

APPENDIX E

FULL ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FOR CDBG ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

All CDBG projects are subject to the National Environmental Policy Act and the Montana Environmental Policy Act. Both laws seek to avoid adverse impacts on the environment by mandating careful consideration of the potential impacts on any development assisted with federal funds or approved by a state agency. In addition, CDBG projects are subject to numerous other state and federal environmental laws. Applicants are encouraged to be sensitive to potential environmental impacts while their CDBG projects are first being planned in order to avoid problems, which could create delays, add to construction costs, or even prevent a project from being implemented. The following environmental checklist has been created for applicants to help them avoid or mitigate potential environmental impacts.

Instructions for Completing the Environmental Checklist For Montana Economic Development Projects

The CDBG Certifications for Application form contains a listing of the major federal environmental statutes and regulations, which will apply to all CDBG funded projects. Local officials who have any concerns or questions regarding the potential environmental impacts of their proposed CDBG project or the environmental requirements should contact MDOC for guidance in advance of submitting their application for CDBG funds.

The Environmental Checklist form includes a listing of subject areas relating to potential impacts on the physical or human environment. Applicants must evaluate the potential impact of their project as it relates to each subject area. This may involve an analysis of the impact on a subject area from the proposed project, or conversely, the potential impact on the project from a subject area. For example, a proposed building renovation project may have an effect on certain historic structures, or the existence of a floodplain could have an effect on the location of a proposed, new production facility.

Five potential impacts are listed on the form:

1. **N** - No Impact Anticipated;
2. **B** - Potentially Beneficial Impact;
3. **A** - Potentially Adverse Impact;
4. **P** - Agency Approval or Permits Required; and
5. **M** - Mitigation Actions Required.

A space is provided next to each subject area that is to be filled in using at least one of the letters found in the key at the top of each page. The key represents the five alternatives listed above. In some cases, it may be appropriate for the applicant to indicate more than a single alternative. For example, if a potentially adverse impact has been identified, an agency approval or permit may also be required. If impacts on a subject area are

anticipated, the applicant must describe the situation in the “comments” section of this form. **Applicants must identify the sources which were consulted to assess the potential impact on or from the project for each subject area. Sources can include studies, plans, documents or the persons, organizations, or agencies contacted. This documentation must be included in the applicant’s files. “Not Applicable” is not allowed as a response. If this is used, HUD will assume this item has not been reviewed or considered. Use “No Impact”, and state why there is no impact and the source used to determine there is no impact.** MDOC staff will review the applicant’s environmental file during a site visit.

Where a potentially adverse impact is projected, the applicant must provide:

1. a description and analysis of any reasonable alternatives and a justification for the selected alternative; and
2. a listing and evaluation of appropriate short and long-term measures to mitigate the potentially adverse impact.

In most cases, applicants will be able to simply provide a brief response to the categories listed. Environmental information and assistance in preparing the environmental checklist can be obtained from a wide variety of sources. Possible sources of information include local comprehensive plans, preliminary engineering studies, state or federal reports or environmental analyses, knowledgeable individuals in the community, local agencies such as the planning or environmental health office, historical society, conservation district, state agencies (such as the Montana Departments of Fish, Wildlife and Parks or Department of Environmental Quality), and federal agencies such as local offices of the U.S.D.A. Natural Resource & Conservation Service. Should the applicant have questions regarding what agency to contact for additional information pertaining to a particular subject area, they may call the Montana Environmental Quality Council for assistance at (406) 444-3742.

→ Additional information can be obtained through HUD’s “Environmental Review Procedures and Regulations for Entities assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities” training. For more information on environmental training, please contact CDBG staff.

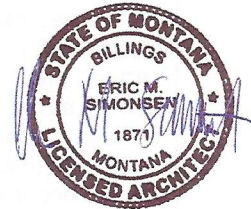
For infrastructure or construction projects, a professional licensed engineer must complete the full environmental checklist.

**FULL ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST
FOR CDBG ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS**

Applicant:

Local Government:

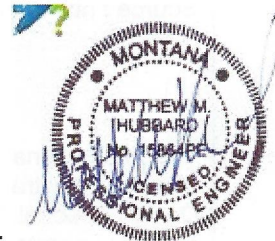
Environmental Checklist Prepared By:



Signature of Preparer

(Name and Title) Eric M. Simonsen Architect

(Address) 608 North 29th Street; Billings, MT 59101



Signature of Preparer:

(Name and Title) Matthew Hubbard Engineer

(Address) 1289 Stoneridge Drive; Suite 1A; Bozeman, MT 5918

Proposed Use of CDBG-ED funds:

Please provide narrative in this space detailing what the CDBG-ED funds will be used for (e.g. working capital, equipment purchase, etc.)

The Red Lodge Area Community Foundation will need to work with the CDBG-ED to fully understand the program criteria and funding requirements and to determine other funds that may be available for completing the project that are needed by may not fall under the auspices of the CDBG program. The Red Lodge Area Community Foundation should understand the CDBG funds are applied for by County Government. Full funding for the project may involve private funding, agency grants and awards, a capital campaign and other non-governmental granting organizations.

Telephone Number: 406-248-2633

Fax Number: 406-248-2633

Key Letter: N - No Impact; B - Potentially Beneficial; A - Potentially Adverse; P- Approval/Permits Required; M- Mitigation Required

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Key N	1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (e.g., soil lump, steep slopes, subsidence, seismic activity)
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	<p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> Referring to USGS earthquake maps on USGS.gov/hazards, there have been 85 earthquake events of a magnitude of 2.5 or greater in the last 10 years. None of these events have taken place within 50 miles of the site of this project but all 85 have been in Yellowstone National Park or east or west of park boundaries. The majority of them have occurred in the Park. No landslides or snow avalanches in this region have been reported during this period according to this same USGS website. Source: http://www.usgs.gov/hazards</p> <p>The earthquake data for Montana was also consulted. The nearest monitoring stations are located near Red Lodge. These stations list recent activity. The station names are: RLMT BHZ US 00; There are three recording stations. No activity for broadband vertical, short band vertical or long period quakes were listed in the site data in the current month of May 2017. The Montana Bureau of Mining and Geology notes on their website that no significant earthquake over a magnitude of 7.4 has been recorded in the region in over four decades. In Montana, small earthquakes are common in the region, occurring at an average rate of 7-10 per day across the region.</p> <p>The most recent earthquakes recorded in the region in the last month occurred near Choteau, Lame Deer and West Yellowstone, MT and recorded magnitudes of 2,7. Source: http://mbmqquake-eidserver.mtech.edu/welcome.html Source: http://www.mbmq.mtech.edu/quakes/quake-network.asp Source : http://www.mbmq.mtech.edu/quakes/quake-seismicity.asp Source : https://earthquake.usgs.gov</p> <p>The International Building Code 1989 Addition for this area has the following values: Mapped Spectral Response accelerations: Ss=0.284 g, S1 = 0.100 g Design Spectral Accelerations: Sds = 0.298 g, Sd1 = 0.160 g Seismic Importance Factor, I = 1.25 (Education-existing use) Site Class D Seismic Design Category C Response Modification Factor, Source: International Building Code; 2012 edition in effect at time of report as adopted by the state of Montana. Reviewed by Matthew Hubbard; Beaudette Consulting Engineers; Montana License # 1584.</p> <p>Potential sources for information: Natural Resource Conservation Service http://nris.mt.gov/nrcs/soils/index.asp</p> <p>Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology http://www.mbmq.mtech.edu/ United States Geologic Survey http://www.usgs.gov/hazards</p>
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<p>Key N,A</p>	<p>2. Hazardous Facilities (e.g., power lines, toxic chemicals and gases, hazardous materials, contamination, radioactive substances, acceptable distance from explosive and flammable operations and hazards including chemical/petrochemical storage tanks, underground fuel storage tanks, and related facilities such as natural gas storage facilities and propane storage tanks,)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 CFR Part 58.5(i)(2)(i) regulation • 24 CFR Part 51B regulations <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no active underground tanks containing chemical or petrochemical storage tanks in the area within 6 blocks. There are Three locations that have removed underground storage tanks which have used Petroleum Fund Claims within three blocks of the Old Roosevelt School. The closest out of regulation tanks are 12 blocks north of the site.</p> <p>No noted natural gas storage facilities or propane storage tanks are located within</p> <p>There are no noted Hazardous Substance Releases within 6 blocks or in the general areas of the City of Red Lodge per the MT DEQ data base.</p> <p>There is one registered hazardous waste handlers in the City of Red Lodge located at the north end of town. It last reported in 1992. The status is listed as inactive. This location is more than 16 blocks north of the school site.</p> <p>There are overhead power lines along 17th Street West at the south property line of the school.</p> <p>There are no identified natural gas storage facilities within the project area. There is a propane distribution business within a mile of the project facility.</p> <p>Potential sources for information: Montana Department of Environmental Quality Hazardous Waste Program http://deq.mt.gov/hazwaste/default.mcp Montana Department of Environmental Quality Underground Tank Program http://deq.mt.gov/ust/default.mcp Montana Department of Environmental Quality Interactive Maps http://deq.mt.gov/rem/interactivemaps.mcp Environmental Protection Agency EnviroFacts http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index.html Local Power Company</p>
<p>Key N,P</p>	<p>3. Effects of Project on Surrounding Air Quality or Any Kind of Effects of Existing Air Quality on Project (e.g., dust, odors, emissions)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean Air Act of 1970 • 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, & 93 regulations <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The project will cause no effect on air quality nor will there be any effect on existing air quality on the Project. The existing boiler in the historic building if removed would ensure that reduced emissions result from heating the entire complex with the newer boilers in the 1990 addition.</p>

