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<u> </u>	Conduct a baseline assessment of the overall GHG emissions from the Tribal organization.
2	Develop, identify, and appropriately fund a research center or institute charged with networking and organizing university research and linkages statewide in the area of energy innovation.
3	Everything = 37 specific recommendations listed in Montana Climate Solutions_Final.pdf.
4	formation of a sustainability coalition in the Flathead Valley
5	Outreach and Education
6	Phase out fossil fuels and transition to non-fossil fuels, like what Montana has an enormous amount of solar and wind and thermal sources.
7	Development of the Montana Innovation Hub for Agriculture and Technology with an initial focus of merging research, technology and agricultural practices looking at carbon capture and emission reduction practices. The Hub would be established as expandable and nimble to the research needs and industry desires to partner on research with potential commercialization, thereby creating a cradle (research inception) to commercialization (commercial products that are adapted by Agricultural producers and allied industries). This tech hub could have multiple focuses but could initially begin with a focus
8	As a part of an integrated weed management program, incentivizing the use of sheep, goat and other livestock as a tool to control noxious weeds and improve soil health. Reducing fuel used for herbicide applications while building soil organic matter.
9	Build out agriculture technology hub in Montana with particular focus on regenerative agriculture and precision agriculture.
10	Build out an agriculture technology hub in Montana with particular focus on regenerative agriculture and precision agriculture.

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11	Development of voluntary Nutrient Stewardship Certification Program to encourage agriculture producers and retailers to adopt proven best practices through a program that focuses on the right source of nutrients at the right rate and right time in the right place.
12	Establish community gardens to increase local availability of fresh produce, and reduce carbon emissions related to import of non-local food.
13	Fund state/county/city educational campaigns to encourage self-sufficiency i.e., replacing lawns with home gardens, canning and freezing, cooking, water conservation, rainwater collection, and composting.
14	Fund the creation and implementation of water storage plan to improve drought resiliency and local food production
15	Funding research, implementation and education on: the production, sale and development of markets for biofuels; recycling technology; biological control of noxious weeds and pests; farm produced green manures and other soil fertility systems that can replace commercial fertilizer.
16	Implement Saving Tomorrows Agricultural Resources program in Montana (STAR Framework).
17	Implement the "Saving Tomorrows Agricultural Resources/STAR" program in Montana.
18	Implementation of an increased research presence and incentive program to increase adaption of drone and automation technologies on farms and ranches for carbon reduction herbicide applications or other technologies that reduce passes across agricultural acreage through spot treatments or other targeted applications.
19	Improving and increasing irrigation and water infrastructure for drought resiliency
20	Improving and increasing irrigation and water infrastructure for drought resiliency to lower the need for transportation in drought situations and creating the ability to more consistently provide for a local market decreasing the need to import product.
21	Incentive program for adoption of drone and other automated herbicide application technologies

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22	Incentive program for adoption of water measurement, soil testing and analysis, and other scientific data for the most efficient production means possible
23	Incentive program for agriculture technology education and adoption
24	Incentive program for crop rotation diversification to encourage growers to plan nitrogen fixing or other specialty grain in fallow season.
	Incentive program to facilitate retro fitting of irrigation infrastructure to facilitate chemigation, fertigation and water maximization ultimately lowering
25	energy consumption and therefore emissions. This technology and equipment can facilitate a reduction in energy used by decreasing equipment passes on the field and allowing irrigation equipment to be used optimally by utilizing moisture monitors for example.
25	the new and anowing imgation equipment to be used optimally by utilizing moisture monitors for example.
26	Inscritive program to facilitate vetro fitting of irrigation infrastructure to facilitate chamigation, factigation, water savings, and approximate
26	Incentive program to facilitate retro fitting of irrigation infrastructure to facilitate chemigation, fertigation, water savings, and energy savings.
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21	Incentive program to facilitate transition to robotic dairy operations
28	Incentive program to maintain and increase hydropower production – including small scale
29	Incentive programs to fund electric agricultural equipment technologies
30	Incentives for technologies and techniques that reduce nitrous oxide emissions from fertilizer application.
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31	Incentives to promote anaerobic digesters to capture methane and generate renewable energy or produce renewable fuel
	Incentivizing the use of technology such as robotics to create additional in state processing of agricultural products to reduce the need for bulk commodity
32	transportation out of state.

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33	Increase and enhance Montana Agriculture Experiment Station irrigation infrastructure from antiquated flood irrigation to precision overhead or drip systems to increase investigations into crop water use efficiency by crops and water saving to agricultural communities.
34	Inventory methane emissions from livestock
35	Montana Agricultural Sector Carbon Emissions Reduction Research Enterprise in combination with public:private partnerships Montana Agricultural Experiment Station will develop a research centric enterprise where Agricultural change in practices will be evaluated for reduction Carbon emissions.
36	Program to develop agriculture technology cooperatives
37	Providing funding to producers to engage in additional carbon sequestration while also incentivizing the continuation of carbon sequestration activities and allowing agricultural lessees/permittees to develop and sell carbon credits on their federal and state land leases.
38	Reduction of the greenhouse gas (NO2) from the use of nitrogen fertilizer (N) on dryland crop production in Montana.
39	Regenerative Agriculture
40	Set and promote science-based targets to increase the availability and uptake of plant-rich diets, increase sustainable production and minimize food waste
41	Similar to the previous measure (#1), use OFPE to determine N-fixing cover crop seeding rates to maximize profits of following season small grain cash crop as an alternative to using GHG producing N fertilizer.
42	Strategic capacity building investment in live carbon monitoring so Montana Agricultural Experiment Station has the capacity to monitor ecosystem carbon accumulation throughout Montana in real time within perennial rangeland or cropping systems.
43	Supporting the use of plant and animal fiber by funding incentive-based programs for producers to grow fiber and funding projects to create local processing of fiber. For example, but not limited to, wool super wash and hemp fiber processing.

