of the land to be subdivided, if other than the person(s) commissioning the survey, the names of any adjoining plats, and the numbers of any adjoining certificates of survey previously filed;
 - (iii) a north arrow;
 - (iv) a scale bar. The scale of the plat must be sufficient to legibly represent the required information and data on the plat;
 - (v) the location of, and other information relating to all monuments found, set, reset, replaced, or removed as required by ARM 24.183.1101;
 - (A) If additional monuments are to be set after the plat is filed, the location of these monuments must be shown by a distinct symbol, and the plat must contain a certification by the land surveyor as to the reason the monuments have not been set and the date by which they will be set, as required by ARM 24.183.1101(1)(d).
 - (B) All monuments found during the survey that influenced the position of any corner or boundary indicated on the plat must be clearly shown as required by ARM 24.183.1101(1)(c).
 - (C) Witness and reference monuments must be clearly shown.
 - (vi) the location of any section corner or corners of divisions of sections the land surveyor deems to be pertinent to the survey or was used as control in the survey;
 - (vii) basis of bearing. For purposes of this rule, the term "basis of bearing" means the land surveyor's statement as to the origin of the bearings shown on the plat. If the basis of bearing(s) refers to two previously monumented points in a previously filed survey document, then the two previously monumented points must be shown and described on the plat, the line marked by the two previously monumented points must be labeled "basis of bearing," and the previously filed survey document name or number must be cited in the land surveyor's statement as to the origin of the bearing(s). If the plat shows true bearings, the basis of bearing must describe the method by which these true bearings were determined;

- (viii) the bearings, distances, and curve data of all boundary lines and all control or pertinent lines used to determine the boundaries of the subdivision. If the subdivision is bounded by an irregular shoreline or a body of water that is a riparian boundary, the bearings and distances of a meander traverse generally paralleling the riparian boundary must be given;
- (A) The courses along a meander line are shown solely to provide a basis for calculating the area of a parcel that has one or more riparian boundaries as the parcel existed at the time of survey.
- (B) For purposes of this rule, a line that indicates a fixed boundary of a parcel is not a "meander" or "meander line" and may not be designated as one.
- (C) If a boundary, control, or pertinent line contains multiple segments of the whole, then the overall distance must be shown, and each segment must at least include distance.
- (ix) data on all curves sufficient to enable the reestablishment of the curves on the ground. For circular curves, the data must at least include radius and arc length, and either delta angle, radial bearings, or chord bearing and distance. All non-tangent points of intersection on the curve must show either the bearings of radial lines or chord length and bearing. Non-tangent curves must be so labeled;
- (x) lengths of all lines shown to at least tenths of a foot, and all angles and bearings shown to at least the nearest minute. Distance measurements must be stated in English units, but their metric equivalents, shown to the nearest hundredth of a meter, may be noted parenthetically;
- (xi) at least one record measurement reference for each line and curve, if available, must be shown;
- (xii) all lots and blocks in the subdivision designated by number, the bearings, distances, and curve data of each lot and block, the area of each lot, and the total area of all lots. (Excepted lands must be labeled "NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUBDIVISION" or "NOT INCLUDED IN THIS PLAT";
- (xiii) all existing rights-of-way for streets, alleys, avenues, roads, and highways that adjoin or are within the boundaries of the subdivision; their names and widths from public record (if ascertainable); the bearings, distances, and curve data of their adjoining boundaries. If the existing right(s)-of-way is contained within the boundaries of the subdivision, then the area of the portion of the right(s)-of-way within the subdivision shall be shown;
- (xiv) all rights-of-way for streets, alleys, avenues, roads, and highways that will be created by the filing of the plat; their names, widths, bearings, distances, curve data, and area;
- (xv) except as provided in (2)(e)(xiii) and (xiv), the location, bearings, distances, curve data, and areas of all parks, common areas, and other grounds dedicated for public use;
- (xvi) the total area of the subdivision;
- (xvii) a narrative legal description of the subdivision.
- (A) The land surveyor, at his or her discretion, may choose the form of the narrative legal description as follows:
 - (I) If the land to be subdivided is either an aliquot part of a U.S. government section or a U.S. government lot, the narrative legal description may be the aliquot part or the government lot description of the land;
 - (II) If the plat depicts the division of one or more parcels shown on a previously filed certificate of survey or plat, the narrative legal description may be the number of the previously filed certificate of survey or name of the previously filed plat and the parcel number of the parcel(s) previously surveyed;

- (III) The narrative legal description may be the metes-and-bounds description of the perimeter boundary of the subdivision; or
- (IV) If the narrative legal description does not fall within (2)(e)(xvii)(A)(I) or (II), the narrative legal description required by this subsection is the metes-and-bounds description of the perimeter boundary of the subdivision.
- (B) When the narrative legal description is metes-and-bounds, the point of beginning, which is also the point of closure of the legal description of the subdivision surveyed, must be labeled "Point of Beginning." Alternatively, the point of beginning may be labeled "POB" if the abbreviation is defined on the plat.
- (xviii) the dated signature and the seal of the land surveyor responsible for the survey. The land surveyor's signature certifies that the plat has been prepared in conformance with the applicable sections of the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act and the regulations adopted under the Act. The land surveyor's signature and certification do not include certification of the Conditions of Approval sheet(s);
- (xix) a memorandum of any oaths administered under 76-3-405, MCA;
- (xx) the dated, signed, and acknowledged consent to the subdivision of the owner of the land to be subdivided. For purposes of this rule, when the parcel of land proposed for subdivision is being conveyed under a contract-for-deed, the terms "property owner," "landowner," and "owner" mean the seller of the land under the contract-for-deed;
- (xxi) certification by the governing body that the final plat is approved;
- (xxii) if applicable, the landowner's certificate of dedication of streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parks, playground easements, or other public improvements;
- (xxiii) if applicable, or as required by subdivision regulations, the landowner(s)' certification statement(s) as follows:
 - (A) A statement that federal, state, and local plans, policies, regulations, and/or conditions of subdivision approval that may limit the use of the property, including the location, size, and use are shown on the Conditions of Approval sheet or as otherwise stated.
 - (B) A statement that buyers of property should ensure that they have obtained and reviewed all sheets of the plat and all documents recorded and filed in conjunction with the plat and that buyers of property are strongly encouraged to contact the local planning department and become informed of any limitations on the use of the property prior to closing.
 - (C) A statement that all or part of the required public improvements have been installed and/or security requirements pursuant to 76-3-507, MCA, secure the future construction of any remaining public improvements to be installed.
- (xxiv) if applicable, a certificate of the governing body accepting any dedicated land, easements, or improvements;
- (xxv) if applicable, the certificate of the examining land surveyor;
- (xxvi) space for the clerk and recorder's filing information; and
- (xxvii) a minimum two-inch by four-inch blank space below the clerk and recorder's filing information for the recording numbers of the documents listed in (5).
- (f) The land surveyor, at his or her discretion, may provide additional information on the plat regarding the survey.
- (3) The following certifications of final plat approval must appear on the plat or on the Conditions of Approval sheet as contained in (4), or recorded or filed as contained in (5) of these rules:

- (a) A certification by the county treasurer that all real property taxes and special assessments assessed and levied on the land to be subdivided have been paid and, if applicable, certification of the local health officer having jurisdiction.
- (4) If applicable, a sheet(s) of the plat prepared by the landowner(s) or their representative(s) depicting conformance with subdivision application approval shall be entitled "Conditions of Approval of [insert name of subdivision]" with a title block including the quarter-section, section, township, range, principal meridian, county, and, if applicable, city or town in which the subdivision is located, and shall contain:
 - (a) any text and/or graphic representations of requirements by the governing body for final plat approval including, but not limited to, setbacks from streams or riparian areas, floodplain boundaries, no-build areas, building envelopes, or the use of particular parcels;
 - (b) a certification statement by the landowner that the text and/or graphics shown on the Conditions of Approval sheet(s) represent(s) requirements by the governing body for final plat approval and that all conditions of subdivision application have been satisfied; and
 - (c) a notation stating that the information shown is current as of the date of the certification required in (4)(b), and that changes to any land-use restrictions or encumbrances may be made by amendments to covenants, zoning regulations, easements, or other documents as allowed by law or by local regulations.
- (5) If applicable, the following documents as specified by local government shall accompany the approved final plat and shall be recorded or filed with the plat as specified by the clerk and recorder, and the recording or filing number(s) for each document may be written on the plat by the clerk and recorder:
 - (a) a title report or certificate of a title abstractor showing the names of the owners of record of the land to be subdivided, and the names of any lien holders or claimants of record against the land, and the written consent to the subdivision by the owners of the land if other than the subdivider, and any lien holders or claimants of record against the land;
 - (b) any covenants or deed restrictions relating to the subdivision;
 - (c) for lots less than 20 acres in size, exclusive of public roadways, a certification from the Montana Department of Environmental Quality stating that it has approved the plans and specifications for water supply and sanitary facilities pursuant to 76-4-104(2), MCA;
 - (d) if required by the governing body, for lots of 20 acres or greater in size, written documentation that the subdivider has demonstrated that there is an adequate water source and at least one area for a septic system and replacement drainfield for each lot in accordance with 76-3-604(8)(b), MCA;
 - (e) a copy of any security requirements, pursuant to 76-3-507, MCA, securing the future construction of any remaining public improvements to be installed;
 - (f) unless otherwise provided in local subdivision regulations, copies of final plans, profiles, grades, and specifications for improvements, including a complete grading and drainage plan, with the certification of a professional engineer that all required improvements which have been installed are in conformance with the attached plans. Local subdivision regulations may authorize the subdivider, under conditions satisfactory to the governing body, to prepare these plans and specifications after the final plat has been filed, or file them with a government official other than the clerk and recorder, or both. If the approved plans and specifications are or will be filed with a government official other than the clerk and recorder, then a document or a statement on the Conditions of Approval sheet that states where the plans can be obtained must be filed or recorded;

- (g) if a street, alley, avenue, road, or highway created by the plat will intersect with a state or federal right-of-way, a copy of the access or encroachment permit; and
- (h) any other documents satisfying subdivision application approval required by the governing body to be filed or recorded.