	<p>Source: http://cityofredlodge.net/</p> <p>Potential sources for information: Montana Department of Environmental Quality Air Resources Management Bureau http://deq.mt.gov/pcd/arm/default.mcpX Environmental Protection Agency EnviroFacts http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index.html County Health Department</p>
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<p>Key</p> <p>N</p>	<p>4. Ground Water Resources and Aquifers (e.g., quantity, quality, distribution, depth to ground water, sole source aquifers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 • 40 CFR Part 149 regulations <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> Per the Montana DEQ website, there are no permitted operations of the following that have been permitted upstream from the project site: Concentrated animal feeding operations; Construction dewatering; Fish Farms; Produced water from mining or oil extraction; Suction dredges from precious metal extraction; Sand and gravel operations; Domestic Sewage Treatment Lagoons; Disinfected Water and Hydrostatic Testing; Petroleum Cleanup Sites that have not been cleared; Pesticide contaminates sites. Source: http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/default.mcpX</p> <p>Rock Creek is the major drainage basin of this area and Carbon County. Referring to the Montana.gov website, a study of the Yellowstone River Channel Migration Zone was completed in 2009. While Rock Creek feeds into the Clark Fork River and ultimately the Yellowstone, the Rock Creek Drainage was not part of this study and did not identify Rock Creek. Source: Source:http://geoinfo.msl.mt.gov/data/montana_channel_migration_zones/projects/yellowstone_river.aspx</p> <p>The following major MPDES (Major Municipal Discharge) Major permits are in effect in the regional area: City of Red Lodge, MT Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant City of Laurel, MT Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plan Cenex Harvest States Cooperatives (Laurel Refinery) Source: http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/default.mcpX</p> <p>The following Minor Municipal Discharge permits are in effect in the regional area: Town of Joliet, MT Waste Water Treatment Plant Source: http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/default.mcpX</p> <p>Potential sources for information: Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology Ground Water Assessment Program http://www.mbmq.mtech.edu/grw/grwassessmemt.asp Montana Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Information http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/default.mcpX</p>
<p>Key</p>	<p>5. Surface Water, Water Quality, Quantity and Distribution (e.g., streams, lakes,</p>

<p>N, P, M</p>	<p>storm runoff, irrigation systems, canals, Wild and Scenic Rivers listing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968</i> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i></p> <p>If significant construction takes place as an addition or significant remodel to the building or site, a Storm Water Discharge Permit will be required. This permit requires detailing of how any construction water from the site would be filtered and controlled to prevent sediment runoff from the site while the construction area soils are disturbed and until they can be revegetated or paved as hardscape.</p> <p>With improved site development and curb and gutter the potential to reduce storm water runoff from on site to off-site areas will reduce storm water runoff or better control it and ensure no sedimentation of storm water systems occurs. Improvements along South Hauser and 17th would develop areas currently gravel that would direct storm water to city collection systems. On site landscape areas could be developed to collect storm water and keep it on the project site. Use of landscape swales with grass could create bio-swales to clean storm water runoff from the roof or parking lot areas before discharge to city systems or back into the native soils onsite.</p> <p>Potential sources for information: Natural Resource Information System http://nris.state.mt.us/wis/data/surfacewater.htm U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources http://mt.water.usgs.gov/ Montana Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Information http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/default.mcp National Wild and Scenic Rivers System http://www.rivers.gov/wildriverslist.html#mt</p>
<p>Key:</p> <p>N,P</p>	<p>The site generally drains from the southwest to the northeast towards 16th Street and Broadway Avenue. Storm drain inlets are located at all four corners of the Broadway Avenue and 17th Street intersection as well as all four corners of the Broadway Avenue and 16th Street intersection. Broadway Avenue drains from the north to the south to an apparent low point between the 16th Street and 15th Street block. 17th Street and 16th Street both drain towards Broadway Avenue. Hauser Avenue appears to drain to the north; however, Hauser appears to pond water near the 17th Street intersection and along the edge of asphalt adjacent to the Roosevelt School building. The Roosevelt School building appears to have a finished floor elevation higher than adjacent roadways, offering protection from flooding potential. There is a slight drop in grade from 17th Street to the on-site grass and gravel open space adjacent to 17th Street, which most likely ponds water locally. Additional local depressions in the existing lawn west of Broadway Avenue will most likely pond water before becoming inundated and spilling to Broadway Avenue in larger storm events. The alley has an inverted crown to assist in drainage. Roof drains from the building direct runoff to the alley. East of the alley, a row of existing hedges separate the parking area and the existing lawn. A significant drop in grade exists along the hedges, approximately one to two feet. Additionally, the house north and east of the site is lower in elevation than the alley and main building elevations. No apparent signs of flooding or erosion on or adjacent to the site were observed. The FEMA 100-Year floodplain line has been located and the project site is outside of the 100 Year floodplain. The site appears to be out of the limits of the FEMA floodplain boundary.</p>

	<p>Potential sources for information: Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation Floodplain Management http://dnrc.mt.gov/wrd/water_op/floodplain/default.asp U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources http://mt.water.usgs.gov/ Federal Emergency Management Agency http://www.msc.fema.gov/</p> <p>6. Floodplains and Floodplain Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Executive Order 11988</i> • <i>24 CFR Part 55 regulations</i> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> No apparent signs of flooding or erosion on or adjacent to the site were observed. The FEMA 100-Year floodplain line has been located and shown on attached Exhibit A. The site appears to be out of the limits of the FEMA floodplain boundary.</p> <p>Source: Sarah Plath, civil engineer; Sanderson Stewart Engineers; 1300 North Transtech Way; Billings, MT 59102; 406-656-5255 Source: FEMA Floodplain maps; https://msc.fema.gov</p>
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<p>Key</p> <p>N</p>	<p>7. Wetlands Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Executive Order 11990</i> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The project site is not located within or near a wetland. Significant wetland areas do exist adjacent to Rock Creek approximately 1 mile south of Red Lodge. Source: http://mtnhp.org/mapviewer/?t=8; Montana.gov Natural Heritage Map viewer for Wetland and Riparian Areas within Montana</p> <p>Potential sources for information: Natural Resource Information System http://nr.is.state.mt.us/wis/wetlands/ redirects to http://deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/wetlands/default.mcp Montana Department of Environmental Quality http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/wetlands/default.mcp U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/ Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands</p>
<p>Key</p> <p>N, P</p>	<p>8. Agricultural Lands, Production, and Farm Land Protection (e.g., grazing, forestry, cropland, prime or unique agricultural lands)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981</i> • <i>7 CFR Part 658 regulations</i> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The project site is a developed urban location with no existing agricultural lands, production or grazing. The community garden provides the potential to have small</p>

	<p>scale urban farming that is educational for the children and adults that participate in the program. Source: Interview with Old Roosevelt School Building Committee.</p> <p>Predominant crops raised in the Red Lodge area include Timothy hay, a high value hay product of significant cash crop value that is able to be grown in limited areas within the United States. Other agricultural crops include: sugar beets, corn, barley, wheat and alfalfa. Historically beans were a major agricultural crop grown in the area but that is not reported to be a currently raised crop. Source: Sherri Hatten; MSU Extension Carbon County Office; 202 State Street; Joliet, MT 59041; 406-962-3522</p> <p>The most recent soil survey for Carbon County was completed in 1971. Source: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_MANUSCRIPTS/montana/carbonMT1975/carbonMT1975.pdf (actual study dated 1971) Source: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov Potential sources for information: Montana Department of Agriculture http://agr.mt.gov Montana Agricultural Statistics Service http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Montana/index.asp</p>
<p>Key N,P</p>	<p>9. Vegetation and Wildlife Species and Habitats, Including Fish (e.g., terrestrial, avian and aquatic life and habitats) <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The USDA Plant hardiness zone map lists the area as zone 3-4 with temperature ranges for zone 4b of: -25 F to -20 F</p> <p>Source: http://www.planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/ Potential sources for information: Montana Natural Heritage Program http://mtnhp.org/</p>
<p>Key N</p>	<p>10. Unique, Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources, Including Endangered Species (e.g., plants, fish, or wildlife) • <i>Endangered Species Act of 1973</i></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The urban location of this project site yields no impact on any endangered, fragile or limited environmental resources, including endangered plant, fish or wildlife species. Potential sources for information: Montana Natural Heritage Program http://mtnhp.org/</p>
<p>Key N,P</p>	<p>1. Unique Natural Features (e.g., geologic features) <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The immediate project site is a relatively flat urban location that provides no unique geologic features. The views from the upper levels of the existing building could provide an opportunity for education on the surrounding geology of the area due to the expansive views of the nearby mountains.</p> <p>Source: USGS topographic maps; tour of the building. Potential sources for information:</p>