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44	Targeted incentives for installation of water storage facilities
	Using the mechanisms already established through the AERLP administered by DEQ, establish a funding pool available only to Montana farmers and
	ranchers for assistance with agrisolar, solar powered irrigation and pivot systems, solar wells, and PV+battery use applications for energy related GHG
45	reductions.
46	I would like to look into providing insulation and other things to reduce the loss of heat from homes and businesses.
	Project #1: Replacement of its natural gas boilers.
47	Project #2: LED lighting upgrades for the entire 44,302 square foot facility.
	A 2-step project design(similar to the proposed GEMS school program) could be utilized for local and tribal governments, ranging from public building
48	energy efficiency to methane capture and solarization of wastewater treatment plants.
	Address the split incentive dilemna in single-family residential rentals, to supplement the Montana Home Energy Efficiency, Electrification and Appliance
49	Rebates program.
	Advance electrification and energy efficiency for multi-family housing by providing incentives for installing EV charging stations, weatherization, heat
50	pumps, etc.
51	Biomass Boilers to replace natural gas and fuel oil and utilize waste wood.
52	Building code modernization to promote energy efficiency
٥٢_	building code modernization to promote energy emciency
	Building Retrofits and Electrification: Upgrading existing buildings for energy efficiency and transitioning to all-electric systems may involve significant costs.
53	This includes replacing HVAC systems, installing electric heating systems, and retro-fitting for better insulation and ventilation.
۳	The modes replacing three systems, installing electric fleating systems, and read fleating for sector modification and ventilation.
54	Conversion of government buildings including schools to be more energy efficient i.e., weatherization, appliances, alternative forms of energy, etc.

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	A Create "Efficiency Montana". Provide significant rebates for homeowners and businesses to save on energy costs and reduce emissions when they make
55	energy upgrades such as installing heat pump HVAC and heat pump water heaters, weatherization, electrical panel upgrades, and even for purchasing an EV.
56	Create a task force and fund a report that inventories older, energy inefficient and unhealthy mobile homes and develop a mobile-home replacement program to meet both energy efficiency and environmental justice goals Cut all emissions from public school buildings by installing ground source heat pumps and solar. Switch all lighting to LEDs. Weatherize and insulate and
57	replace leaky doors and windows. Replace all use of gas with electric induction cooktops and convection ovens. Heat water with gshp boosters and air source electric water heaters. Install back up batteries in case of power outages so that the school can be a place of refuge for the community in case of power outages or natural disaster. Measure energy use and carbon emissions before and after project using any of a number of tools including EPA Portfolio Manager.
58	replace leaky doors and windows. Replace all use of gas with electric induction cooktops and convection ovens. Heat water with gshp boosters and air source electric water heaters. Install back up batteries in case of power outages so that the school can be a place of refuge for the community in case of power outages or natural disaster. Measure energy use and carbon emissions before and after project using any of a number of tools including EPA Portfolio Manager.
59	Develop a plan to provide assistance to low-income homeowners, especially the elderly, to pay most of the cost for replacing a gas furnace with a heat pump and rooftop solar array.
60	Develop workforce training and continuing education programs at community colleges for clean energy installation and maintenance, building retrofits for energy efficiency, and low carbon emission farming technology.
61	Educate/Incentivize/Offer Rebates for homeowners and renters to have their homes assessed for energy efficiency
62	Efficiency improvements such as insulation and lighting retrofits on local government buildings, nonprofits, and also commercial and residential buildings, particularly in low income/disadvantaged communities such as Red Lodge
63	Electrical upgrades to allow for building electrification.

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64	Eliminate school's dependence on their coal-fired boiler plant for their school heating
65	encourage solar-ready private and commercial building construction
66	Energy Audits
67	Energy audits and efficiency projects at Municipal buildings and nonprofits
68	Energy Efficiency Technologies: Implementing advanced energy-efficient technologies, such as smart building systems, LED lighting, and energy-efficient appliances, may require upfront investment but can lead to long-term operational cost savings.
69	Energy efficiency, distributed generation, and EV school bus deployment with multiphase energy audits, implementation funds, and ongoing operations capacity for Montana schools
70	Energy-efficient water heating technology
71	Enhance technical support and financial resources for rural communities to transition from propane heating to solar, storage, and heat pumps, with special emphasis on manufactured homes and community centers.
72	Envelope tightening and insulation.
73	Establish a Green Building/Weatherization/Electrification Training Center in Whitefish. Establish a local information center for low income housing weatherization and energy grant assistance.
74	Expand on existing weatherization programs to increase their impact and advance building electrification throughout the state.