SUPPLEMENT 1

REQUEST FOR PRE-APPLICATION MEETING

Please complete this form and attach all required materials and submit it to the subdivision administrator in order to schedule a pre-application meeting. The subdivision administrator will contact you and hold the meeting within 30 days.

Applicant Information:

Pre-application Date: _____ Preliminary Plat Review Fee: _____

Type of Subdivision: First Minor: _____ Subsequent Minor: _____ Major: _____ Amended:
Administrative Minor: _____

Working Name of Subdivision: _____

Name of Landowner: _____

Phone: _____ Email Address: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Name of Subdivider/Applicant: _____

Phone: _____ Email Address: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Surveyor/Engineer: _____

Phone: _____ Email Address: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Parcel Description:

Legal Description: _____ of Section _____ Township _____ N Range _____ E

Parcel Total Size: _____

Number of Lots: _____

Sanitation: local: _____ or DEQ _____

Flood Plain: FIRM Map No. _____

County Water and Sewer District _____

Road Access: _____

Existing Zoning: _____ Proposed Zoning: _____

Existing Use: _____ Proposed Use: _____

Type of development: Single Family _____ Multi-Family _____ Condominium _____

Commercial/Industrial _____ Other, describe. _____

Jurisdictional Area: _____

The following information must be submitted with this form:

Attachments

1. Existing Conditions Sketch Map;

The sketch may be a freehand sketch drawn directly on a print of a topographic map of the area proposed for division at a scale of 1 inch to 400 feet or larger that is adequate to show the property and must include the following:

- location;
- approximate tract and lot boundaries of existing tracts of record;
- description of general terrain;
- natural features on the land, including water bodies, floodplains geologic hazards, and soil types;
- existing structures and improvements;
- existing utility lines and facilities serving the area to be subdivided.
- existing easements and rights of way;

2. Proposed Improvements Sketch Map;

The sketch may be a freehand sketch drawn directly on a print of a topographic map of the area proposed for division at a scale of 1 inch to 400 feet or larger that is adequate to show the property and must include the following:

- tract and proposed lot boundaries;
- proposed public and private improvements;
- location of utility lines and facilities;
- easements and rights of way;
- parks and open space and proposed conservation easements;

3. Documentation on the current status of the site, including:

- ownership information, such as a deed, option to buy or buy-sell agreement, including permission to subdivide;
- water rights, including location of Agricultural Water User Facilities;
- any special improvement districts;
- rights of first refusal for the property;
- existing zoning or development regulation standards;
- existing conservation easements; and
- existing covenants or deed restrictions.

Please provide one paragraph narrative description of the development project:

This form serves as written notice that requires the subdivider to meet with the Subdivision Administrator to review subdivision application prior to the subdivider submitting the application meets the requirements of Section 76-3-504(1)(q)(i), MCA.

This form is only a record of a pre-application meeting between the applicant and the City of Hardin Subdivision Administrator. The applicant is hereby notified that this completed form, as well as anything discussed at the related meeting, does not guarantee the City of Hardin's approval or conditional approval in any way of the applicant's proposed subdivision.

Applicant Signature

Date:

SUPPLEMENT 2

SUPPLEMENT 2: LIST OF POTENTIAL AGENCY CONTACTS

Pursuant to Section 76-3-504(1)(q)(iii), MCA, a subdivider shall be provided a list of *public utilities, those agencies of local, state, and federal government, and any other entities that may be contacted for comment on the subdivision application and the timeframe that the public utilities, agencies, and other entities are given to respond.*

The following is of public utilities, local, state, and federal government agencies and other entities have a substantial interest in subdivisions in Big Horn County and the City of Hardin and may be contacted for comment on subdivision applications:

Federal:

- Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Service
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Geological Survey (USGS)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)
- Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

Montana State:

- Department of Transportation (MDT)
- Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Service (MT FWPS)
- Department of Environmental Quality (MT DEQ)
- Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (MDNRC)
- Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) – Building Codes Program
- Bureau of Mines and Geology
- Montana State Historic Preservation Office (MT SHPO)

City of Hardin:

- Building Department
- City Attorney
- City-County Planning Board
- Economic Development
- Finance Department
- Code Enforcement
- Police Department
- Public Works

Big Horn County:

- Sanitarian Office
 - Public Works Department (Roads)
 - Sheriff
 - Attorney
 - Landfill (solid waste)
 - Weed District
 - Building Inspector – Permits
 - Superintendent of Schools
 - Flood Plain Manager
 - Soil Conservation District
-

- Planner

Other:

- Postal Services
- Utilities companies
- Airport Authority
- Railway Systems
- Ambulance Services & Medical Service Providers
- Fire Departments/District
- Applicable irrigation water district or ditch companies
- Water and sewer districts
- Adjacent Subdivision Homeowners Associations
- Any subcontractor of listed entities
- Crow Tribe
- Other pertinent agencies for development

This list *may not* include all departments and agencies.

SUPPLEMENT 3

ELEMENT CHECKLIST

For each item listed below, the Applicant places a checkmark in **Column A** to indicate if the required element is included in the submitted application. Any item considered “not applicable” and marked in **Column B** must be explained in a narrative and attached to this form.

Preliminary Plat Elements Checklist		Column A “Included”	Column B N/A	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY, Subdivision Administrator Verification
1	A completed and signed subdivision application form			
2	The required review fee			
3	A preliminary plat (and if applicable a preliminary site plan)			
4	A copy of the most current certificate of survey or subdivision plat pertaining to the subject parcel to be subdivided			
5	A vicinity sketch, as described in the Supplements (#5), showing the location of the nearest utilities.			
6	A topographic map			
7	A stormwater drainage plan			
8	If development is planned in phases, a phasing plan meeting the requirements of Section IV-A-2			
9	Title Report, dated no more than 6 months prior to date of preliminary plat submittal			
10	Lienholders' acknowledgement of subdivision			
11	Documentation of legal and physical access			
12	Documentation of existing easements, including those for agricultural water user facilities			
13	Existing covenants and deed restrictions			
14	Existing water rights (for lots 5 acres or less)			
15	Existing mineral rights (for lots 5 acres or less)			
16	Names and addresses of all adjoining property owners (Two sets of adhesive labels for major applications)			
17	Proposed road plans and profiles, include the location and dimensions of the roads and if proposed alleys, sidewalks, and / Or paths			
18	Approach/access/encroachment permits submitted to Montana Department of Transportation or the local jurisdiction			

19	Road Maintenance Agreement (or plan)			
20	Proposed easements, including the location of the nearest utilities			
21	Proposed disposition of water rights (for lots 5 acres or less)			
22	Proposed disposition of mineral rights (for lots 5 acres or less)			
23	Parkland dedication calculations, location of and description of proposed parkland, or cash-in-lieu (requirement for major subdivisions)			
24	Environmental assessment and/or summary of probable Impacts			
25	Transportation Impact Analysis or traffic study			
26	Noxious Weed Management Compliance Plan			
27	Existing and proposed property owners' association documents, including draft articles of incorporation, declaration and bylaws			
28	FIRM or FEMA panel map and letter identifying floodplain status			
29	Required water and sanitation information, (if required a copy)			
30	Letter requesting a revocation of agricultural covenants			
31	Letter indicating locations of cultural or historic resources			
32	Variance request; (and required variance fee)			
33	Re-zoning (or Conditional Use Permit) application or variance			
34	An engineering study that identifies the Base Flood Elevation (BFE)			
35	Letter identifying and proposing mitigation for potential Hazards or other adverse impacts not covered by any of the above required materials, (e.g., oil well site)			
36	Such additional relevant and reasonable information as identified by the subdivision administrator that is pertinent to the required elements of this section			
37	If proposing a minor subdivision, a copy of each instrument of transfer or tract pertaining to the subject parcel filed or recorded since October 1, 2023. The instrument of transfer includes but not limited to deed(s), certificate of survey(s) or subdivision plat(s).			

SUPPLEMENT 4

FINAL PLAT APPROVAL FORM

Date Submitted:

1. Name of Subdivision:
 2. Location: _____ 1/4 Section _____ Township _____ Range _____
 3. Type of Subdivision: _____ Minor Subdivision _____ Major Subdivision
 4. Number of Lots _____ Blocks _____
 5. Amended Plats: Lot(s) _____ Block(s) _____
 6. Type of development: Single Family _____ Multi-Family _____
Condominium _____ Commercial _____ Industrial _____ Other, describe _____
 7. Property Physical Address:
 8. Subdivider: Name: _____
Address: _____ City, _____
State, Zip code: Telephone _____
Number: _____
 9. Name, address and telephone number of persons or firms providing services and information (e.g.: surveyor, engineer, designer, planning consultant, attorney):
Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip code: _____
Telephone Number: _____
 10. Descriptive Data:
Total number of Lots or rental spaces: _____ Number of Block(s) _____
Gross area in acres: _____
Existing zoning or other regulations _____
Fire Department/District: _____ Police/Sheriff: _____
 11. Date of Preliminary Plat Approved: _____
 12. Any Conditions? _____ (If yes, attach list of conditions.)
 13. Any Deed Restrictions or covenants? _____ (If yes, attach a copy.)
 14. All improvements installed? _____ (If no, attach a subdivision improvements agreement or guarantees.)
 15. All Fee(s) paid: \$ _____
-

16. The following documents are submitted, as applicable according to the Subdivision Regulations Final Plat Initial Review:

- Final plat application (this form);
- Final plat review fee;
- A written statement from the applicant or their representative outlining how each conditional approval has been satisfied;
- Information such as certified engineering plans, pictures of the site, or other documents supporting how the conditions have been met as outlined in the applicant's written statement;
- Title Report or updated Title Abstract dated no less than 30 days old prior to date of submittal.
- Acknowledgement form all Lienholders, if applicable;
 - DEQ and or Local reviewing authority (County Health Department);
 - All road plans and profiles, state or local encroachment permits, and traffic studies (if required);
 - All engineering plans for public improvements constructed to serve more than one lot in a subdivision which will be dedicated to the public, for the use of the subdivision, or otherwise acquired by a government entity for public use. Examples of typical public improvements include parks, streets or roads, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and street lighting, utilities, and systems for water supply, sewage disposal, drainage, or fire protection;
- Any homeowner association documents, including bylaws, covenants and/or declarations;
- Final plat certificates consistent with samples included in the Supplements;
 - Subdivision Improvements Agreement and acceptable financial security guarantee;
 - Final Plat one 11"x17" and one 18"x24" or larger with all appropriate certificates signed;
- Examining Land Surveyor approval;
- County's Attorney approval; and
- List of additional documents:

I do hereby certify that all the statements and information contained in all exhibits transmitted herewith are true. I hereby apply to the City of Hardin for approval of the final plat of (Name of Subdivision).