	<p>Montana Natural Heritage Program http://mtnhp.org/ Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology http://www.mbmgs.mtech.edu</p>						
<p>Key P</p>	<p>12. Access to, and Quality of, Recreational and Wilderness Activities, Public Lands and Waterways, and Public Open Space <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> While the project site is located in an urban area, its proximity to national forest land, designated wilderness areas and Yellowstone National Park, the intended public use nature of this facility provides an opportunity for public meeting and education space related to recreation and wilderness activities and public lands, waterways and public open space. Use by government entities or non-profit organizations focused on education and preservation of these natural resources would provide a significant benefit to the these organizations and the public. Open space and public land is further addressed in subsequent sections. Source: http://fwp.mt.gov/; http://www.recreation.gov/</p>						
HUMAN POPULATION							
<p>Key B, P, M</p>	<p>1. Visual Quality - Coherence, Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> Potential sources for information: Local Planning Department</p>						
<p>Key N,P</p>	<p>2. Nuisances (e.g., glare, fumes) <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> Potential sources for information: Local Planning Department County Health Department</p>						
<p>Key A, P</p>	<p>3. Noise Abatement and Control - suitable separation between housing and other noise sensitive activities and major noise sources (aircraft, highways and railroads.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 CFR Part 51B regulations <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The program for use of the building and site includes potentially having outside events. These events may require local jurisdictional (police department or other City Department) permits or approval of City Council depending on the scope and size of the event. A noise ordinance is adopted within the City of Red Lodge with the following requirements: <p style="text-align: center;">Table 4.1: Detailed Performance Standards for Noise</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Zoning District in which Sound is Received</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Maximum Sound Level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential</td> <td>60 dBA, 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. 50 dBA, 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EXCEPTION: When CBZD adjoins residential zoning districts</td> <td>80 dBA, 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </p>	Zoning District in which Sound is Received	Maximum Sound Level	Residential	60 dBA, 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. 50 dBA, 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	EXCEPTION: When CBZD adjoins residential zoning districts	80 dBA, 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.
Zoning District in which Sound is Received	Maximum Sound Level						
Residential	60 dBA, 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. 50 dBA, 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.						
EXCEPTION: When CBZD adjoins residential zoning districts	80 dBA, 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.						

		50 dBA, 2:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m.
	Commercial or Industrial	70 dBA, any time
<p>dBA is the measure of sound levels in A-weighted decibels.</p> <p>Source: http://cityofredlodge.net/city-government/city-ordinances; http://www.qcode.us/codes/redlodge/</p>		

<p>Key B, P</p>	<p>4. Historic Properties, Cultural, and Archeological Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 CFR Part 800 regulations • National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 • Executive Order 11593, Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The historic portion of the building is eligible as a candidate for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not currently on the register but eligible even with the sympathetic 1990 constructed addition. The building plays a significant part in the history of the local community as a former elementary school building. The historic significance of the structure on the main street of the local community exists because of the historic detail and the permanent nature of the structure in a town that had so many wood frame buildings and this is a load bearing brick building. The building is located outside of the Red Lodge Historic District in downtown Red Lodge.</p> <p>Renovating the building and bringing it to a preserved, stable and safe condition will require regulatory approval for a number of building elements including: exiting, stairs, elevators, fire protection, fire alarm, energy efficiency and other systems. Source: City of Red Lodge Zoning map Source: Paul Filicetti; Historic Architect; A&E Architects; 222 North Higgins Avenue; Missoula, MT.</p> <p>Sixty-four registered Historic sites exist in Carbon County that have been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Of the sixty-four, listings nine of them exist in Red Lodge or near the Town. The property is located outside of the Red Lodge Commercial Historic District and boundary increase area; immediately along the Red Lodge to Cooke City Approach Road Historic District; and next door to the Yodeler Motel across 17th Street to the south. Another significant site is the Smith Mine Historic District, west of Bearcreek, Montana. Source: https://mhs.mt.gov/Shpo/NationalReg/NRMap</p>
<p>Key N</p>	<p>5. Changes in Demographic (Population) Characteristics (e.g., quantity, distribution, density)</p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> A report for the Old Roosevelt School Preliminary Architectural Report was prepared by John Eisen, Planner; and is included in the PAR as an exhibit. Source: K12 Planning; sources of data listed in report.</p> <p>The population for Carbon County is listed as 10,408 as of 11/17/2016 Source: http://lmi.mt.gov; http://ceic.mt.gov/</p>
<p>Key N,P</p>	<p>6. General Housing Conditions - Quality, Quantity, Affordability</p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> Quality: The City of Red Lodge maintains a Planning and Zoning Division and a Building Division that issues permits for new construction and remodels within the City of Red Lodge. Additionally the Planning and Zoning Division enforces the zoning</p>

ordinances set forth by the City of Red Lodge.

Source: Peter Italiano; Community Development Director; email: CDD@cityofredlodge.com; phone: 406-446-1606, ext 118. Tim Swansborough; City Building Inspector; email: buildinginspector@cityofredlodge.com; phone: 406-446-0196. James Caniglia; City Planner; email: jcaniglia@cityofredlodge.com; phone: 406-446-1606, ext 117.

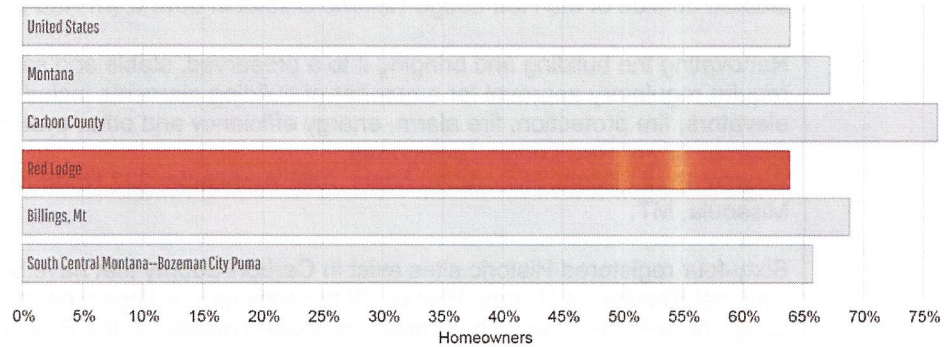
Quantity: Reviewing Realtor.com showed 381 units available for sale in the 59068 zip code. The median listing price in this zip code is: \$175,000; price per square foot \$94. A new assisted living facility operated by St. John's called The Willows opened in February 2012 to add more senior assisted living housing to the area. A nursing home in Red Lodge has existed for many years.

Source: Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce website; <http://redlodgechamber.org>

Affordability: Two affordable housing units were listed in Red Lodge as being available at the time of the report. A two bedroom, one bath apartment was listed for \$425/month and another for \$525/month. The apartment units are listed as accepting Section 8 program participants. The units have washer/dryers, are income restricted and accept some pets.

Source: <http://www.socialserve.com>

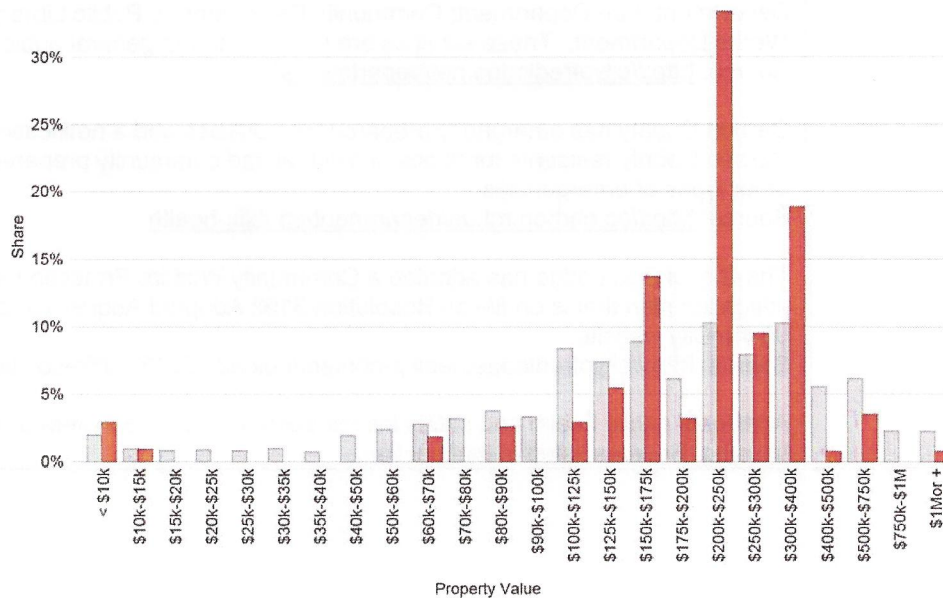
Rent vs Own in Red Lodge



Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate
Source: Census Bureau

DATAUSA:

Property Value in Red Lodge



Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate
Source: Census Bureau

DATAUSA:

Source: <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/red-lodge-mt/>

Potential sources for information:
Montana Department of Commerce
Housing Division
<http://housing.mt.gov/default.aspx>
Montana Association of Realtors
<http://montanarealtors.org>

Key
N, B

7. Displacement or Relocation of Businesses or Residents

Comments and Source of Information:

The development of the Old Roosevelt facility into a multi-use venue intends to provide incubator space for businesses such as the clothing, printing, acupuncture and yoga studio that already exist in the building. Concern has been expressed by some community business and property owners that the rental of this space by a non-profit may compete with their business or rental of commercial property.