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	Expand on low-income weatherization program services, award funds without the stipulation of the Savings to investment ratio 1.0 that is required by DOE. Allow community action agencies to install heat pump water heaters, insulation and upgrade to energy star windows without meeting the 1.0 Savings to investment ratio.
76	Fund commercial energy audits
77	Fund incentives for stretch codes and other code-based incentives implemented by Govt (Local)s.
78	Fund zero-interest revolving loan program (like Helena's) to fund solar and energy efficiency projects for individual homeowners
70	Tund Zero-interest revolving to an program (like rielena's) to fund solar and energy efficiency projects for individual nomeowners
79	Funding for agricultural buildings to include electrical upgrades, energy analysis, heating and cooling upgrades, envelope tightening and insulation.
	Funding for Buildings (City owned or funded as well as incentives for private buildings):
	• Prioritized upgrades to existing buildings vs. new construction to avoid upfront/embedded carbon emissions
	Electrical upgrades to allow for building electrification
	• Energy analysis (energy rating) to determine most effective measures to implement
	Heating and cooling upgrades (heat pumps)
	Hot water (heat pump water heaters)
	Envelope tightening and insulation
80	• High performance windows and doorsHigh performance requirements for new city buildings and funding to assist. Passive House standards preferred.
81	Funds for energy efficiency upgrades in public schools.
82	Green Energy for Montana Schools (GEMS) Proposal

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83	Have the State DEQ Energy Office work with a partner to provide Emission Assessments for buildings. Create a standardized system for calculating emissions to facilitate comparison of buildings. Create a Montana Clean Air Grant Program for private businesses, local governments and public-private partnerships.
84	Heat pump water heaters
85	Heating and cooling upgrades (heat pumps)
86	High performance windows and doors
87	In K-12 schools, conduct energy audits and upgrade aging HVAC and lighting systems, optimize existing equipment.
88	Incentive programs for implementation of end-use energy efficiency measures in existing government-owned, commercial, and residential buildings
89	Incentive programs for the purchase of certified energy-efficient appliances, heating and cooling equipment, lighting, and building products to replace inefficient products
90	Incentive programs to directly work with property managers of rental units to conduct energy audits, weatherize, add efficiency measures (including appliance electrification) and renewable energy systems.
91	Incentivize installation of central cooling and heating and the use of energy efficient lighting and appliances
92	Incentivize mini-grid solutions, district heating and cooling and waste to energy systems
93	Incentivize the private sector to lower carbon emissions

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94	Increase energy efficiency and renewable energy on schools and other nonprofit and public buildings across the state
95	Install newer energy efficient doors and windows along with more energy efficient appliances in schools
96	Installation of 50 Kw Photovoltaic (PV) systems in Billings Public Schools
97	Installation of Geothermal HVAC systems in Billings Public Schools
98	Installation of LED lighting and windows upgrades in Billings Public Schools
99	Installation of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures at wastewater treatment facilities
100	Mainstream sustainable building within urban and rural planning
	Monitoring and Reporting Systems: Implementing systems for monitoring and reporting energy usage and emissions may involve investing in technology and software solutions that can accurately track and analyze data.
102	New Boiler for Building
103	Olney Bissell School District is in need of new lighting throughout our entire building. This would be a big task as there are roughly 10 classrooms/work rooms, two hallways, and 4 bathrooms. Currently, the district has fluorescent lighting everywhere except our gymnasium. Those light were replaced 4 years ago. As you know, school budgets are tight and they are getting squeezed tighter every year. This grant would be very helpful with the constant upkeep of an old building.
	Point of sale disclosure and education toward retrofits and decarbonizing the building sector

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105	Prioritize upgrades to existing buildings to avoid upfront/embedded carbon emissions.
106	Programs to promote electrification of government-owned, commercial, and residential buildings
107	Promote C-PACE for commercial buildings. State agency would provide low-cost energy audits and cost analysis for business owners.
	Promote the reuse of building materials and organizations whose main function is the collection of these materials for reuse while providing educational opportunities to increase building materials reuse and reduce waste across Montana's building sector.
109	Provide for free testing of wood stoves, and incentives for upgrading or repair of those wood stoves.
110	Provide new funding for MT DNRC's Urban Forestry program
111	Public funds for improving the emissions status of county seats is also needed.
112	Rebate, incentives and tax breaks for homes, business and nonprofit buildings to electrify heating and cooling systems and other appliances.
113	Rebates to switch to LED lighting and understand efficiency performance when buying new appliances, especially air conditioners.
114	Reduce Methane emissions in Buildings, Industrial, agriculture and waste.
115	Renew America's School Program

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116	Renewable energy and storage for public buildings/facilities (municipal buildings, fairgrounds, schools, etc).
	Renewable Energy Infrastructure: Installing solar panels or investing in other renewable energy sources to power schools and implementing energy storage
	solutions, such as batteries, to store excess energy generated from renewable sources. Capital investments covered can include the purchase and
117	installation of solar panels, inverters, the purchase and installation of battery systems, and associated infrasctruture
118	Replace hot water systems with high efficiency hot water systems with new electronic controls throughout
H-	Replace not water systems with high emolency not water systems with new electronic controls throughout
119	Replace light fixtures with new LED light fixtures
120	Replace windows with high efficient glass
121	Deutschwart of Deutsch in heildige
121	Replacement of Damper System in building.
122	Retrofit public buildings
123	Rooftop solar systems and efficiency upgrades for community buildings such as schools and government facilities.
123	Noortop sold: systems and emiciency approacs for community bandings sacrifus scribors and government facilities.
	Rural healthcare energy efficiency improvements: Implement efficiency upgrades using the direct findings of energy audits already conducted for the
124	Montana Facility Finance Authority.
125	School Buildings (efficiency and conservation)
126	School Buildings (electrification)

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127	Schools (if part of a coalition that could enable participation) should fund: • Buildings (efficiency and conservation; electrification); Transportation (safe routes to school funding and (electrify buses))
128	Set carbon-neutral building standards for new construction
129	Subsidize the cost of replacing a gas stove and/or water heater with a heat pump and solar water heater.
130	Support a clearinghouse and 1-stop shop for building decarbonization, including tailored resources for landlords and property managers.
131	Support and provide funding for electrification, efficiency, and solar on publicly owned buildings.
132	Support geothermal energy, such as for a central energy district eg for low income housing, preferably within a LIDAC.
133	The school in Gardiner, Montana needs building upgrades such as: upgraded solar panels and replacement of outdated kitchen appliances with new, energy efficient kitchen appliances.