Name of Subdivider

Signature of Subdivider

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

- _____ Final plat application (this form, signed)
- _____ Final plat review fee
- _____ A written statement from the applicant or their representative outlining how each conditional approval has been satisfied.
- _____ Information such as certified engineering plans, pictures of the site, or other documents supporting how the conditions have been met as outlined in the applicant's written statement;
- _____ Title Report or updated Title Abstract dated no less than 30 days old prior to date of submittal
- _____ Acknowledgement from all Lienholders, if applicable
- _____ DEQ and or Local reviewing authority (County Health Department)
- _____ All road plans and profiles, state or local encroachment permits, and traffic studies (if required);
- _____ Road Maintenance Agreement, if required
- _____ Noxious Weed Plan, signed and notarized by landowner and/or subdivider
- _____ All engineering plans for public improvements constructed to serve more than one lot in a subdivision which will be dedicated to the public, for the use of the subdivision, or otherwise acquired by a government entity for public use. Examples of typical public improvements include parks, streets or roads, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and street lighting, utilities, and systems for water supply, sewage disposal, drainage, or fire protection.
- _____ Any homeowner association documents, including bylaws, covenants and/or declarations
- _____ Subdivision Improvements Agreement and acceptable financial security guarantee
- _____ Final Plat one 11"x17" and one 18"x24" or larger with all appropriate certificates signed
- _____ Examining Land Surveyor Approval
- _____ County Attorney's approval
- _____ List of additional documents.

Other Staff Comments:

_____ Application complete

Date:

Subdivision Administrator signature

Date by which Final Plat must be approved or rejected:

SUPPLEMENT 5

MODEL SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT

The parties to this Subdivision Improvements Agreement (“this agreement”) are (“the subdivider”) and (“the County”).

WHEREAS the subdivider desires to defer construction of improvements described in Attachment (_____); and

WHEREAS the purpose of this Agreement is to protect the City/County and is not intended for the benefit of contractors, suppliers, laborers or others providing work, services, or materials to the Subdivision, or for the benefit of lot or home buyers in the Subdivision; and

WHEREAS the mutual promises, covenants and obligations contained in this Agreement are authorized by state law and the City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations.

NOW THEREFORE THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Effective Date: The effective date of this Agreement is the date that final subdivision plat approval is granted by the City/County.

2. Attachments: The Attachments cited herein are hereby made a part of this Agreement.

Subdivider’s Obligations

3. Improvements: The Subdivider shall construct and install, at his own expense, those subdivision improvements listed in Attachment (_____) of this Agreement. The Subdivider’s obligation to complete the improvements arises upon approval of the final subdivision plat, is not conditioned on the commencement of construction in the development or sale of any lots or improvements within the subdivision, and is independent of any obligations of the City/County contained in this Agreement

4. Security: To secure the performance of his obligations under this Agreement, the Subdivider shall deposit with the City/County on or before the effective date, an Irrevocable Letter of Credit (or other financial security acceptable to the local officials) in the amount of \$ _____. The letter of credit shall be issued by (lending institution), be payable at sight to the City/County at any time upon presentation of (1) a sight draft drawn on the issuing lending institution in the amount up to \$ _____, (2) a signed statement or affidavit executed by an authorized City/County official stating that the Subdivider is in default under this Agreement; and (3) the original copy of the letter of credit.

5. Standards: The Subdivider shall construct the required improvements according to the standards and specifications required by the City/County as specified in Attachment (_____) of this Agreement.

6. Warranty: The Subdivider warrants that each and every improvement shall be free from defects for a period of 1 year from the date that the City/County accepts the dedication of the last improvement completed by the Subdivider.

7. Commencement and Completion Periods: The Subdivider shall complete all of the required improvements within (2) years from the effective date of this Agreement.

8. Compliance with Law: The Subdivider shall comply with all relevant laws, ordinances, regulations and requirements in effect at the time of subdivision plat approval when meeting his obligations under this Agreement.

City/County Obligations

9. Inspection and Certification:

a. The City/County shall provide for inspection of the improvements as they are completed and, where found acceptable, shall certify those improvements as complying with the standards and specifications set forth in Attachment (_____) of this Agreement. The inspection and certification shall occur within 14 days of notice by the Subdivider that the improvements are complete and that he desires City/County inspection and certification. Before requesting City/County certification of any improvement the Subdivider shall present to the City/County valid lien waivers from all persons providing materials or performing work on the improvement.

b. Certification by the City/County does not constitute a waiver by the City/County of the right to draw funds under the letter of credit in the event defects in or failure of any improvement are found following the certification.

10. Notice of Defect: The City/County shall provide timely notice to the Subdivider whenever inspection reveals that an improvement does not conform to the standards and specifications set forth in Attachment (_____), or is otherwise defective. The Subdivider shall have 30 days from the date the notice is issued to remedy the defect. The City/County may not declare a default under this Agreement during the 30 day remedy period unless the Subdivider clearly indicates he does not intend to correct the defect. The Subdivider shall have no right to correct the defect in, or failure of, any improvement found after the County accepts dedication of the improvements.

11. Reduction of Security: After the acceptance of any improvement, the amount that the City/County is entitled to draw on the letter of credit shall be reduced by an amount equal to 90 percent of the estimated cost of the improvement as shown in Attachment (_____). At the request of the Subdivider, the City/County shall execute a certificate verifying the acceptance of the improvement and waiving its right to draw on the letter of credit to the extent of the amount. Upon the certification of all of the improvements the balance that may be drawn under the credit shall be available to the City/County for the one year warranty period plus an additional 90 days.

12. Use of Proceeds: The City/County shall use funds drawn under the letter of credit only for the purposes of completing the improvements or correcting defects in or failure of the improvements.

Other Provisions

13. Events of Default: The following conditions, occurrences or actions constitute a default by the Subdivider during the completion period:

- a. failure to complete construction of the improvements within two years of final subdivision plat approval;
- b. failure to remedy the defective construction of any improvement within the remedy period;
- c. insolvency of the Subdivider or the filing of a petition for bankruptcy;
- d. foreclosure of the property or assignment or conveyance of the property in lieu of foreclosure.

14. Measure of Damages: The measure of damages for breach of this Agreement is the reasonable cost of completing the improvements. For purposes of this Agreement the estimated cost of the improvements as specified in Attachment (_____) is prima facie evidence of the minimum cost of completion. However, neither that amount nor the amount of the letter of credit establishes the maximum amount of the Subdivider's liability. The City/County may complete all unfinished improvements at the time of default regardless of the extent to which development has taken place in the Subdivision or whether development ever was commenced.

15. Local Government Rights upon Default:

a. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the City/County may draw on the letter of credit to the extent of the face amount of the credit less the estimated cost [as shown in Attachment (_____)] of all improvements previously certified by the City/County may complete improvements itself or contract with a third party for completion, or the City/County may assign the proceeds of the letter of credit to a subsequent subdivider who has acquired the Subdivision and who has the same rights of completion as the City/County if and only if the subsequent subdivider agrees in writing to complete the unfinished improvements.

b. In addition, the City/County may suspend final plat approval. During this suspension the Subdivider may not sell, transfer or otherwise convey lots or homes within the Subdivision without the express approval of the City/County until the improvements are completed and certified by the City/County.

16. Indemnification: The Subdivider agrees to indemnify and hold the City/County harmless for and against all claims, costs and liability of every kind and nature, for injury or damage received or sustained by any person or entity in connection with, or on account of the performance of work under this Agreement. The Subdivider is not an employee or agent of the City/County.

17. Amendment or Modification: The Parties to this Agreement may amend or modify this Agreement only by written instrument executed on behalf of the City/County and by the Subdivider.

18. Attorney's Fees: Should either party be required to resort to litigation, arbitration or mediation to enforce the terms of this Agreement, the prevailing party, whether plaintiff or defendant, is entitled to costs, including reasonable attorney's fees and expert witness fees, from the opposing party. If the court, arbitrator or mediator awards relief to both parties, each shall bear its own costs in their entirety.

19. Third Party Rights: No person or entity who is not party to this Agreement has any right of action under this Agreement, except that if the City/County does not exercise its rights within 60 days following an event of default, a purchaser of a lot or home in the Subdivision may bring an action in mandamus to compel the City/County to exercise its rights.

20. Scope: The Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and no statement, promise or inducement that is not contained in this Agreement is binding on the parties.

21. Time: For the purpose of computing the commencement and completion periods, and time periods for City/County action, times in which war, civil disasters, acts of God or extreme weather conditions occur will not be included if the events prevent the Subdivider or the County from performing the obligations under this Agreement.

22. Assigns: The benefits of this Agreement to the Subdivider may not be assigned without the express written approval of the City/County. Such approval may not be withheld unreasonably, but any unapproved assignment is void. There is no prohibition on the right of the City/County to assign its rights under this Agreement.

The City/County shall release the original Subdivider's letter of credit if it accepts a new security from any subdivider or lender who obtains the property. However, no action by the City/County constitutes a release of the original subdivider from his liability under this Agreement.