The venue will potentially provide some jobs for local residents maintaining the facility, providing meals and beverages for visitors as well as construction jobs during the renovation of the facility. The reuse of the structure will not relocate or displace existing residents, residential units due to the intended project as no housing units exist on the site and there is no planned expansion into existing adjacent residential housing areas.

Source: Public workshop comment for Old Roosevelt School future use; October 7,8,9 attended by Eric Simonsen, A&E Architects; Principal Architect for Old Roosevelt PAR.

Key

8. Public Health and Safety

Comments and Source of Information:

<p>N</p>	<p>The City of Red Lodge is a diverse governmental body maintaining a Police Department; Fire Department; Community Development; Public Library; and Public Works Department. These services are provided to the general public Source: http://cityofredlodge.net/departments/</p> <p>Carbon County has emergency preparedness policies and a notification procedure for Carbon County residents for floods, individual and community preparedness; heat and other types of emergencies. Source: http://co.carbon.mt.us/departments/public-health</p> <p>The City of Red Lodge has adopted a Community Wildfire Protection and Pre-disaster mitigation plan that is on file as Resolution 3192 Adopted August 23, 2005. It is on file on the City website. Source: http://cityofredlodge.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Resolution-3192-1.pdf</p> <p>Additional public health and safety issues addressed above in item 6 related to housing. Sources listed in that section.</p>
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Key

9. Local Employment and Income Patterns - Quantity and Distribution of Employment, Economic Impact

N,A

Comments and Source of Information:

Carbon County unemployment is currently listed at 2%. It lists a county work force of 1,034; and 21 unemployed individuals. The current unemployment rate for Montana as of 5/24/2017 was 3.8% and national rate of unemployment was 4.4%.

Median household income for 2015 (latest report data) lists median household income for Carbon County at \$49,389, ranking it 16th of the counties in Montana. Total household income for Carbon County for 2015 (latest report data) lists \$43,012, ranking the county #22 of counties in Montana. The total income listed for 2015 for Carbon County in 2015 (latest report data) lists a total county income of \$447,666,000, ranking it 16th among counties in Montana. Carbon County reported a reduction in unemployment in 2015 of -0.3%.

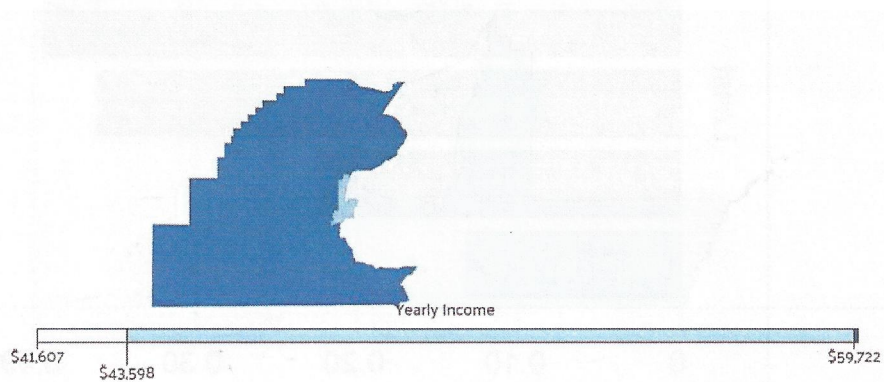
This low unemployment rate in addition to the high cost of housing and apartments in Red Lodge may create the potential adverse action of causing difficulty in finding employees for any job positions with this facility.

Source: <http://lmi.mt.gov>; Montana Department of Labor and Industry.

The following graphs identify income and local employment trends as well as income patterns for Red Lodge and Carbon County and the economic impact of local wages.

Income by Location in Red Lodge

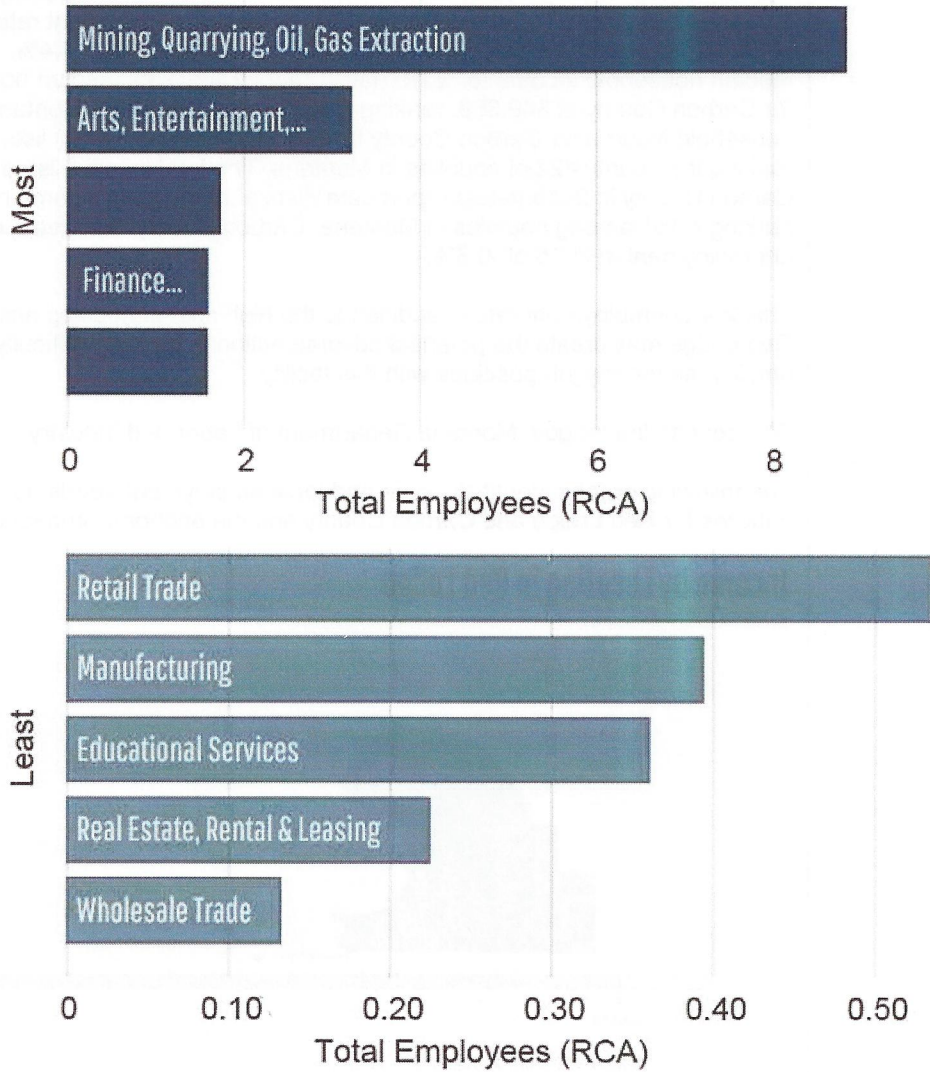
Based on data from South Central Montana--Bozeman City PUMA



Dataset ACS 5-year Estimate
Source: Census Bureau

DATAUSA:

Most Specialized ACS Industries in Red Lodge

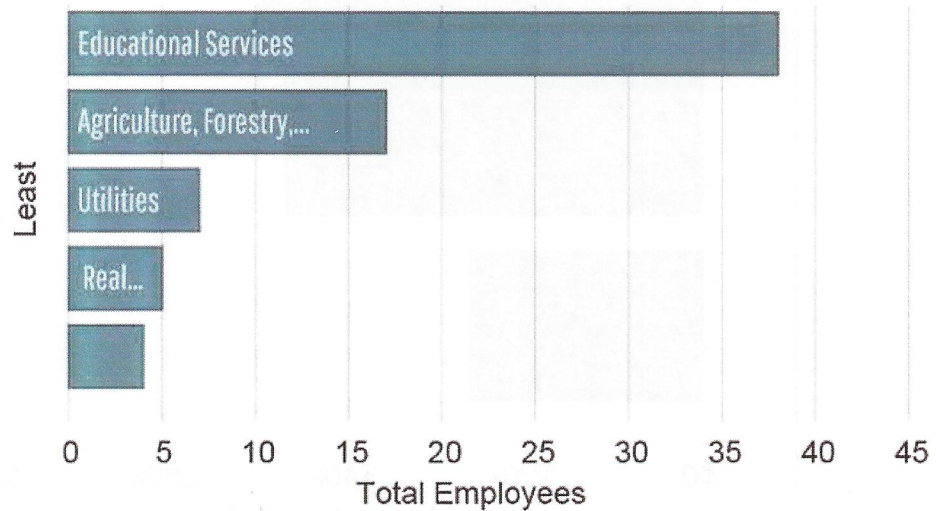
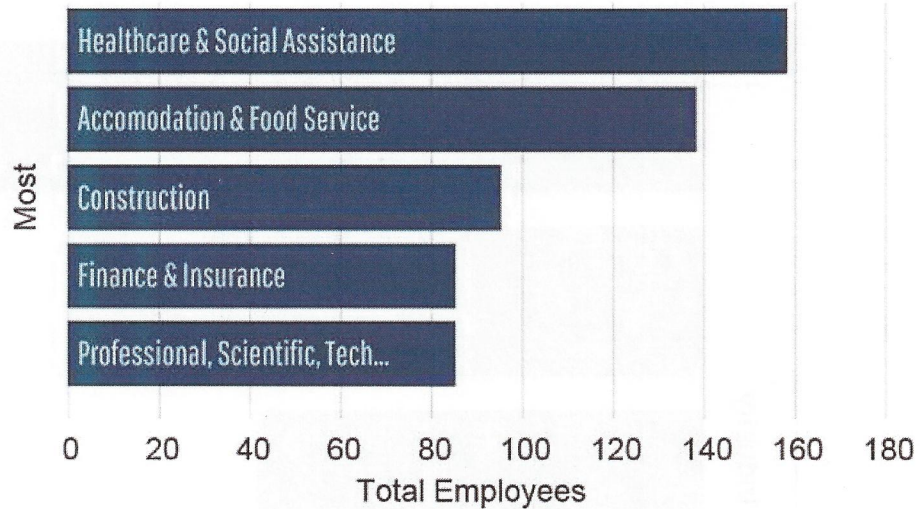


Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate

Source: Census Bureau

DATAUSA

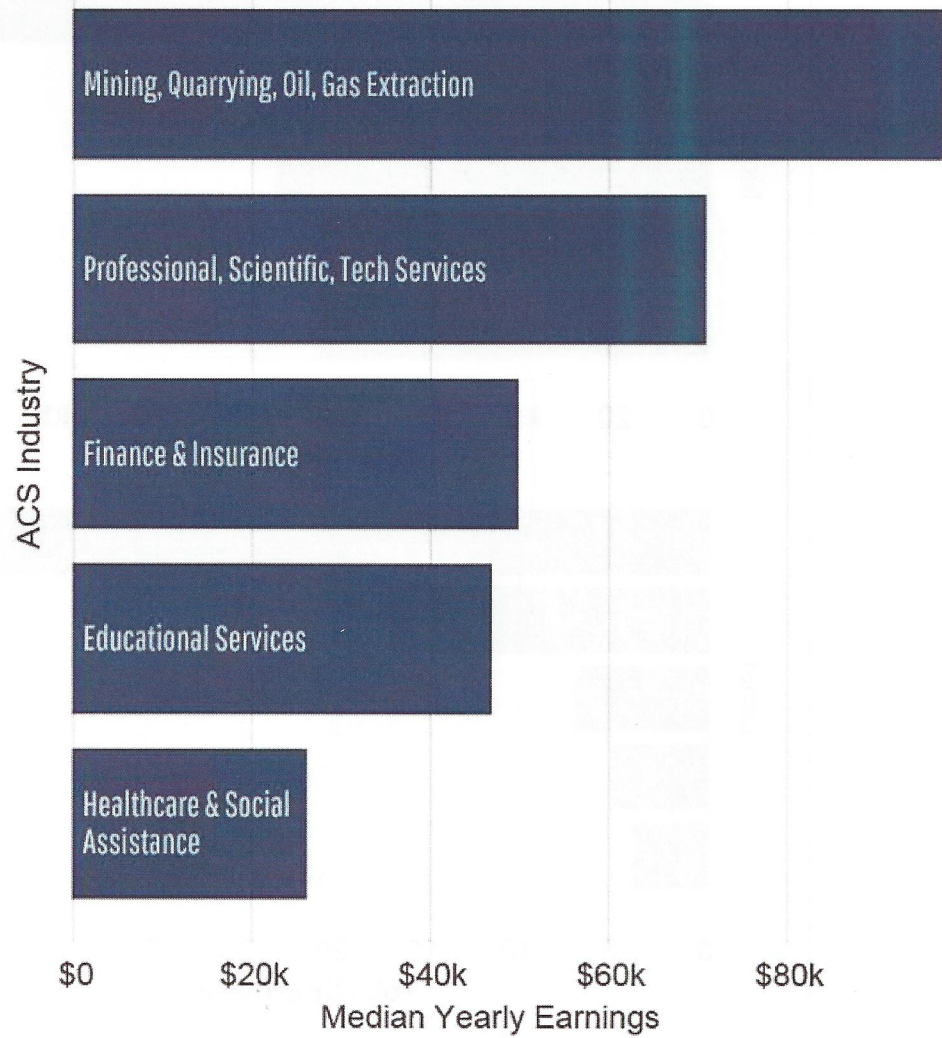
Most Common ACS Industries in Red Lodge



Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate
Source: Census Bureau

DATA USA

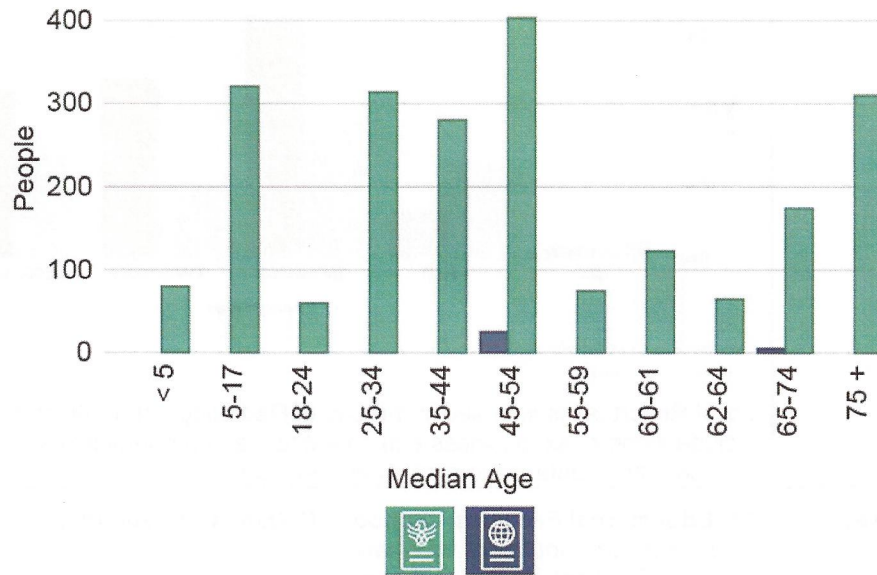
Highest Paying ACS Industries in Red Lodge



Dataset: ACS 3-year Estimate
Source: Census Bureau

DATAUSA

Age by Nativity in Red Lodge

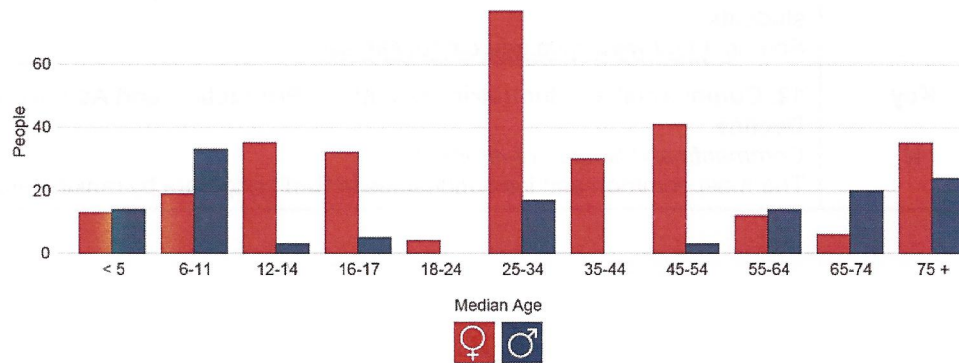


Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate

Source: Census Bureau

DATAUSA:

Poverty by Age and Gender in Red Lodge



Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate

Source: Census Bureau

Source: <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/red-lodge-mt/>

DATAUSA:

Key

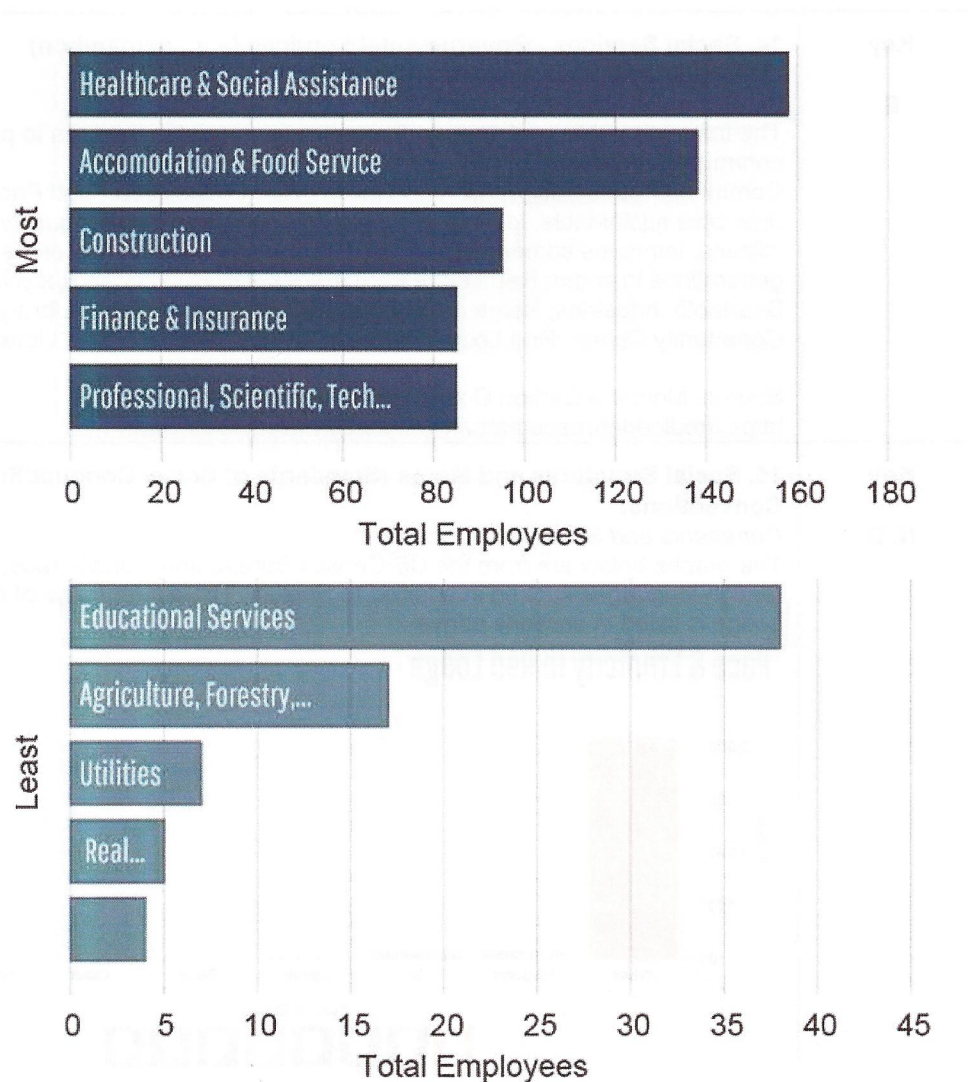
B

10. Local and State Tax Base and Revenues

Comments and Source of Information:

	<p style="text-align: center;">Property Taxes in Red Lodge</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Property Taxes</p> <p>Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate Source: Census Bureau</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DATAUSA:</p> <p>Local Resort tax is imposed in the City of Red Lodge at a rate of 3%. State taxes include income tax, business equipment tax, and property taxes. Source: https://datausa.io/profile/geo/red-lodge-mt/</p>
<p>Key N,B</p>	<p>11. Educational Facilities - Schools, Colleges, Universities <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> Local K-12 schools in Red Lodge are: Mountainview Elementary: Pre-kindergarten-5th Grade. Roosevelt Middle School: Grades 6-8. Red Lodge High School: Grades 9-12 Source: http://www.opi.mt.gov/ No Montana University campuses or satellite campuses exist in Red Lodge or Carbon County. Several state Universities offer online learning opportunities for remote students. Source: http://www.mus.edu/campuses.asp</p>
<p>Key N</p>	<p>12. Commercial and Industrial Facilities - Production and Activity, Growth or Decline <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The most common and least industries in Red Lodge are by ranking are as below:</p>

Most Common ACS Industries in Red Lodge



Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate

Source: Census Bureau

DATA USA:

The hard rock mining industry is largely the Stillwater Mine that employs residents of Carbon County.

Source: <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/red-lodge-mt/>

Key

13. Health Care - Medical Services

N

Comments and Source of Information:

Mountain View Clinic was constructed in 2010 by St. Vincent's Healthcare and offers a diverse array of healthcare services.

The Beartooth Billings Clinic was completed in 2010 and serves as Carbon County's critical care hospital offering 24 hour emergency healthcare and providing a maximum of 25 patient rooms.

Source: Ric Heldt; ACHA certified healthcare architect; A&E Architects.
 Source: Google search for Red Lodge and Carbon County healthcare providers.

Key B

14. Social Services - Governmental Services (e.g., demand on)
Comments and Source of Information:

The following public and non-profit organizations exist in the area to provide general community programs:
 Common Ground-socialization and meals; Red Lodge Area Food Partnership Council-promotes sustainable, local food system to encourage a better quality of life for citizens, improves community's economic and self-reliance and preserves the land for generations to come; Red Lodge Farmers Market; Red Lodge Recycling Center-Beartooth Industries; Beartooth Humane Alliance; Joliet Public Library; Joliet Community Center; Red Lodge Carnegie Library; Bridger Public Library.

Source: Montana Carbon County Resource Directory;
<https://redlodgeareacommunityfoundation.wordpress.com>

Key N, B

15. Social Structures and Mores (Standards of Social Conduct/Social Conventions)
Comments and Source of Information:

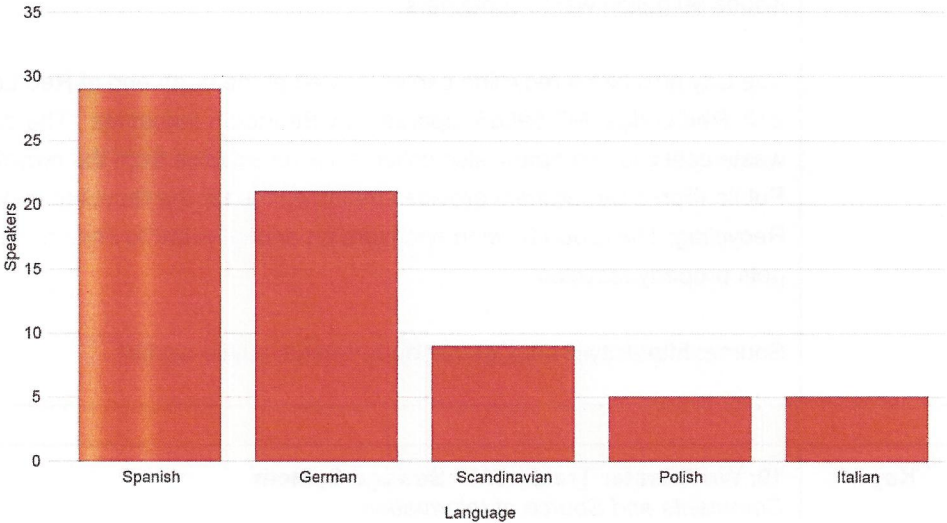
The graphs below are from the US Census Bureau and indicate race, ethnicity and foreign languages spoken in addition to English. The average age of residents of Red Lodge is listed in sections above.

Race & Ethnicity in Red Lodge

Race or Ethnicity	Approximate Population
White	2,000
Hispanic	100
2+	50
Native	20
Black	10
Other	10
Hawaiian	10
Asian	10

Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate
 Source: Census Bureau

DATAUSA:

	<p style="text-align: center;">Languages in Red Lodge</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate Source: Census Bureau</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DATAUSA:</p> <p>Source: https://datausa.io/profile/geo/red-lodge-mt/</p>
<p>Key N, B, P</p>	<p>16. Land Use Compatibility (e.g., growth, land use change, development activity) <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The Old Roosevelt School site is located on compatible zoning with the intended future use. Parking requirements address the intended future use. The underlying zoning for the Old Roosevelt property is (C-3-S) Community Entrance South. This is a compatible zoning for the intended use of retail, commercial, entertainment, restaurant in changing the parcel from the previous use. It is a change from the previous use as an elementary school and will be subject to local city jurisdictional review and approval of adding no new parking spaces as has been listed as the desired option by the building committee. The stated parking requirement for the new use is 3 spaces for 1,000 square feet for retail space.</p> <p>Source: City of Red Lodge Zoning Ordinance</p>
<p>Key B,P, M</p>	<p>17. Energy Resources - Consumption and Conservation <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> An analysis of the existing structure and mechanical, plumbing, fire protection and alarm and electrical systems has been completed by Bill Lynch, P.E of Con'eer Engineering of Billings, MT. The assessment notes the condition of existing equipment and systems. It particularly notes the recommendations for replacing, abandoning and repair of existing electrical and heating systems. A stated goal of the Old Roosevelt Building Committee has been to add solar panels to the existing building during the remodel. Improvements to the facility will yield lower consumption but reoccupying the older portion of the building will require increased consumption of energy for heating, cooling and lighting of the spaces as well as power use for occupants and visitors.</p> <p>Source: Con'eer Engineering Report; committee meeting minutes.</p>
<p>Key N,P</p>	<p>18. Solid Waste Management <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The City of Red Lodge contracts with a private solid waste collection company to collect and dispose of trash for the entire city. Solid waste is transported to Billings for</p>