The following ideas were submitted to the DEQ during a call between October 2023 and January 2024 for suggested projects to include in Montana's Priority Climate Action Plan

Α

- Upgrade to energy efficient technology to replace boilers (i.e.: heat pump boiler)
- Upgrade pneumatic controls to digital
- Upgrade fixed speed AHU's to VFD's
- Increasing economizer functionality and programming to harvest cool air
- Upgrade to energy efficient windows and doors, including single pane windows
- Replacing roofs, adding insulation
- Installation of solar panels
- Installation of windmill or small wind turbines on school district property
- Convert interior lighting to LED, including using TLED technology which allows us to use existing fixtures therefore minimizing solid waste generation
- Install variable refrigerant volume technology
- Replace low pressure steam heating systems with low temperature hydronic system
- Cloud computing services Allow for sharing and optimizing computing resources, reducing the need for less energy efficient individual on-premise servers
- Data Center Optimization- Improving the energy efficiency of data centers can significantly impact overall emissions.
- Energy-Efficient Hardware The use of energy-efficient IT hardware, such as low-power processors and energy-efficient networking equipment, can contribute to overall energy savings.
- E-waste Management Implementing responsible e-waste disposal and recycling programs ensures that electronic devices are properly recycled, minimizing environmental impact.
- Electric and/or more fuel-efficient busses and school transportation
- Bus Facility Reduction in the amount of time buses idle to warmup
- Energy-Efficient HVAC Systems Upgrade heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to more energy-efficient models, reducing overall energy consumption
- Green Roof Initiatives Introducing green roofs on school buildings, which can improve insulation, reduce energy costs, and contribute to environmental sustainability.
- Smart Water Management Implementing smart water management systems to monitor and optimize water usage across the school, reducing waste and promoting conservation
- 134 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Install electric vehicle (EV) charging stations in parking lots to encourage the use of electric vehicles and support a
- 135 Update or replace our existing boiler and heating systems in our two buildings.

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136	Upgrade all publicly owned buildings in Montana
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137	Use behind-the-meter on-site solar PV, targeting the top 5 most energy intensive wastewater treatment plants in state.
138	Weatherization
139	Winterizing of building. Help provide seals for windows and doors and our bus barn to make them more efficient.
100	
140	Working with housing authority's multifamily buildings, upgrade water heaters to heat pump water heaters.
	■ Demand side management (DSM) programs designed to encourage consumers to alter their level and pattern of
	electricity usage.
	■ Energy efficiency measures, such as Rebates/programs for household applicances and Educational campaigns
141	■ Building energy codes
142	Add to our existing solar panels and replace all lights in both buildings with LED.
	Alternative Energy Infrastructure Maintenance/Addition
	■ Wind
	■ Solar (Distributed, Utility-scale)
	■ Hydro: Upgrades at existing dams to increase power potential such as was done at Rainbow dam.
	■ Storage
	■ CLEAN hydrogen only for the most challenging to transition.
143	■ NO NUCLEAR (Expensive, unproven technology that wouldn't even come online in time to be useful. Industry built on lies and corruption.
144	Build out of additional transmission infrastructure in coordination with surrounding states.

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145	Comprehensive Sustainable Operations Initiative
146	Cost share for renewable rate option, if approved by PSC in time
147	Development of distributed or community-scale renewable energy generation, microgrids, or vehicle-to-grid infrastructure in disadvantaged communities, including remote and rural regions
148	Electrify Residential, Commercial and Industrial Heating through: Heat pumps for Space heating and water heating, electric conduction for cooking.
149	Energy storage project funding and investment
150	Establish an interest rate buy down for the DEQ's existing Alternative Energy Revolving loan program.
151	Expand Northwest Montana Community Action Partnership weatherization program to include electrification, especially heating with heat pumps.
	Expand the City's Residential Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (Solar) Loan Program to allow more residents to access the program for installation of renewable energy on their property.
153	Fund electrical infrastructure improvements to allow for solar or other renewable energy
	Fund solar installations (both net metered systems, and behind-the-meter systems that would be appropriate for facilities with high demand during each day such as water and wastewater treatment plants)
155	Fund the construction of hydroelectric plants and transmission lines within Montana on all scales.

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156	Funding for assessment/report on strategically locating and interconnecting renewable resources across geographic regions of Montana
157	Funding for low income participants for the Green Power Program.
158	Funding infrastructure to accommodate alternative energy production such as upgrading transmission lines.
	Funding to develop Local library relief centers: Using solar and battery backup, assist Montana libraries in creating community disaster relief sites in areas
159	of Montana experiencing the most power outages and/or extreme weather events.
160	Halt expansion of fossil fuel infrastructure
161	Heat pump rebates for residents of MT
	Improve the performance of existing transmission lines by as much as 40% using Grid Enhancing Technologies: Dynamic Line Ratings, Advanced Flow Power
162	Control, Topology Optimization
1.60	Increase capacity for statewide electrification campaign outreach, fund electrification incentives and technical support for residents and businesses
163	interested in using incentives.
	Increase distributed solar on residential, commercial, nonprofit and government buildings by providing direct incentives or rebates to make buildings solar
164	ready (design and basic installation to make it easy to add solar at any time)
165	Install renewable energy on municipal water systems to provide a source of backup emergency power and help the transitions to renewable energies.
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166	Install solar panel system on roof