23. Severability: If any part, term or provision of this Agreement is held by the courts to be illegal the illegality shall not affect the validity of any other part, term or provision, and the rights of the parties shall be construed as if the part, term or provision were never part of the Agreement.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

SUPPLEMENT 6

ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF IMPROVEMENTS GURANTEES

The following are acceptable means of guaranteeing subdivision improvements agreements, although others may also be acceptable. The irrevocable letter of credit is often the preferable guaranty because it is usually feasible for a subdivider to secure, and the local government can readily obtain funds to complete the required improvements should the subdivider fail to install the required the improvements. A suggested irrevocable letter of credit and commentary are included as part of this Appendix. The other common guarantees are also explained below.

The subdivider shall provide one or more of the following financial security guarantees in the amount of 125 percent of the estimated total cost of installing all required improvements.

1. Letter of Credit

Subject to governing body approval, the subdivider shall provide the governing body a letter of credit from a bank or other reputable institution or individual certifying the following:

- a. That the creditor guarantees funds in an amount equal to 125% of the cost, as approved by the governing body, of completing all required improvements.
- b. That if the subdivider fails to complete the specified improvements within the required period, the creditor shall immediately pay to the governing body upon presentation of a sight draft without further action, an amount of cash necessary to finance the completion of those improvements, up to the limit of credit stated in the letter.
- c. That this letter of credit may not be withdrawn, or reduced in amount, until released by the governing body.

2. Escrow Account

The subdivider shall deposit cash, or collateral readily convertible to cash at face value, either with the governing body or in escrow with a bank. The use of collateral other than cash, and the selection of the bank where funds are to be deposited must be approved by the governing body.

Where an escrow account is to be used, the subdivider shall give the governing body an agreement with the bank guaranteeing the following:

- a. That the funds in the escrow account are to be held in trust until released by the governing body and may not be used or pledged by the subdivider as security for any obligation during that period.
- b. That, (should the subdivider fail to complete the required improvements), the bank shall immediately make the funds in escrow available to the governing body for ~~completing~~ these improvements.

3. Surety Performance Bond

The bond must be executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Montana and acceptable as a surety to the governing body and countersigned by a Montana agent.

The bond must be payable to the County of . The bond must be in effect until the completed improvements are accepted by the governing body.

SUPPLEMENT 7

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT

Letter of Credit No.

Name of Local Government: _____

Date:

Address:

Gentlemen:

We hereby establish in your favor our Irrevocable Letter of Credit #
for the account of

_____ (Subdivider) _____, available by your drafts at sight up to an aggregate amount of \$

. Should

_____ (Subdivider) _____ default or fail to complete the improvements under the terms specified in the attached subdivision improvements agreement for _____ (name of subdivision) _____ we shall pay on demand your sight draft or drafts for such funds, to the limit of credit set forth herein, as are required to complete said improvements.

All drafts must be presented prior to _____ expiration date _____ and this Letter of Credit must accompany the final draft for payment. Drafts drawn hereunder must be by sight draft marked:

“Drawn under _____ (lending institution) _____, Letter of Credit #
dated _____ (date of Letter of Credit) _____,” and the amount drawn endorsed on the reverse hereof by the lending institution.

Unless otherwise stated, this Letter of Credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practices for Commercial Documentary Credits (1983 Revision) International Chamber of Commerce. We hereby agree with the drawers, endorsers and bona fide holders of the drafts drawn under and in compliance with the terms of this Credit that these drafts shall be duly honored upon presentation to the drawee.

This letter of credit may not be withdrawn or reduced in any amount prior to its expiration date except by your draft or written release.

(Lending Institution)

(Signature and Title of Official)

SUPPLEMENT 8

Subdivision and Preliminary Plat Application Submittal Requirements

Subdivision Application and Preliminary Plat.

The subdivider shall provide the required copies of the preliminary plat and supplement materials as identified by the Subdivision Administrator.

The required copies of the all supplement materials shall be organized format with a cover sheet (summary of the subdivision proposal), table of contents, identification tabs for each section and shall be bound in a three-ring binder (at least 2 inch) for each set and ready for distribution. The subdivider shall also provide an electronic form (WORD or PDF format).

1. Preliminary Plat Subdivision Application Form:

The subdivider shall submit a completed subdivision application form that is signed by the landowner(s) of record.

2. Preliminary Plat Review Fee:

The subdivider shall submit the required review fee as identified in the pre-application meeting, in Section I-L-3 of the City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations and as identified in the adopted Fee Schedule.

3. Preliminary Plat (and if applicable preliminary site plans).

The subdivider shall submit a 24 inch by 36 inch size, 18 inch by 24 inch in size and/or 11 inch by 17 inch size as specified by the subdivision administrator preliminary plat completed by a land surveyor.

a) As requested by the Subdivision Administrator the subdivider shall submit additional copies for the Planning Board and governing body. The following information must be provided on the preliminary plat:

- a. The subdivision or development name (the title must contain the words “plat” and/or “subdivision”). No duplication of subdivision name;
 - b. The legal description, including Section, Township, and Range, and any underlying survey data;
 - c. A north arrow;
 - d. The scale used on the plat;
 - e. The certification of a professional land surveyor;
 - f. The certification of a professional engineer (if the preliminary plat application or data includes engineering plans or specifications);
 - g. The names of all owners of record and the subdivider [if different from the owner(s)];
 - h. The date the preliminary plat is completed;
 - i. Proposed lot layout with approximate dimensions and sizes;
 - j. Lots and blocks identified by number or letter;
 - k. The use of each lot;
 - l. The exterior boundaries of the parcel proposed for subdivision with bearings, distances, and curve data indicated outside of the boundary lines. When the plat is bounded by an irregular shoreline or body of water, the bearings and distances of a closing meander traverse shall be given;
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- m. All existing streets, roads, highways, streets, avenues, alleys, and/or access easements within or adjacent to the subject property (all existing Petition numbers and Book and Page numbers are to be shown);
 - n. All proposed streets, roads, alleys, avenues, and easements; the width of the easement or right-of-way, grades, curvature of each;
 - i. Layout, numbers (or if acceptable, name), and widths of proposed streets or easements with proper dedications
 - o. Existing and proposed road and street numbers (or if acceptable, name);
 - p. Proposed location of intersections for any subdivision requiring access to state or local streets, roads, avenues, alleys, or highways;
 - q. The names and addresses of adjoining platted subdivisions and recording information from adjoining subdivisions, certificates of survey, or unplatted lands;
 - r. The approximate location of all section corners or legal subdivision corners of sections pertinent to the subdivision boundary;
 - s. Approximate area, location, boundaries, and dimensions of all parks, open space, common grounds, and other grounds dedicated for public use; (use of proper dedication is required). Including existing parks, open space, etc....
 - t. The total gross area of the subdivision and the total net area, exclusive of public areas and rights-of-way;
 - u. Existing and proposed infrastructure and proposed utilities including all existing Book and Page numbers are to be shown:
 - i. The approximate location, size, and depth of existing and proposed sanitary and storm sewers;
 - ii. The approximate location, size, and depth of existing and proposed water mains, lines, wells, and facilities; and
 - iii. The approximate locations of gas lines, fire hydrants or firefighting water storage facilities, electric and telephone lines, and street lights.
4. A copy of the most current certificate of survey or subdivision plat pertaining to the subject parcel to be subdivided.
5. A vicinity sketch showing:
 - a) The approximate locations of all existing buildings, structures, and other improvements;
 - b) Ownership of lands immediately adjoining a subdivision, and existing buildings, structures and other improvements on those lands; and
 - c) Any existing or proposed zoning classification of the tract and adjacent lands, if applicable.
 - a. including any proposed variance requests.
6. A topographic map:
 - a) For any land area which will be subdivided or disturbed, contour intervals of 2' where the average slope is less than 10%; intervals of five feet where the average slope is greater than 10% and less than 15%; and intervals of ten feet where the average slope is 15% or greater.
 - b) Slopes greater than 25% shall be shown as no-build zones.
7. A stormwater drainage plan that meets the standards identified in DEQ Circular 8 and the specifications as required by ARM 17.36.310.
8. If development is planned in phases, a phasing plan meeting the requirements of Section IV-A-2.
9. Title Report, dated not more than 6 months prior to the date of submittal.
10. Lien holders' Acknowledgement of Subdivision for each lien holder identified on the Title Report or Title Insurance Guarantee.
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11. Documentation of legal and physical access.
12. Documentation of existing easements, including those for agricultural water user facilities.
13. Existing covenants and deed restrictions.
14. Existing water rights (for lots 5 acres or less); a signed land by the landowner(s) stating they have water rights for the parcel.
15. Existing mineral rights (for lots 5 acres or less); a signed land by the landowner(s) stating they have mineral rights for the parcel.
16. Names and addresses of all adjoining property owners (Two sets of adhesive labels for major applications).
17. Proposed road plan and profile, include the location and dimensions of the roads and if proposed alleys, sidewalks, and / or paths; that includes:

Shall be drafted by a professional engineer licensed in Montana. a) Street numbers (or if acceptable, name).

- b) Right-of-way or easement widths;
- c) Pavement widths;
- d) Street grades;
- e) Pavement and base thickness;
- f) Typical cross sections for each type of road;
- g) Road profiles and cross sections for all proposed streets and roads which have grades exceeding 5%, or cuts and fills exceeding 3'.
- h) The type and location of sidewalks and curbs (where required);
- i) The minimum site distances at corners; j) The minimum curb radiuses at corners; k) For cul-de-sac streets:
 - a. Widths of turn around radiuses;
 - b. Minimum right-of-way widths at the turnarounds;
 - c. Minimum pavement or road surface width at the turnarounds;
 - d. Total lengths of the streets. The locations and characteristics of bridges and culverts;
 - i. The locations and dimensions of adjoining lots and open spaces;
 - ii. The locations and widths of easements and dedicated land, which provide a buffer between the subdivision lots and streets;
 - iii. Typical grading and location of intersections with private driveways; and
 - iv. Description of how the roads will be maintained.