	<p>final disposal at the Billings Regional Landfill. The solid waste collection company issues 90 gallon waste containers.</p> <p>The City also has a recycling center located at the north end of Red Lodge (7042 US-212, Red Lodge, MT 59068) operated by Beartooth Industries . The contracted solid waste collection company also collects the recyclables from the recycling center. The Public Works Department provides maintenance for the recycling center. Electronic Recycling: The group Rewind sponsors an annual event to ensure electronic waste gets properly recycled.</p> <p>Source: http://cityofredlodge.net/departments/public-works/</p>
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<p>Key</p> <p>N,B,P</p>	<p>19. Wastewater Treatment - Sewage System <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i></p> <p><u>Collection System</u> - The City of Red Lodge has an aging wastewater collection system that consists of approximately 17 miles of interceptor, trunk, and collection main. Of this 17 miles, approximately 10 miles is vitrified clay pipe (VCP) installed in the early 1900's, and the balance is PVC pipe installed in the early 1980's and into the early 1990's. Many of the older lines were constructed as a combined sanitary sewer/storm drain and still function as such today. The City experiences a significant amount of groundwater infiltration/stormwater inflow (I/I), which at times throughout the year overwhelms the capacity of the collection system and causes surges at the treatment facility.</p> <p>Pipe failure was discovered in a demonstrational video of sewer camera equipment on a randomly selected section of sanitary sewer. As the rest of the system has not yet been video inspected, a detailed assessment of all pipes cannot be made at this time. It is likely there are similar structural failures throughout the vitrified clay pipe (VCP) portions of the collection system. The potential collapse of these old sewer mains is a significant public health and a safety concern. Such a collapse can result in plugging, backup of sewage into basements, and potentially overflow into streets through stormwater inlets or manholes. The high rates of inflow and sustained infiltration compound this concern.</p> <p>Following is a summary of the deficiencies identified in the wastewater collection system from initial investigations and input from City staff:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Potential failing clay tiled pipes - (Further TV inspection verification needed). 2. High, sustained rate of groundwater infiltration – (Seasonal variation from 0.25 to 1.1 MGD). 3. Stormwater inlets and area roof drains discharge high rates of stormwater inflow
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	<p>into the wastewater collection system.</p> <p>4. Improper bedding and pipe material for North end sewer force main.</p> <p><u>Wastewater Treatment Lagoon</u> - Red Lodge's current wastewater treatment facility consists of a headworks facility with a mechanical screen and grit removal system; an aerated lagoon with blowers; and a UV disinfection system. The Facility was constructed in 2001 and in general, appears to be in good physical condition. The lagoon dikes are well maintained and there are no apparent signs of sloughing or erosion. The transfer structures between the lagoon cells and the final effluent structure appear to be operating as intended. Based on Daily Monitoring reports, the lagoon is sufficiently treating the wastewater to levels stipulated in the City's Montana Discharge Pollutant Elimination System (MDPES) Permit.</p> <p>Because Red Lodge's discharge is not considered a new source, and Rock Creek is considered high quality and not nutrient limit impaired, the non-degradation criteria in ARM 17.30.715 are not currently applicable. Red Lodge is given a 304 feet mixing zone within the receiving water where the effluent mixes with Rock Creek. Because of this dilution certain numeric water quality standards can be exceeded. The mixing zone is currently beneficial to the City with regard to Ammonia, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus. However, this will be re-evaluated by MDEQ during each subsequent permit application.</p> <p>The City of Red Lodge's treatment facility has received past violation letters from the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), however these have primarily pertained to the City's record keeping. The existing facility is capable of consistently meeting the discharge permits and should continue to for the foreseeable future, dependent on future adjustment scenarios.</p> <p>Source:City of Red Lodge Wastewater Final Report-(PER) Preliminary Engineering Report ; Completed by KLJ Engineering; April 2016.</p>
<p>Key</p> <p>N, B</p>	<p>20. Storm Water - Surface Drainage</p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i></p> <p>From report completed by Sarah Plath and interview with Mr. Jim Bushnell on April 10, 2017:</p> <p>Storm drains are existing in Broadway Avenue and 17th Street adjacent to the site. Mr. Bushnell confirmed a storm drain main in Broadway Avenue, which he believed to be 12-inch main, however believed there to be no storm drain in 17th Street. Sewer collection pipes are also present in Hauser Avenue adjacent to the site, 16th Street north of the alley, and down the east-west leg of the alley.</p> <p>The site generally drains from the southwest to the northeast towards 16th Street and Broadway Avenue. Storm drain inlets are located at all four corners of the Broadway Avenue and 17th Street intersection as well as all four corners of the Broadway Avenue and 16th Street intersection. Broadway Avenue drains from the north to the south to an apparent low point between the 16th Street and 15th Street block. 17th Street and 16th Street both drain towards Broadway Avenue. Hauser Avenue appears to drain to the north; however, Hauser appears to pond water near the 17th Street intersection and</p>

	<p>along the edge of asphalt adjacent to the Roosevelt School building. The Roosevelt School building appears to have a finished floor elevation higher than adjacent roadways, offering protection from flooding potential. There is a slight drop in grade from 17th Street to the on-site grass and gravel open space adjacent to 17th Street, which most likely ponds water locally. Additional local depressions in the existing lawn west of Broadway Avenue will most likely pond water before becoming inundated and spilling to Broadway Avenue in larger storm events. As mentioned previously, the alley has an inverted crown to assist in drainage. Roof drains from the building direct runoff to the alley. East of the alley, a row of existing hedges separate the parking area and the existing lawn. A significant drop in grade was observed along the hedges, approximately one to two feet. Additionally, the house north and east of the site appears to be lower in elevation than the alley and main building elevations. No apparent signs of flooding or erosion on or adjacent to the site were observed.</p> <p>Source: Sarah Plath; Sanderson Stewart Engineers; phone: 406-656-5255</p>
<p>Key N</p>	<p>21. Community Water Supply <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The City of Red Lodge's water system consists of storage reservoirs, water distribution and transmission mains, and a water treatment plant (WTP) located on the West Fork of Rock Creek. The City currently obtains all its water from three wells. These sources provide Red Lodge with ownership rights to 4,625 acre-feet of water per year or a peak flow of 4,501 gpm. The Public Works Department operates and maintains the City's water system to provide Red Lodge residents with reliable and safe water. The Public Works Department performs such tasks as reading meters manually each month, sampling and testing, reporting, repairing water breaks, operating valves and hydrants, planning, and providing oversight and coordination on construction projects.</p> <p>Source: http://cityofredlodge.net/departments/public-works/</p>
<p>Key N</p>	<p>22. Public Safety - Police <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The City of Red Lodge Police Department patrols the City of Red Lodge. The Policy Manual was reviewed online at: http://cityofredlodge.net/police-department. The City of Red Lodge Police Department has an Ad Hoc Law Advisory Board that conducts public meetings and discussions as well as works with the Mayor, City Council, and Law Enforcement to determine the wants and needs of the City in terms of law enforcement and help to develop a law enforcement master plan for the City.</p> <p>Source: http://cityofredlodge.net/police-department/</p>
<p>Key N,B</p>	<p>23. Fire Protection - Hazards <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> Red Lodge Fire Rescue is a combination volunteer and career fire department that serves the community of Red Lodge, Bear Creek, Luther, and surrounding areas located in scenic south-central Montana. Our busy community is home to about 3,500 people. Red Lodge Fire Rescue provides comprehensive emergency services not often found in communities our size, but our unique location – a popular, year-round tourist destination at the edge of the Absaroka Beartooth Wilderness – demands that we provide a wide variety of quality emergency services. Our members respond to: Medical emergencies, including critical care level calls Motor vehicle accidents Structure fires Wildland fires Search and rescue emergencies, wilderness, and highly technical rescues</p>