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167	Install solar panel system on roof to ideally bring the monthly power bill to a net 0 by eliminating the need for electricity generated by coal fired power generation.
168	Install solar panels to help alleviate the demand on our schools' electrical infrastructure
169	installation of heat pumps via collaboration between the MT DEQ and the Lincoln County Health Department
170	Installation of renewable energy and energy storage systems on municipal facilities
171	Investing in Power-to-X technology (enable surplus electric power to be stored or used to produce alternative fuels)
172	Light duty electrical tools such as electric turf mower, and park cart for short range maintenance at city parks, to reduce the use of natural gas and electricity.
173	Measure the effectiveness of utility rebates for appliances, HVAC, lighting, insulation and energy audits for energy conservation measures.
174	Monitor and reduce energy usage and strive for energy efficiency
175	More solar arrays: 1) Red Lodge High School's Career Technical Education Center: 300 roof-mount solar panels, producing 125,000 kWh/year. 2) 50 panels at the Sewer Lift Station water pump, located at the NW corner of Hwy 212 & Two Mile Bridge Rd. This will be a ground mount array, producing 23,000 kWh/year. Project cost \$75k. 3) 10 more solar panels at Red Lodge Carnegie library, producing 4,000 kWh/year. 4) 12 panel ground-mount solar array at the city's EV charging station, producing 6,000 kWh/year.
	More specific solar sites within Red Lodge
	Move aggressively to clean renewable energy backed by modern storage technologies, which can eliminate greenhouse gas pollution and also save ratepayers more than \$1 billion by 2050.

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178	NWE and other Co-op utilities need to be buying excess power generated by private clean energy.
179	Prioritize electric small tools for City of Helena Parks department.
180	promote and support community solar installations and remove caps on solar electricity generation
181	Provide assistance to homeowners who put up a solar array, as large as will fit their roof and serve their needs, to replace their internal combustion engine car with an electric car and with a home charger.
182	Provide funding to help non-profit organizations implement solar energy projects for facilities. Including but not limited to, food banks, subsidized housing, building facilities that house service programs for individuals with low-income.
183	Provide funds to implement SolarApp for solar permitting (to reduce cost and time spent for permitting solar)
184	Public education campaign encouraging residential solar power adoption.
185	Reconductoring transmission lines (replacing cable/wire and other components with higher current-carrying capacity) across Montana to increase the amount of electricity that can be moved across the state and to other states.
186	Replacement of all city streetlights with LED units, to include bulbs, meters, wiring, and associated items, and to provide for disposal of old bulb units.
187	Require rooftop solar on commercial or large buildings
188	Residential Audits: Establish a net work of qualified people who can provide energy examinations (on site audits for homes in Montana.

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189	Rooftop solar on government buildings
190	Solar array or other on-site power generation at new water treatment plant in Billings.
191	Solar array used to generate clean electricity that can be put back into the grid and can be used to power and electric bus.
192	Solar arrays for 1) Red Lodge's municipal Wastewater Treatment plant - 1,000 ground-mount solar panels producing 420,000 kWh/year, cost of \$1.2M; and 2) Water Works Rd Pump Station - 385 ground-mount solar panels producing 165 kWh/year, cost of \$450k.
193	Solar Panels for various entities: 1. Public Swimming Pools in Montana. 2. nonprofits in low-income and disadvantaged communities. 3. MT Public Schools 4. Public restrooms and similar facilities.
194	Solar power at several water pump stations around town; the High School, Middle School, and Grade School; public library; public EV charging station; and various nonprofits in town
195	Solar water heating system for Memorial pool to reduce use of the boiler to heat the pool water.
196	Statewide (or county) rebate/voucher program to incentive cold weather Air to Air Heat Pumps.
197	Statewide navigator service (1-stop shop) for energy efficiency and solar.
198	Subsidize net-meters for City of Troy Power so that net-metering can be installed for those residents/businesses that want to install solar.
199	Targeted incentives for installation of renewable energy and energy storage systems on commercial and residential buildings, such as net metering, tax credits, rebates, and streamlined interconnection standards

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200 upgrade electricity grid so that electric utilities can meet peak demand by	sharing power rather than restricting the use of net metering.
201 Add Hepa filtration system to flying drones so they could vacuum filter the	e air, decreasing the carbon in the air.
202 Any engine or power plant or whatever can take the exhaust of combustion	on and resoute it back mixing it with fuel entering in to be combusted
To be a power plant of whatever can take the exhaust of combastion	with resource it back mixing it with racremening in to be combasted.
203 Cap Orphaned wells	
204 Conduct a spatial analysis of infrastructure deficiencies that hamper the t	ansportation of "flared" gases in the Bakken region.
205 Consider Small Modular Reactors/SMRs	
206 Decentralization of energy supply.	
Develop a program to replace continuous or high-bleed control devices (c control devices in connection with methane emissions	ommonly referred to as pneumatic controllers) with no-bleed or low-bleed
208 Do NOT invest in fossil fuel generation plants (natural gas, coal)	
Electrify Industrial processes for cement production (using industrial heat	ng electric-powered batteries); aluminum, large transport vehicles, petroleum
209 refineries (curtail venting, flares and fugitive leaks)	
210 Excavate and mitigate burning coal seams in southeast MT	