18. Approach/access/encroachment permits from Montana Department of Transportation or the local jurisdiction;
 19. Road maintenance agreement (or plan);
 20. Proposed easements, include the location of the nearest utility;
 21. Proposed disposition of water rights (for lots 5 acres or less), as required by Section VI-O of the subdivision regulations; a signed land by the landowner(s) stating their intent whether they will keep the water rights or transfer the water rights.
 22. Proposed disposition of mineral rights (for lots 5 acres or less); a signed land by the landowner(s) stating their intent whether they will keep the mineral rights or transfer the mineral rights.
 23. Parkland dedication calculations, location of and description of proposed parkland, or proposal for cash-in-lieu (requirement for major subdivisions, a property valuation assessment or appraisal if cash-in-lieu of parkland is proposed as required by Section VI-P of the subdivision regulations);
 24. Environmental Assessment and/or Summary of Probable Impacts including:
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- a) Proof that the subdivider has submitted for review copies of the subdivision application and environmental assessment, if applicable, to the public utilities and agencies of the local, state, and federal government identified during the pre-application meeting or subsequently identified as having an interest in the proposed subdivision; and
- b) An explanation of how the subdivider has responded to the comments of the subdivision administrator at the pre-application meeting.

25. Transportation Impact Analysis or Transportation Plan;

Shall be drafted by a professional engineer licensed in Montana.

- a) Transportation Analysis: the following information is required:
 - a. Describe any proposed new public or private access roads or substantial improvements of existing public or private access roads;
 - b. Discuss whether any of the individual lots or tracts have access directly to arterial or collector roads; and if so, the reason access was not provided by means of a road within the subdivision;
 - c. Explain any proposed closure or modification of existing roads;
 - d. Identify existing primary road Average Vehicle Traffic and subdivision daily vehicle traffic assigned to that primary road;
 - e. Describe provisions considered for dust control on roads;
 - f. Indicate who will pay the cost of installing and maintaining dedicated and/or private roadways;
 - g. Discuss how much daily traffic will be generated on existing local and neighborhood roads and main arterial, when the subdivision is fully developed;
 - h. Indicate the capacity of existing and proposed roads to safely handle any increased traffic.
 - i. Explain whether year-round access by conventional automobile will be available over legal rights of way to the subdivision and to all lots and common facilities within the subdivision.
- b) Transportation Impact Analysis or Transportation Plan: if deemed necessary by the governing body(s) and / or by Montana Department of Transportation the Transportation Impact Analysis or Transportation Plan shall be drafted and submitted.

26. Weed Management Plan and Re-vegetation Plan; County Subdivision Noxious Weed Control Plan shall be submitted for every new subdivision. An initial inspection for noxious weeds by the County Weed District will accompany the submission of the Weed Plan, the County Weed Coordinator will sign off. This agreement shall be signed and notarized by the subdivider.

27. Existing and proposed property owners' association documents, including draft articles of incorporation, declaration and bylaws.

28. FIRM or FEMA panel map and letter identifying floodplain status, and other hydrologic characteristics including surface water bodies, designated floodplain and areas of riparian resource, as required in Section VI-D of the subdivision regulations.

29. Required water and sanitation information including; a full copy of the DEQ application will need to be submitted along with the preliminary application materials and comments from the local sanitarian office.

76-3-622. Water and sanitation information to accompany preliminary plat. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the subdivider shall submit to the governing body or to the agent or agency designated by the governing body the information listed in this section for proposed subdivisions that will include new water supply or wastewater facilities. The information must include:

(a) a vicinity map or plan that shows:

(i) the location, within 100 feet outside of the exterior property line of the subdivision and on the proposed lots, of:

(A) flood plains;

(B) surface water features;

(C) springs;

(D) irrigation ditches;

(E) existing, previously approved, and, for parcels less than 20 acres, proposed water wells and wastewater treatment systems, except that the subdivider may locate a water well anywhere on a lot, parcel, or tract of record if the subdivider maintains the minimum setback distances adopted in rule by the department of environmental quality;

(F) for parcels less than 20 acres, mixing zones identified as provided in subsection (1)(g); and

(G) the representative drainfield site used for the soil profile description as required under subsection (1)(d); and

(ii) the location, within 500 feet outside of the exterior property line of the subdivision, of public water and sewer facilities;

(b) a description of the proposed subdivision's water supply systems, storm water systems, solid waste disposal systems, and wastewater treatment systems, including:

(i) whether the water supply and wastewater treatment systems are individual, shared, multiple user, or public as those systems are defined in rules published by the department of environmental quality; and

(ii) if the water supply and wastewater treatment systems are shared, multiple user, or public, a statement of whether the systems will be public utilities as defined in [69-3-101](#) and subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission or exempt from public service commission jurisdiction and, if exempt, an explanation for the exemption;

(c) a drawing of the conceptual lot layout at a scale no smaller than 1 inch equal to 200 feet that shows all information required for a lot layout document in rules adopted by the department of environmental quality pursuant to [76-4-104](#);

(d) evidence of suitability for new onsite wastewater treatment systems that, at a minimum, includes:

(i) a soil profile description from a representative drainfield site identified on the vicinity map, as provided in subsection (1)(a)(i)(G), that complies with standards published by the department of environmental quality;

(ii) demonstration that the soil profile contains a minimum of 4 feet of vertical separation distance between the bottom of the permeable surface of the proposed wastewater treatment system and a limiting layer; and

(iii) in cases in which the soil profile or other information indicates that ground water is within 7 feet of the natural ground surface, evidence that the ground water will not exceed the minimum vertical separation distance provided in subsection (1)(d)(ii);

(e) for new water supply systems, unless cisterns are proposed, evidence of adequate water availability:

(i) obtained from well logs or testing of onsite or nearby wells;

(ii) obtained from information contained in published hydrogeological reports; or

(iii) as otherwise specified by rules adopted by the department of environmental quality pursuant to [76-4-104](#);

(f) evidence of sufficient water quality in accordance with rules adopted by the department of environmental quality pursuant to [76-4-104](#);

(g) a preliminary analysis of potential impacts to ground water quality from new wastewater treatment systems, using as guidance rules adopted by the board of environmental review pursuant to [75-5-301](#) and [75-5-303](#) related to standard mixing zones for ground water, source specific mixing zones, and nonsignificant changes in water quality. The preliminary analysis may be based on currently available information and must consider the effects of overlapping mixing zones from proposed and existing wastewater treatment systems within and directly adjacent to the subdivision. Instead of performing the preliminary analysis required under this subsection (1)(g), the subdivider may perform a complete nondegradation analysis in the same manner as is required for an application that is reviewed under Title 76, chapter 4.

(2) A subdivider whose land division is excluded from review under [76-4-125\(2\)](#) is not required to submit the information required in this section.

(3) A governing body may not, through adoption of regulations, require water and sanitation information in addition to the information required under this section unless the governing body complies with the procedures provided in [76-3-511](#).

30. Letter requesting a revocation of agricultural covenants;
 31. Letter indicating locations of cultural or historic resources;
 32. Variance request or approval and the required Fee;
 33. Re-zoning (or Conditional Use Permit) application or approval;
 34. An engineering study that identifies the Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
 35. Letter identifying and proposing mitigation for potential hazards or other adverse impacts not covered by any of the above required materials; such as:
 - a. Mitigation measures for existing oil well site must be provided,
 36. Such additional relevant and reasonable information as identified by the Subdivision Administrator that is pertinent to the required elements of this section.
 37. If proposing a minor subdivision, a copy of each instrument of transfer or tract pertaining to the subject parcel filed or recorded since October 1, 2003. The instrument of transfer includes but not limited to deed(s), certificate of survey(s) or subdivision plat(s).
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SUPPLEMENT 9

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Information specified in this Part must be provided in addition to that required in Supplement 4 and 5 of this application form unless the proposed subdivision qualifies for an exemption under Chapter VIII of the subdivision regulations.

Describe the following environmental features, provide responses to each of the following questions (each question must precede its response) and provide reference materials as required. All materials and reports submitted for major subdivisions must be submitted in the following order: **Environmental Assessment (Supplement 9), Summary of Probable Impacts (Supplement 10), and Community Impacts Report (Supplement 2.** Subdivisions processed as minor subdivisions according to Chapter III of these regulations must only submit a Summary of Probable Impacts (Supplement 10).

All materials and reports should be clearly typed, any handwritten material or reports must be clearly legible. Responses should cite any reference materials that apply to a topic or selection. If the proposed development will not have an impact on a particular topic or selection the subdivider must provide information and a detailed analysis as to why there will be no impact.

1. Surface Water

- a. Locate on a plat overlay or sketch map:
Any natural water systems such as streams, rivers, intermittent streams, lakes or marshes (also indicate the names and sizes of each).
- b. Any artificial water systems such as canals, ditches, aqueducts, reservoirs, and irrigation systems (also indicate the names, sizes and present uses of each).
- c. Time when water is present (seasonally or all year).
- d. Any areas subject to flood hazard, or in delineated 100-year floodplain.
- e. Describe any existing or proposed stream bank alteration from any proposed construction or modification of lake beds or stream channels. Provide information on location, extent, type, and purpose of alteration, and permits applied for.

2. Groundwater

Using available data provide the following information:

- a. The minimum depth to water table and identify dates when depths were determined. What is the location and depth of all aquifers which may be affected by the proposed subdivision? Describe the location of known aquifer recharge areas which may be affected.
- b. Describe any steps necessary to avoid depletion or degradation of groundwater recharge areas.