	<p>Many more life and property threatening emergencies</p> <p>Source: http://redlodgefire.com/ Potential sources for information: Local Fire Department Montana Department of Justice State Fire Marshall http://www.doj.mt.gov/enforcement/fireprevention/default.asp</p> <p>The existing older portion of the building does not currently have a fire sprinkler system. Implementation of a fire sprinkler system as the building is improved will ensure life safety and preservation of the structure. The older portion does have a fire alarm system.</p> <p>Source: Eric Simonsen AIA; Principal Architect; A&E Architects and Bill Lynch, PE; Con'eer Engineering; Principal Engineer for this project.</p>
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<p>Key</p> <p>N, B</p>	<p>24. Emergency Medical Services <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> This information is addressed under Healthcare above in section 13 for physical locations of emergency medical service providers.</p> <p>Additionally the Red Lodge-Roberts area Ambulance District provides emergency paramedic and EMT services to this area. The EMS Association, Inc. is a non-profit, tax exempt (501(c) (3)) corporation. The members, directors and officers of the EMS Association consist solely of current and retired volunteer and paid staff members of the EMS Division. The purposes of the EMS Association include (a) promoting administrative, logistical, training, financial and other support for the EMS Division and its members; (b) providing first aid, CPR, medical responder, EMT and other similar training to the members of the EMS Division and to the public; and (c) engaging in fund-raising activities. The EMS Association also provides a forum for developing and enhancing fellowship among the members of the EMS Division.</p> <p>Source: http://redlodgefire.com/ems</p>
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<p>Key</p> <p>N, B</p>	<p>25. Parks, Playgrounds and Open Space <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The following parks exist within the City of Red Lodge and are all near the Old Roosevelt site or within less than 2 miles: Lion's Club Park; Coal Miners Park; Field School Park; Rotary Park; Finn Park; Pride Park; Skateboard Park; and the Dog Park atop the west bench. Source: http://cityofredlodge.net/for-residents/city-parks/</p> <p>A number of campgrounds, fishing access sites and a State Park exist near Red Lodge. These include: Greenough Lake; Limber Pine; Sheridan; Rattin; Parkside; M-K; Sage Creek Campground; Palisades Campground and Cooney Reservoir State Park. Additionally two private campgrounds exist in the Red Lodge area: Perry's RV Park and Campground, Red Lodge KOA.</p> <p>A number of trails exist near Red Lodge as well including: Mount Maurice Trail; Corral Creek Trail; Bear Track Trail; Lake Fork Trail; Parkside National Recreation Trail; Hellroaring Plateau Trail; Glacier Lake Trail; Basin Lake Trail; Sources: https://www.fs.usda.gov; www.redlodge.com; www.koa.com; www.forestcamping.com;</p> <p>Over 500 acres of Montana State lands exist south of Red Lodge and provides open space at the edge of town.</p>
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	<p>Source: Montana Cadastral; http://svc.mt.gov</p> <p>A number of sections of BLM owned land exist south and east of Red Lodge along the Meeteetse Trail Road and to the east of Belfry, Montana. Source: https://blm.gov</p> <p>The Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness exists west and south of Red Lodge and includes 943,377 acres, 20 peaks over 12,000 feet ; and approximately 950 lakes. Source: https://www.fs.usda.gov/attmain/custergallatin/specialplaces</p>
<p>Key</p> <p>N, B</p>	<p>26. Cultural Facilities, Cultural Uniqueness, and Diversity <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i></p> <p>Existing Area Cultural Facilities: Yellowstone Wildlife Sanctuary, The Carbon County Arts Guild, Carbon County Historical Society and Museum, Roman Theatre, Red Lodge Carnegie Library; a number of other privately operated galleries; Red Lodge Clay Center-a ceramic arts resident and gallery. Yellowstone National Park located 60 miles to the south with seasonal access generally between Memorial Day to after Labor Day and into October some years is the a major draw and Red Lodge is a gateway to this National Park which sees over 2.5 million visitors a year from it's 5 entrances.</p> <p>Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity is previously addressed above in section: 15. Social Structures and Mores</p> <p>The Smith Mine disaster in 1943 was a significant cultural change to the Red Lodge and Bearcreek area from an economy that once had 22 active mines.</p> <p>Source: http://redlodgechamber.org/; www.redlodge.com; www.redlodgeclaycenter.com</p>
<p>Key</p> <p>N, B</p>	<p>27. Transportation Networks and Traffic Flow Conflicts (e.g., rail; auto including local traffic; airport runway clear zones, accident potential zones - avoidance of incompatible land use in airport runway clear zones)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 CFR Part 51B regulations <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i></p> <p>There is no rail service any longer to Red Lodge, Montana. The airport runway clear zone is outside of the footprint of the Old Roosevelt School. The airport is a public use airport located one nautical mile northwest of the central business district of Red Lodge. It is owned by the city of Red Lodge and Carbon County. According to the FAA's National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems for 209-2013 it is categorized as a general aviation airport.</p> <p>Airport Contact:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">John Ladvala City of Red Lodge PO BOX 1053 Red Lodge, MT 59068 406-446-2345 O 406-425-1595 M</p> <p>Source: FAA Airport Master Record for RED; Federal Aviation Administration.faa.gov</p> <p>The section of highway 212 going through the north end of Red Lodge was recently completed and included pathways for pedestrian/bike paths, curb, gutters, pedestrian crossings and a round-about at the intersection with highway 78. The Red Lodge City Council was involved in the process to ensure that plans aligned with adopted City plans.</p>

	<p>Improvements along highway 212 are in planning from the recently completed Red Lodge North section to 2 Mile Bridge Road and other projects are in planning from this area to a project in Roberts that is securing Right of Way to begin construction in the next year. Plans for improvements on 212 extending north to Boyd, Montana are in various stages of planning.</p> <p>List of active MDT Highway 212 projects and their approximate location based off reference (mile) posts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Lodge – Robinson – 2 MI (RP 70.4 to TP 71.7) • Red Lodge – Roberts (RP 71.7 to 81.3) • Roberts (RP 81.3 to 82.9) • Roberts – Boyd (RP 82.9 to 91.0) <p>Source:https://www.mdt.gov Source: Katy Kay; Sanderson Stewart Engineers</p> <p>Improvements have been constructed from Laurel south on highway 212 and US 310 in Rockvale at the intersection of these highways. Further improvements are in construction from the recently completed overpass south of Laurel to the completed improvements north of Rockvale. The project currently under construction that will be approximately 10 miles long will have 2 lane road sections with intermittent 4 lane sections in this stretch of highway. An eventual plan to have a 4 lane road section is in planning for this area. These and future improvements will provide safer highway travel routes for visitors to the Old Roosevelt facility.</p> <p>Source: MDOT website; http://www.mdt.mt.gov</p> <p>An electric vehicle charging station is located adjacent to the Carbon County Arts Guild Building and adjacent park. This facility is for public use and has no cost for use. Source: www.redlodge.com</p>
<p>Key B, P</p>	<p>28. Consistency with Local Ordinances, Resolutions, or Plans (e.g., conformance with local comprehensive plans, zoning, or capital improvement plans) <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The Old Roosevelt School PAR has included reviewing the project for conformance with the City of Red Lodge Zoning Ordinance; comprehensive plans for the City and County and capital improvement plans including the adopted Growth Policy. All elements of the project are in compliance based on the review. Some elements of the future project may require agency review and approval.</p> <p>Source: http://cityofredlodge.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/FINAL-2016-ZONING-CODE.pdf Source : http://cityofredlodge.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/OFFICIAL-Zoning-Map-2016.pdf Source : http://cityofredlodge.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/2015-Red-Lodge-Growth-Policy-ADOPTED.pdf</p>
<p>Key N, B</p>	<p>29. Is There a Regulatory Action on Private Property Rights as a Result of this Project? (consider options that reduce, minimize, or eliminate the regulation of private property rights). There are no planned elements of the project that would impose regulator action on</p>

	<p>private property rights of adjoining or nearby land owners as part of this project. Some improvements in the right of way along 17th Street West and South Hauser Avenue in the Right of Way are being recommended to provide curb, gutter and sidewalk that will inconvenience and potentially temporarily disrupt access to properties in this block. Improvements to sidewalk and curb and gutter along South Broadway are being recommended but need to be coordinated with the Montana Department of Transportation for projects they may have in planning to make improvements in the south part of Red Lodge on highway 212. These improvements do not fall under regulatory action as defined in the CDBG definition.</p> <p>Source: Eric Simonsen AIA; Principal in charge of this project. Source: http://comdev.mt.gov/programs/cdbg</p>
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<p>Key N, P</p>	<p>30. Environmental Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Order 12898 <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i></p> <p>The project is likely to move forward under the Red Lodge Area Community Foundation or an individual entity distinctly created to operate the Red Lodge Old Roosevelt School for the purposes and events determined by the organization's members. The mission of the Red Lodge Area Community Foundation is: "Connecting people and building community by catalyzing change and sharing resources to build a strong, vibrant, resilient, inclusive community." With this a framework for further action, this will develop an avenue to ensure environmental justice.</p> <p>Source: http://www.rlacf.org/who-we-are/</p> <p>The project is likely to move forward with use of multiple funding that may include Community Development Block Grant-CDBG sources if this organization is successful in securing an award. <small>The building committee for the Old Roosevelt School should be aware that funding through grants via the CDBG entity is secure through grants written by the local county government. While this may be one of a number of funding sources, this one will require coordination and application by Carbon County governmental authorities.</small></p> <p>The Mission statement of the CDBG is: "The Department of Commerce through its employees, community partners, public outreach, and media contacts enhances economic prosperity in Montana; fosters community lead diversification and sustainability of a growing economy; maintains and improves our infrastructure, housing and facilities; and promotes and enhances Montana's positive national and international image. "The Department of Commerce will enhance and sustain a healthy economy so Montana businesses, communities, and people can prosper."</p> <p>Goals and Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to improve the state's economy through business creation, expansion, retention, and diversification of the state's economic base. • Provide direct technical assistance and training for Montana's entrepreneurs, businesses, and their employees in partnership with communities, counties, and local and regional development groups. • Enhance the growth of the Montana economy through the promotion of tourism development, promoting and protecting historic sites, and the marketing of Montana as a travel and filmmaking destination. • Promote access to new markets, both foreign and domestic, for Montana goods and services. • Provide financing for homeownership and rental assistance opportunities for Montana families.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and improve public infrastructure and housing opportunities for the state's citizens by providing grants and technical assistance to Montana communities and counties. • Prudently manage the investments of state and local government funds. • Provide fair and equal treatment of our fellow employees and our customers. <p>With this mission statement guiding the project and following the goals of this granting entity, ensuring environmental justice for all will be secured.</p> <p>Source: http://commerce.mt.gov/Portals/90/shared/DOC/docs/DOCGoalsObj.pdf</p>
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