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211	Incentivization for industry to conform to best practices surrounding climate change and pollution. This could include conversion to green energy, implementation of sustainability plans, certifications surrounding sustainability, etc.
212	Incorporate a state incentive program to replace hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)-based refrigeration
213	mitigate our profligate greenhouse gas pollution starting with closing down the Yellowstone methane plant and the Colstrip coal-fired power plants
	Montana Oil and Gas Emissions Reduction Program: establish a fund within the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or the Department of Natural Resources (DNRC). This project funding would be utilized as a "match or grant" opportunity to incentivize oil and gas operators to plug and reclaim inactive wells that have detectable emissions, and/or are at risk of becoming orphaned.
215	Optimization of landfill gas collection and cleaning for pipeline injection at the Billings landfill.
	Programs to support or incentivize GHG reductions in industrial energy use and industrial processes, including use of low/no carbon fuels, electrification, renewable energy, and process improvements
	Programs to support or incentivize implementation of energy efficiency measures in industry, including energy audits, strategic energy management, equipment upgrades, and waste heat utilization
	Retirement of fossil fuel generation facilities – Securitization on stranded assets (Colstrip, YCGS & Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership, Hardin coal generating station, Other coal and natural gas plants throughout the state. • Investment into affected communities:
218	O Colstrip (Colstrip Impacts Foundation – grants) O Economic development, workforce retraining, and community adaptation
219	Scale up research and development to create new options for low-carbon industrial processes
220	Small nuclear reactor designs - safer and smaller

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221	Support source reduction or plastic
222	Support the Gordon Butte pumped-water energy storage project
222	The Colstrip Carbon Conversion Project will build a facility that converts captured CO2, water, and renewable electricity into a value-added transportable platform chemical and liquid hydrogen carrier molecule, known as formic acid.
223	plactorni chemicai and liquid hydrogen carrier molecule, known as formic acid.
224	To dictate the location of industrial CO2 emission it could be done with tagging it with an isotope that can be tracked.
225	Wastewater treatment efficiency
226	Montana Watershed Restoration Program
227	Conservation District and Watershed Group led projects that reduce climate pollution - riparian restoration projects that help capture carbon, restore wetlands, improve vegetation, combat drought. Techniques including LT-PBR, reconnecting floodplain/oxbows, increasing streamside vegetation, reducing
221	erosion.
228	Create an incentive program to recruit and train volunteer fire fighters to reduce acres burned and emissions from fires.
229	Educate the public on safe, cleaner open burning techniques.
230	Forest health improvement and wildfire risk reduction on state or private lands.
231	Funding for Govt (Local) to expand urban forests

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232	Funding for urban tree planting and maintenance, and new trails and parks maintenance.
	Funding to purchase a mobile air curtain burner to alleviate the burdens of emissions from open-burning and fuels reduction projects, especially in more vulnerable areas such as the Libby Outdoor Burning Control Area.
233	vullerable areas such as the Libby Outdoor Burning Control Area.
234	Incentivizing forest management through timber utilization and grazing to improve overall forest health, water production, and reduced fire fuel load.
	Increased funding for local planning department(s) to promote a better-balanced community in terms of infrastructure, residential development, and incorporation of green spaces and biophilic design.
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236	Montana Watershed Restoration Program
	Montana Watershed Restoration Program: Funding to provide direct financial incentives for interested conservation districts to utilize low technology restoration techniques such as beaver dam analogs or other proven erosion control technology in all of the fifty six counties in Montana,
	Montana Watershed Restoration Program: The program objective would be to establish a dedicated fund through the Department of Natural Resources to provide direct financial incentives for interested conservation districts and others to utilize low technology restoration techniques such as beaver dam
238	analogs, in order to shift stores of soil organic carbon.
239	Planting street trees and city property trees (quick growing, long-lived species preferred)
240	Planting trees which serve as carbon sinks, and expanding a trail network to encourage no motorized travel
241	Policies to promote improved forest management to enhance carbon stocks on forested land
242	Preservation of mature woodlands and native grasslands (outright purchase or conservation easements)

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243	Public education about climate pollution reduction, led by conservation districts and watershed groups.
244	Reintroduction of beavers in streams
245	Restock trees within forests
246	Restoration of degraded lands (e.g., brownfields, mine reclamation) and forested lands to enhance carbon sequestration
247	Soil health restoration projects
248	Statewide urban and community forestry. Increase the health, number, and vigor of urban trees and community forests in Montana.
249	Urban afforestation and green infrastructure programs and projects
250	Watershed Management: provide water storage during high spring flows, using existing gravel pits, slightly improved draws, offsite infiltration galleries, and any other feasible structures that would enable the slowing of runoff while allowing the recharge of the existing aquifer.
251	\$7,500 EV purchase incentives for MT residents
252	A state pool of funds for shovel-ready non-motorized transportation projects.
253	Assessment of the transportation uses of the Tribal organization - how many vehicles? What type of vehicles? etc.