3. Topography, Geology and Soils

- a. Provide a map of the topography of the area to be subdivided, and an evaluation of suitability for the proposed land uses. On the map identify any areas with highly erodible soils or slopes in excess of 15% grade. Identify the lots or areas affected. Address conditions such as:
-

- i. Shallow bedrock
 - ii. Unstable slopes
 - iii. Unstable or expansive soils
 - iv. Excessive slope
- b. Locate on an overlay or sketch map:
 - i. Any known hazards affecting the development which could result in property damage or personal injury due to:
 - A. Falls, slides or slumps -- soil, rock, mud, snow.
 - B. Rock outcroppings
 - C. Seismic activity.
 - D. High water table
- c. Describe measures proposed to prevent or reduce these dangers.
- d. Describe the location and amount of any cut or fill more than three feet in depth. Indicate these cuts or fills on a plat overlay or sketch map. Where cuts or fills are necessary, describe plans to prevent erosion and to promote vegetation such as replacement of topsoil and grading.
- e. In considering any unusual conditions specifically address any problems which may be encountered in excavating for:
 - i. Basements
 - ii. Water supply trenches
 - iii. Sewer line trenches
 - iv. Septic tank and drainfields
 - v. Underground electrical and telephone lines

4. Vegetation

- a. On a plat overlay or sketch map:
 - i. Indicate the distribution of the major vegetation types, such as marsh, grassland, shrub, coniferous forest, deciduous forest, mixed forest.
 - ii. Identify the location of critical plant communities such as:
 - A. Stream bank or shoreline vegetation
 - B. Vegetation on steep, unstable slopes
 - C. Vegetation on soils highly susceptible to wind or water erosion
 - D. Type and extent of noxious weeds

Describe measures to:

- i. Preserve trees and other natural vegetation (e.g. locating roads and lot boundaries, planning construction to avoid damaging tree cover)
 - ii. Protect critical plant communities (e.g. keeping structural development away from these areas), setting areas aside for open space
 - iii. Prevent and control grass, brush or forest fires (e.g., green strips, water supply,
-

access.

iv. Control and prevent growth of noxious weeds.

5. Wildlife

- a. Identify species of fish and wildlife using the area affected by the proposed subdivision.
 - b. On a copy of the preliminary plat or overlay, identify known critical wildlife areas, such as big game winter range, calving areas and migration routes; riparian habitat and waterfowl nesting areas; habitat for rare or endangered species and wetlands.
 - c. Describe proposed measures to protect or enhance wildlife habitat or to minimize degradation (e.g. keeping buildings and roads back from shorelines; setting aside wetlands as undeveloped open space).
-

SUPPLEMENT 10

SUMMARY OF PROBABLE IMPACTS

Describe in detail the probable impacts of the proposed subdivision on each topic below. Provide responses to each of the following questions (each question must precede its response) and provide reference materials as required.

All materials and reports submitted for major subdivisions must be submitted in the following order: **Environmental Assessment (Supplement 9), Summary of Probable Impacts (Supplement 10), and Community Impacts Report (Supplement 11)**. Subdivisions processed as minor subdivisions according to Chapter III of these regulations must only submit a Summary of Probable Impacts (Supplement 8).

All materials and reports should be clearly typed, any handwritten material or reports must be clearly legible. Responses should cite any reference materials that apply to a topic or selection. If the proposed development will not have an impact on a particular topic or selection the subdivider must provide information and a detailed analysis as to why there will be no impact.

1. **Effects on Agriculture**

- a. Is the proposed subdivision or associated improvements located on or near prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service? If so, identify each area on a copy of the preliminary plat.
- b. Describe whether the subdivision would remove from production any agricultural or timber land.
- c. Describe in detail the possible conflicts with nearby agricultural operations (e.g., residential development creating problems for moving livestock, operating farm machinery, maintaining water supplies, controlling weeds or applying pesticides; agricultural operations suffering from vandalism, uncontrolled pets or damaged fences).
- d. Describe in detail the possible nuisance problems which may arise from locating a subdivision near agricultural or timber lands.
- e. Describe in detail effects the subdivision would have on the value of nearby agricultural lands.
 - i. Would the market, mortgage, and taxable value of the nearby agricultural land increase?
 - ii. Would the increased market value and the condition in b, c, and d, above encourage further land division or otherwise remove land from production?
- f. Would the costs of providing additional educational and other public facilities result in higher mill levies on agricultural properties?

2. **Effects on Agricultural Water User Facilities**

- a. Describe conflicts the subdivision would create with agricultural water user facilities (e.g. residential development creating problems for operating and maintaining irrigation systems) and whether agricultural water user facilities would be more subject to vandalism or damage because of the subdivision.
-

- b. Describe possible nuisance problems which the subdivision would generate with regard to agricultural water user facilities (e.g. safety hazards to residents or water problems from irrigation ditches, head gates, siphons, sprinkler systems, or other agricultural water user facilities).

3. Effects on Local Services

- a. Indicate the proposed use and number of lots or spaces in each:

_____ Residential, single family
_____ Residential, multiple family
_____ Types of multiple family structures and number of each
(e.g., duplex, 4-plex)
_____ Planned unit development (No. of units)
_____ Condominium (No. of units)
_____ Mobile Home Park
_____ Recreational Vehicle Park
_____ Commercial
_____ Industrial
_____ Other (Please describe _____)

- b. Describe the additional or expanded public services and facilities that would be demanded of local government or special districts to serve the subdivision.

i. Describe additional costs which would result for services such as roads, bridges, law enforcement, parks and recreation, fire protection, water, sewer and solid waste systems, schools or busing, (including additional personnel, construction, and maintenance costs).

ii. Who would bear these costs (e.g. all taxpayers within the jurisdiction, people within special taxing districts, or users of a service)?

iii. Can the service providers meet the additional costs given legal or other constraints (e.g. statutory ceilings on mill levies or bonded indebtedness)?

iv. Describe off-site costs or costs to other jurisdictions may be incurred (e.g. development of water sources or construction of a sewage treatment plant; costs borne by a nearby municipality).

- c. Describe how the subdivision allows existing services, through expanded use, to operate more efficiently, or makes the installation or improvement of services feasible (e.g., allow installation of a central water system, or upgrading a country road).

- d. What are the present tax revenues received from the unsubdivided land?

i. By the County \$ _____
ii. By the municipality if applicable \$ _____
iii. By the school(s) \$ _____

- e. Provide the approximate revenues received by each of the above taxing authority if the lots are reclassified, and when the lots are all improved and built upon. Describe any other taxes that would be paid by the subdivision and into what funds (e.g., personal property taxes on mobile/manufactured homes are paid into the County general fund).

- f. Would new taxes generated from the subdivision cover additional public costs?

- g. How many special improvement districts would be created which would obligate local government fiscally or administratively? Are any bonding plans proposed which would affect the local government's bonded indebtedness?
-

4. Effects on the Historic or Natural Environment

- a. Describe and locate on a plat overlay or sketch map known or possible historic, paleontological, archaeological or cultural sites, structures, or objects which may be affected by the proposed subdivision.
- b. How would the subdivision affect surface and groundwater, soils, slopes, vegetation, historical or archaeological features within the subdivision or on adjacent land? Describe plans to protect these sites.
 - i. Would any stream banks or lake shorelines be altered, streams re-channeled or any surface water contaminated from sewage treatment systems, run-off carrying sedimentation, or concentration of pesticides or fertilizers?
 - ii. Would groundwater supplies likely be contaminated or depleted as a result of the subdivision?
 - iii. Would construction of roads or building sites require cuts and fills on steep slopes or cause erosion on unstable, erodible soils? Would soils be contaminated by sewage treatment systems?
 - iv. Describe the impacts that removal of vegetation would have on soil erosion, bank, or shoreline instability.
 - v. Would the value of significant historical, visual, or open space features be reduced or eliminated?
 - vi. Describe possible natural hazards the subdivision be could be subject to (e.g., natural hazards such as flooding, rock, snow or landslides, high winds, severe wildfires, or difficulties such as shallow bedrock, high water table, unstable or expansive soils, or excessive slopes).
- c. How would the subdivision affect visual features within the subdivision or on adjacent land? Describe efforts to visually blend the proposed development with the existing environment (e.g. use of appropriate building materials, colors, road design, underground utilities, and re-vegetation of earthworks).

5. Effects on Wildlife

- a. Describe in detail what impacts the subdivision or associated improvements would have on wildlife in the area.
- b. Describe in detail the effect that pets or human activity would have on wildlife.

6. Effect on Wildlife Habitat

- a. Describe in detail what impacts the subdivision or associated improvements would have on wildlife habitat areas such as big game wintering range, migration routes, nesting areas, wetlands, or important habitat for rare or endangered species.
- b. Describe in detail the effect that pets or human activity would have on wildlife habitat area.

7. Effects on the Public Health and Safety

- a. Describe in detail any health or safety hazards on or near the subdivision, such as: natural hazards, lack of water, drainage problems, heavy traffic, dilapidated structures, high pressure gas lines, high voltage power lines, high hazard dams, or irrigation ditches. These conditions, proposed or existing should be accurately described with their origin and location identified on a copy of the preliminary plat.
-

- b. Describe in detail how the subdivision would be subject to hazardous conditions due to high voltage lines, airports, highways, railroads, dilapidated structures, high pressure gas lines, high hazard dams, irrigation ditches, and adjacent industrial or mining uses.
- c. Describe in detail land uses adjacent to the subdivision and how the subdivision will affect the adjacent land uses. Identify existing uses such as feed lots, processing plants, airports or industrial firms which could be subject to lawsuits or complaints from residents of the subdivision.
- d. Describe detail public health or safety hazards, such as dangerous traffic, fire conditions, or contamination of water supplies which would be created by the subdivision.

8. Compliance with Survey Requirements, Local Subdivision Regulations and Review Procedures.

Describe in detail compliance with survey requirements, local subdivision regulations and review procedures. Provide responses to each of the following questions and provide reference materials as required.

- a. Does the subdivision meet the requirements of the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act, the surveying requirements specified in the Uniforms Standards for Monumentation, and the Richland County Subdivision Regulations? (Note any requirements the proposed subdivision does not comply with, and note any variance requested.)
- b. Has the subdivision review procedure been complied with?

9. Provisions of Easements for the Location and Installation of any Planned Utilities.

Describe in detail provision of easements for the location and installation of any planned utilities. Provide responses to each of the following questions and provide reference materials as required;

- a. Indicate what utilities will be supplied.
 - b. Indicate the utility company or companies providing the electrical power, natural gas, or telephone services. To what extent will these utilities be placed underground? What arrangements have been made to secure these utilities?
 - c. Describe proposed street lighting and who will provide it.
 - d. Has the preliminary plat been submitted to affected utilities for review?
 - e. Estimate the completion date of each utility installation.
 - f. Does the subdivision provide easements for the location and installation of utilities as specified in these regulations?
 - g. Are all easements, both proposed and existing, clearly noted and located on the face of the plat?
-

SUPPLEMENT 11

COMMUNITY IMPACT REPORT

Provide a community impact report containing a statement of estimated number of people coming into the area as a result of the subdivision, anticipated needs of the proposed subdivision for public facilities and services, the increased capital and operating cost to each affected unit of local government. Provide responses to each of the following questions (each question must precede its response) and provide reference materials as required.

All materials and reports submitted for major subdivisions must be submitted in the following order: **Environmental Assessment (Supplement 7), Summary of Probable Impacts (Supplement 8), and Community Impacts Report (Supplement 9)**. Subdivisions processed as minor subdivisions according to Chapter III of these regulations must only submit a Summary of Probably Impacts (Supplement 8).

All materials and reports should be clearly typed, any handwritten material or reports must be clearly legible. Responses should cite any reference materials that apply to a topic or selection. If the proposed development will not have an impact on a particular topic or selection the subdivider must provide information and a detailed analysis as to why there will be no impact.

1. Education and Busing

- a. Describe the available educational facilities which would serve this subdivision.
- b. Estimate the number of school children that will be added by the proposed subdivision. Provide a statement from the administrator of the affected school system indicating whether the increased enrollment can be accommodated by the present personnel and facilities and by the existing school bus system. If not, estimate the increased expenditures that would be necessary to do so.

2. Roads and Maintenance

- a. Estimate how much daily traffic the subdivision, when fully occupied, will generate on existing streets and arterials.
 - b. Describe the capability of existing and proposed roads to safely accommodate this increased traffic.
 - c. Describe increased maintenance problems and increased costs due to this increase in volume.
 - d. Describe proposed new public or private access roads including:
 - i. Measures for disposing of storm run-off from streets and roads.
 - ii. Type of road surface and provisions to be made for dust.
 - iii. Facilities for streams or drainage crossings (e.g. culverts, bridges).
 - iv. Seeding of disturbed areas.
 - e. Describe the closing or modification of any existing roads.
 - f. Explain why road access was not provided within the subdivision, if access to any individual lot is directly from arterial streets or roads.
 - g. Is year-round access by conventional automobile over legal rights-of-way available to the subdivision and to all lots and common facilities within the subdivision? Identify the owners of any private property over which access to the subdivision will be provided.
-

- h. Estimate the cost and completion date of the system, and indicate who will pay the cost of installation, maintenance, and snow removal.

3. Water, Sewage, and Solid Waste Facilities

- a. Briefly describe the water supply and sewage treatment systems to be used in serving the proposed subdivision (e.g., methods, capacities, locations).
- b. Provide information on the estimated cost of the system, who will bear the costs, and how the system will be financed.
- c. Where hook-up to an existing system is proposed, describe estimated impacts on the existing system, and show evidence that permission has been granted to hook up to the existing system.
- d. All water supply and sewage treatment plans and specifications will be reviewed and approved by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and should be submitted using the appropriate DEQ application form.
- e. Describe the proposed method of collecting and disposing of solid waste from the development.
- f. If use of an existing collection system or disposal facility is proposed indicate the name and location of the facility.

4. Fire and Police Protection

- a. Describe the fire and police protection services available to the residents of the proposed subdivision including number of personnel and number of vehicles or type of facilities for:
 - i. Fire protection -- Is the proposed subdivision in an existing fire district? If not, will one be formed or extended? Describe what fire protection procedures are planned?
 - ii. Law -- Enforcement protection -- Which of -- is the proposed subdivision within the jurisdiction of a County Sheriff or municipal police department.
- b. Can the fire and police protection service needs of the proposed subdivision be met by present personnel and facilities? If not, describe the additional expenses that would be necessary to make these services adequate, and who would pay the costs?

5. Payment for extension of Capital Facilities

Indicate how the subdivider will pay for the cost of extending capital facilities resulting from expected impacts directly attributable to the subdivision.

SUPPLEMENT 12

SUBDIVISION EXEMPTION CLAIM APPLICATION

OFFICE USE ONLY:

DATE:

Examination Fee (According to the adopted Fee Schedule): \$ ___ included: _____ Yes
_____ No

Required documents submitted: ___ Yes ___ No

Staff Signature: _____

The subdivision exemption request will be examined pursuant to MCA 76-3-201 and 76-3-207 and according to Section VIII. “*Divisions of Land Exempt from Subdivision Review*” of the City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations.

An Advisory Meeting may be requested prior to submitting an application for an exemption Section VIII-B-1-a. The following materials are required: a vicinity map, recorded survey (COS or Subdivision), and recorded deed(s).

The Exemption Review Criteria includes:

- i. The nature of the claimant’s business
- ii. The prior history of the particular tract in question (the tract of record on file at the County Clerk & Recorder Office filed prior to July 1, 1974)
- iii. The proposed configuration of the tract(s) if the proposed exempt transaction(s) is completed.
- iv. A pattern of exempt transactions that will result in the equivalent of a subdivision

without local government review. [*State ex rel. Dreher v. Fuller*, 849 P.2d 1045 (1993)]

Required Documents [Sections VIII-B-1-a:

One paper and a digital copy of the following documents will need to be submitted the Subdivision Administrator:

_____ Draft Certificate of Survey (COS) amended plat (paper copies-one 11”x17” and one 18”x24” or larger), or where a survey is not required (MCA 76-3-401), a draft instrument of conveyance.

_____ Evidence of entitlement (such as): recorded deeds, contracts, restrictions, and covenants related to all the affected properties that have been recorded at the County Clerk & Recorder Office within the past year.

_____ Documentation in support of the sanitation exemption(s), if applicable.

General Applicant Information:

1. Claimant(s):

Name: _____
Phone: _____ Email Address: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____
Zip: _____

Name: _____
Phone: _____ Email _____ Address: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

2. Surveyor

Name: _____
Phone: _____ Email Address: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

3. Existing Tract of Record Information

a. Parcel and Project Description:

Parcel (1)
Legal Description: _____
Section _____ Township _____ Range _____
GEO Code: - _____
Parcel Total Size: _____ Number of tracts being created: _____
Existing Use: _____

Parcel (2)
Legal Description: _____
Section _____ Township _____ Range _____
GEO Code: - _____
Parcel Total Size: _____ Number of tracts being created: _____
Existing Use: _____

b. History of the parcel:

a. Is the parcel proposed to be divided as the result of a division (subdivision or COS) that occurred after July 1, 1974? Yes ___ No _____

c. If the answer is yes, describe the history of the division of the proposed parcel since July 1, 1974. Include the recorded date of the plat or survey, the name or number of the subdivision or the COS number of each division of the parcel, and the name of person who divided the property. If the parcel is within a platted subdivision, it is sufficient to reference the plat. (Attach copies of the recorded documents.)

Dated Recorded	Subdivision/COS Number	Type of Exemptions used	Name of person who divided the property

d. Has a subdivision application for the parcel(s) been withdrawn or denied?

_____ Yes _____ No
If yes, please provide the name of applicant, preliminary application date: _____

4. Type of exemption requested

- a. Gift or Sale to Immediate Family Member (“Family Transfer”) MCA 76-3-207(1)(b) and according to Subdivision Regulations VIII-C-1, pages.**

Recipients(s)	Relationship to Claimant	Minor (under 18 years) Yes or No
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The “Required Documents” listed above, and one paper and a digital copy(s) of the proposed instruments of conveyance such as a deed(s) for exchange of ownership (page ____) will need to be submitted.

- b. Agricultural Exemption, MCA 76-3-207(1)(c) and according to Subdivision Regulations Section VIII-C-2.**

(Covenant running with the land that the land will be used exclusively for agricultural purposes. No structures requiring water or sewer facilities shall be built or utilized on this parcel. The agricultural covenant is revocable only through the subdivision review process, aggregation back into the original tract of record or use of the land for a public purpose by a government or public entity after a public hearing.) The exemption requires a covenant running with the land in accordance with MCA 76-3-207(1)(c) and a signed and acknowledged recitation of the covenant on the face of the survey (or conveyance document). Any such certificate of survey must be accompanied by a separate, recordable, document citing the covenant.

Description of current use and proposed use: _____

The “Required Documents” listed above along with the covenant as noted in this section will need to be submitted if it will be a separate document.

- c. Relocation of Common Boundary Lines and Aggregation of lots, MCA 76-3-207(1)(a), (d), (e), and (f) and according to Subdivision Regulations Section VIII-C-3.**

Describe and provide documentation showing the need or reason for the relocation of the boundary lines or the aggregation of lots:

The “Required Documents” listed above and if applicable a paper and digital copy of the Platted Subdivision will need to be submitted.

d. Right-of-Way or Utility Site, MCA 76-3-201(1)(h) and according to Subdivision Regulations Section VIII-C-5.

Right-of-way Utility Site (Please check one)

Description of current use and proposed use: _____

The "Required Documents" listed above along with the following:

Documentation to verify the utility meets the term of a "public utility" in 69-3-101. MCA.

Landowner approval and proof of eminent domain authority by the utility

Documentation to be filed shall include a notarized statement from the recipient accepting the right-of-way or utility site, and noticing that under 76-3-201, MCA a subsequent change in the use to residential, commercial, or industrial subjects the division to review under the MSPA and the local subdivision regulations.