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254	Build enclosed bus parking for our fleet to reduce idle and warm-up times.
255	Build out highway/interstate charging stations to help aid a more robust transition to electric vehicles in the state
256	Build safe walking/biking paths along state highways and other busy roads in and adjacent to towns (e.g. US 2 and US 37 by Libby).
257	Car-sharing services and bus transport across the state
258	Clean School Bus Program
	Conversion of refuse collection fleet to compressed natural gas - to include the purchase of new trucks, a filling facility, renovation of parking and
259	maintenance bays to fit the new equipment, and construction of a wash bay.
260	Conversion of the passenger vehicle fleet to all-electric vehicles.
	Create a Clean Transportation Center in Whitefish (as part of a Montana Clean Transportation Network) to create a resource center for clean innovative
261	mobility options.
	Curtail petroleum fuels by investing in EVs and associated infrastructure; electric transit, expansion of service of electric passenger rail, contain urban
262	sprawl for more walkable and bikable cities
263	Do away with any and all electric vehicles.
	Electric bicycle rebate program. This program would commit funds to a statewide rebate program designed to incentivize the purchase of electric bikes to
264	reduce emissions from the transportation sector. At least 10 states have rebate programs (California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington).
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265	Electric School Buses
266	Electric Vehicles for free and low-cost transportation programs that offer services to elderly, low income, and disadvantaged populations.
267	Electric Vehicles for free and low-cost transportation programs that offer services to elderly, low income, and disadvantaged populations.
268	Electric Vehicles for our city fleet, and more public EV chargers around town
	Electrification of the transit bus fleet - to include the purchase of new buses, installation of charging stations, renovation of parking and maintenance bays
l	to fit new equipment, and construction of a wash bay.
	Electrify all of our school district transportation which would include
270	all+D56+D51:D388+D51:D96+D51:D109+D51:D123+D51:D261+D51:D269+D51:D271+D51:D+D51:D388
	Electrifying the Red Lodge vehicle fleet with 12 EV's, consisting of 8 Ford F-150 Lightnings (for their ground clearance) and 4 Tesla Model Y Performance's
271	(for their acceleration, handling, and top speed).
	Encourage mode shift from private vehicles to walking, biking, and public transportation (e.g., complete streets, bike share programs, bike storage facilities,
	low-speed electric bicycle subsidies, public transit subsidies)
	Fleet and Municipal operations: funding for electrical infrastructure improvements to allow EV charging, charging equipment, replacement of ICE with EVs
2/3	(fleet cars and trucks, four-wheelers, skip loaders, mowers, police cars, etc.), and buses (preferably electric) for transit
274	Fund a study to consider and evaluate the Department of Transportation planning and a restricted
2/4	Fund a study to consider and evaluate the Department of Transportation planning and operational practices
275	
2/5	Fund rural road maintenance to offset the use of electric vehicles.

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276	Funding for Charge Your Ride, with a focus on Level 2 charging equipment for public, workplace, and multi-housing locations
277	Funding for promoting Active Transportation (walking, biking, etc).
278	Funding local governments or non-profits to plan and host urban design workshops for developers, architects and others to educate and promote the value of mixed-use, high density, and walkable/bikeable development patterns.
	Funding local governments to plan for and implement street design standards reform that require complete streets, more bicycle and pedestrian friendly street design and street design that lowers vehicle speeds and volume (including the switch to National Ass. of City Transportation Officials - NACTO - design standards).
280	Funding local governments to plan for and implement zoning and subdivision regulation reforms that encourage or require more mixed-use, high density, and walkable/bikeable development patterns.
281	Funding to build out public EV charging stations in communities
282	Funding to design/implement mode shifts (bikes, e-bikes, walking, etc.)
283	Funds to build charging stations and infrastructure for multifamily housing
284	Greenway network completion in cities and towns.
285	Help establish a regional transit authority including Flathead County, Whitefish, Kalispell, Columbia Falls, Glacier International Airport, Glacier National Park, and Flathead Valley Community College. The transit region could also include the Blackfeet and Salish Kootenai tribes.
286	Improve public transportation options and bike commuter safety

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287	Incentive programs to purchase zero-emission vehicles and equipment to replace older heavy-duty diesel vehicles and equipment
288	Incentives for workplace charging infrastructure for private EV users (to shift peak charging to daytime when demand is lower and solar renewable energy production is higher)
289	Incentives to reduce driving (e-bikes rebates, carpooling
290	Install charging stations in cooperation with Costco, Walmart, Home Depot and Lowes and other large retail stores.
291	Install semi truck accessible charging stations at rest stops on interstate hwys every 200 or 300 miles within the state.
292	Invest in and remove barriers to non-motorized mobility infrastructure, like protected bicycle lanes or paths for pedestrians
293	Municipal fleet electrification.
294	New or expanded transportation infrastructure projects to facilitate public transit, micro-mobility, car sharing, bicycle, and pedestrian modes
295	Passenger/ car "ferry" train service along interstate corridors Minneapolis to Seattle, Great Falls to Salt Lake or Tucson.
296	Programs to increase the share of electric light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicles, and to expand electric vehicle charging infrastructure
297	Protected bike lanes (so all people traveling by bicycle feel safe (and are safe)

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298	Provide annual vehicle emissions testing.
299	Provide funding incentives and rebates for new electric charging infrastructure across the state and in particular at multi-family housing, commercial centers, local government locations, and school district bus depots.
300	Provide incentives for electric vehicle purchase, lease, and use and invest in a robust EV charging infrastructure
301	Public education campaign focused on reducing gasoline consumption. Encourage people to buy and use higher mpg vehicles, including plug-in hybrids and EVs. Emphasize cost savings of driving higher mpg vehicles.
302	Public education campaign to encourage walking and biking. Grants that improve safety and infrastructure that would increase the car free access in local communities i.e., the building and repair of sidewalks and development of walking/biking routes.
303	Raise the price of fuel 1-2 dollars per gallon.
304	Replacement Program of medium- & heavy-duty vehicles, such as school buses, transit buses, street sweepers, garbage trucks, airport equipment, delivery vans/trucks
305	School Transportation (electrify buses)
306	School Transportation (safe routes to school funding)
307	Sidewalk infill and upgrades or new sidewalks where they don't already exist. Prioritize based on safe routes to school, access to essential services (grocery, pharmacy, etc.), equity.
308	Subsidize conversion of local government and school district vehicles and buses to EV or plug-in hybrid.