Instrument of conveyance, such as a deed.

e. Other (MCA 76-3-201 and 76-3-207, MCA) and according to Subdivision Regulations Section VIII-C-4, 6, & 7.

Reason/justification: _____

The "Required Documents" listed above and the following (one paper and digital copy):

- Mortgage Exemption also requires the following:
 - A statement of how many parcels within the original tract would be created by use of the exemption;
 - The draft deed, trust indenture or mortgage for the exempt parcel (which states that the tract of land is being created only to secure a construction mortgage, lien, or trust indenture);
 - A statement explaining who will have title to and possession of the balance of the original parcel after title to the exempted parcel is conveyed;
 - A signed statement from a lending institution that the creation of the exempted parcel is necessary to secure a construction loan for buildings or other improvements on the parcel; and
 - Documentation that the lending institution is a financial or lending institution registered to do business in the State of Montana.
- Court Order also requires the following:
 - Evidence of entitlement such as a copy of the Court Order.

5. Nature of the claimant's business:

- a. Is the claimant in the business of dividing and selling land? Yes No
Has the claimant divided property in _____ County by use of an exemption after July 1, 1974? Yes No

b. If the claimant has previously used exemptions to divide property in _____ County, please list the divisions and state the date, the COS Number or amended plat name and the exemption used. (Attach additional sheets as needed).

Date	C.O.S. or Amended Plat Reference	Exemption used:

6. Acknowledgements

- I (we) understand that the State of Montana provides that certain divisions of land, which would otherwise constitute subdivisions, are exempt from local subdivision review and approval, unless the transactions are an attempt to evade the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act.
- I (we) affirm that this exemption claim is not an attempt to evade the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act.
- I (we) recognize that I may be subject to penalty if my actions are deemed to be an effort to evade subdivision review, as set forth in the Montana Code Annotated:
 - MCA 76-3-301(3): If transfers not in accordance with the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act are made, the County Attorney shall commence action to enjoin further sales or transfers and complete compliance with all provision of the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act. The cost of such action shall be imposed against the party not prevailing.
 - Violations: Except as provided in 76-3-207, any person who violates any provision of the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act or any local regulations adopted pursuant thereto shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than three (3) months or by both fine and imprisonment. Each sale, lease, or transfer of each separate parcel of land in violation of any provision of this chapter or any local regulation adopted pursuant thereto must be deemed a separate and distinct offense.
- I (we) also recognize that making false statements on this form could subject me to criminal prosecution for False Swearing (MCA 45-7-202) and Perjury (MCA 45-7-201).
- I (we) also recognize that pursuant to MCA 45-7-203(1) (Unsworn falsification to authorities), a person commits an offense under MCA 45-7-203 if, with the purpose to mislead a public servant in performing an official function, the person:
 - i. makes any written false statement that the person does not believe to be true;
 - ii. purposely creates a false impression in a written application for any pecuniary or other benefit by omitting information necessary to prevent statements from being misleading;

- iii. submits or invites reliance on any writing that the person knows to be forged, altered, or otherwise lacking in authenticity; or
- iv. submits or invites reliance on any sample, specimen, map, boundary mark, or other object that the person knows to be false.
- I (we) understand that if the Subdivision Administrator determines that my (our) request is an attempt to evade the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act then I (we) have the right to appeal that decision to the governing body according to the Subdivision Regulations Section VIII-B-1-c. Appeals.

7. Signatures: (if more than two claimants please attach additional sheets)

I (we), _____ [Name of Claimant(s)], have read the foregoing Subdivision Exemption Claim Application and affirm that it is true and correct.

Claimant's Signature

Date

I, _____ [Name of Claimant(s)], have read the foregoing Subdivision Exemption Claim Application and affirm that it is true and correct.

Claimant's Signature

Date

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

**Certificate of Exemption
(For Agricultural Purposes)**

I (We) certify that the purpose of this survey is to create a parcel of land to be used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and that a covenant has been entered into by the parties to the transaction, running with the land and revocable only by mutual consent of the governing body and the property owner that will require subdivision review of the parcel, that the land will be used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and this survey is, therefore, exempt from review as a subdivision pursuant to section 76-3-207(1)(c), MCA.

DATED THIS _____ day of _____, 20__.

(Name of landowner)

Acknowledgement and notarized is required.

Example Acceptance of Certificate of Survey – Agricultural Covenant Exemption

This declaration, made this _____ day of _____, 20__, by (Name of Property Owner(s), hereinafter referred to as the “Declarant(s);

That whereas, Declarant is the owner of certain property described as tract(s) _____, certificate of survey number _____ on file and record in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of _____ County, Montana.

Now, therefore, Declarant hereby declares that the parcel(s) described above shall be held, sold, and conveyed in any matter subject to the following covenant, which shall run with the real property and be binding on all parties having any right, title or interest in the described property (properties) or any part thereof, their heirs, executors, successors, administrators, and assignees, and shall bind each owner thereof. This covenant may be revoked by the governing body after receiving final subdivision approval. The governing body is deemed to be party to and may enforce this covenant.

The parcel(s) described above shall be used exclusively for agricultural purposes and no building, house, dwelling, or structure requiring sanitary restrictions imposed under Title 76, Chapter 4. .

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being the Declarant(s), herein, has (have) hereunto set his (her) (their) hand(s) this _____ day of _____, 20__.

DATED THIS _____ day of _____, 20__.

Landowner (Print Name of Landowner)

State of Montana)
:
County of _____)

On this _____ day of _____, 20____, before me, a Notary Public for the State of Montana, personally appeared, _____, _____, and _____, _____ members of the _____ County Commission, and _____, County Clerk & Recorder, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledge to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notary seal the day and year first above written.

(seal)

Print Name: _____
Notary Public for the State of Montana
Residing in: _____
My commission expires: _____

County Commission

Chairperson

Commissioner

Commissioner

Attest:

County Clerk & Recorder

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

**Certificate of Exemption
Approval by Governing Body**

The City Council of Hardin, Montana hereby certifies that the Council has examined the _____ (INSERT
TYPE OF EXEMPTION USED) _____ Certificate of Survey and found it to be exempt from subdivision
review.

Dated this _____ of day _____, 20 ____.

Attested by:

NAME
Mayor

NAME
City Clerk

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Certificate of County Treasurer

I hereby certify, pursuant to Section 76-3-207(3), MCA, that all real property taxes assessed and levied on
the land shown hereon have been paid.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20 ____.

Tax Statement No. _____

(Seal) (Signature of _____ County Treasurer) Treasurer,

SUPPLEMENT 13

SAMPLE AGRICULTURAL COVENANT REMOVAL

COMES NOW _____ owners of the following described real property, hereinafter called Owners, and the County Commission of _____ County, Montana, hereinafter called Governing Body.

WHEREAS the Owners are the record title holders of Tract _____ of Certificate of Survey No. _____, filed as Document No. _____ in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of _____ County, Montana; and

WHEREAS Tract _____ of Certificate of Survey No. _____ is situated in the _____ (1/4,1/2) of Section _____, Township _____ N, Range _____ E, P.M.M., _____ County, Montana; and

WHEREAS, said Certificate of Survey contains the following Agricultural Covenant:

[Insert covenant from Certificate of Survey]; and

WHEREAS, said Certificate of Survey and Agricultural Covenant is signed by the Owners herein or the predecessors in interests; and

WHEREAS the Owners and Governing Body now wish to remove the Agricultural Exemption Covenant for the purpose of changing the use of said property after the Tract has gone through subdivision review [as the Tract has been aggregated back into the original tract of record] [as the Tract has been for the use of a public or governmental entity and has been through a public hearing and the determination made to remove the Agricultural Covenant].

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties herein agree that the Covenant to use Tract _____ in Certificate of Survey _____ exclusively for agricultural purposes is hereby revoked and the following conditions are imposed on the Tract:

1. [final plat for the review of the Tract as a subdivision must be completed].
2. [the Tract must be used exclusively by a governmental or public entity for the following purposes _____].

DATED this ____ day of _____, 20____.

NAME, Owners

NAME, Chair of County Commission for
_____ County

SUPPLEMENT 14

Fee Schedule

Minor Subdivision Preliminary Plat	\$700 + \$100/lot
Minor Subdivision Final Plat	\$250
Major Subdivision and Subsequent Minor Subdivision Preliminary Plat	\$1500 + \$100/lot
Major Subdivision and Subsequent Minor Subdivision Final Plat	\$350
Variance Request from Design Standards	\$150
Exempt Survey Review	\$400

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Hardin-Big Horn County City-County Planning Board will conduct a Public Hearing at 7:00 PM on Monday, January 12, 2026 in the City Council Chambers, located at 401 N Cheyenne Ave. in Hardin, to receive comments and input concerning a variance request submitted by Joseph Newcombe and Nicholas Somes, and to make a recommendation to the City Council to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the request.

The request, if approved, would allow existing non-conforming buildings to be rebuilt, if necessary, in the same footprint. The subject property is zoned R1 single-family residential and is located at 210 E 7th Street. The property is legally described as Lot 1, Block 8, Hardin Fourth Addition, in Section 23, Township 1 South, Range 33 East, Big Horn County.

The Planning Board will consider all public comments, written or spoken at the public hearing. Written comments may also be submitted to the City-County Planning Board, PO Box 305, Hardin, MT 59034. A copy of the application can be obtained by contacting Forrest Mandeville at 406-690-1933 or forrest@forrestmandevilleconsulting.com.

Public Hearings

1/12/2026 7:00pm

Joseph Newcombe & Nicholas Some
Variance Request

Regular Meeting

1. Call to order
2. Submission of minutes from December 2026
3. Submission of financial statement(s)
4. Old Business
 - a. City of Hardin Subdivision Regulations
 - b. Newcombe & Some Variance Request
 - Discussion
 - c. Openings: Mayor appointed position & City Council appointed position
 - *City Council appointment of Corrina Kirschenmann-Kuntz
 - *Mayor appointed position will be readvertised
5. New Business
 - Zoning update
6. Announcements
7. Adjournment