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309 Subsidize electric or hybrid vans for transporting elderly and less able people in and between rural communities.
310 Subsidize installation of fast charging stations at rural regional hubs such as medical centers and shopping areas (e.g. Kalispell).
311 Support/incentivize non motorized transportation rebate options
 Switch all school buses to electric powered by solar panels on school bus garage roofs. Install EV charging stations at all schools to charge busses parked
312 the school during the day. Install canopy solar over parking lots to charge these.
313 Switch fleets to electric vehicles
314 Switcher engine replacement/upgrade. Upgrade existing switcher locomotive engines to Tier 3, Tier 4, or battery-electric.
315 Transportation upgrades at public schools with school buses
316 Vehicle emissions standards need to be implemented ASAP!
317 Wayfaring signs to promote pedestrian traffic.
318 \$B Oil & Gas Produced Water Reclamation Infrastructure Project.
319 Advancement of recycling efforts, incl. reduce the amount of cardboard and paper waste entering the waste stream

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320	Collaborate and provide incentives/funding/rebates for Landfill Gas (LFG) Energy Projects
321	Community composting & recycling
322	Composting Incentive program
323	Comprehensive Community Composting and Waste Diversion Initiative
324	Constructed wetlands (CW).
225	Curbside composting incentive program
323	Curbside Composting incentive program
326	Deconstruction Incentive program
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327	Develop food-scrap composting infrastructure as part of waste management district facilities across the state.
	Develop or expand local programs to rescue food for donation, upcycling, and feeding animals from the institutional, commercial, industrial, and
328	agricultural sectors.
	Food waste (methane producer in landfills) reduction should be funded such as: Development of composting capabilities, Curbside collection of food scraps
329	for composting; Facilitate unused food sharing
330	Funding for a Resource Recovery Park at local landfills

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331	Funding for Recycling Centers state-wide.
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222	Funding to expand and modernize our recycling center
332	implement a similar program as that of MSU's "Well Educated program" to bring information to customers and ensure that private wells are being
	operated properly, that adequate testing is being performed to ensure that water is potable, and safeguard the environment and reduce pollution of
333	groundwater.
224	Incentivize cities and towns to promote water conservation (to save energy on water distribution and treatment).
334	incentivize cities and towns to promote water conservation (to save energy on water distribution and treatment).
335	Incentivize towns to more aggressively promote water conservation through rate structure (to save energy on water distribution and treatment).
	Infrastructure upgrades that will decrease energy usage, to include Stormwater Diversion and a gravity feed water pipe which will bypass a pump station;
336	and Pressure Reducing Valves.
337	Large scale recycling
338	Measure food loss, create waste baselines and implement strategies to reduce food waste
339	Methane Gas Digesters for municipal sewer sludge, food wastes, agricultural wastes and other organics.
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340	Municipal/Private Composting (25 submissions)
341	Partnering with local municipalities to create programs for organics diversion and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the Flathead Valley.

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342	Program to develop sustainable agriculture pesticide container recycling
343	Programs and incentives to reduce GHG emissions associated with plastics production, use, and waste management
344	Programs and incentives to reduce or divert waste (including food and/or yard waste) through improved production practices, improved collection services, and increased reuse or recycling rates
345	Programs to expand composting and bio-digestion infrastructure to reduce GHG emissions and increase beneficial use of organic waste
346	Programs to reduce construction and demolition waste through building reuse, deconstruction, and material diversion and reuse
347	Provide funding for soil carbon sequestration analysis and pilot projects.
240	Dravide grants for municipal westewater and water treatment energy efficiency cales, and energy storage
340	Provide grants for municipal wastewater and water treatment energy efficiency, solar, and energy storage.
349	Public education campaign on the importance of water conservation with respect to the energy needed for municipal water treatment.
350	Red Lodge Stormwater Diversion project.
351	Reduce nonpoint sources of pollution and associated algal blooms
352	Reduced food waste.

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353	Reuse and Composting Infrastructure Grant Program:
354	School zero waste programs
355	Start city-wide food waste composting where practicable, and encourage backyard composting with education.
356	Support an increase of and improvement of statewide recycling infrastructure
357	Sustainable Human Composting Initiative
	The City of Helena is interested in improving its composting program, with the purchase of composting equipment (screener, windrow turner, bagger,
358	grinder temperature Probes.)
359	Upgrade water infrastructure to repair or replace leaks.
360	Waste stream audits
	Wastewater Treatment Plant efficiency projects. For example, Lagoon Mixers to decrease electricity consumption; Anaerobic Digesters to capture
261	methane, produce electricity, and reduce electrical demand billing charges due to increased efficiency; Stormwater Diversion projects which prevent stormwater from being unnecessarily treated as if it were wastewater, in an energy-intensive process.
301	stormwater from being differessarily treated as if it were wastewater, in an effergy-intensive process.
362	Establish a position within DEQ in charge of establishing a Montana Climate Solutions Network
	Establish career training centers in public school systems that deliver basic and advanced skills-based training to middle and high school students
363	throughout the state.

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364	Establish Green Building/Weatherization/Electrification Training Centers
	Expand existing, approved apprenticeship programs registered with the Montana Department of Labor and Industry and develop and provide new registered apprenticeship programs, if required, specifically to transition fossil fuel extraction, transmission, and power generation workers to renewable energy infrastructure and generation sectors
	The hiring of a sustainability professional to help guide local government toward a more sustainable future i.e., the development of action plans, the performance of energy audits, etc.