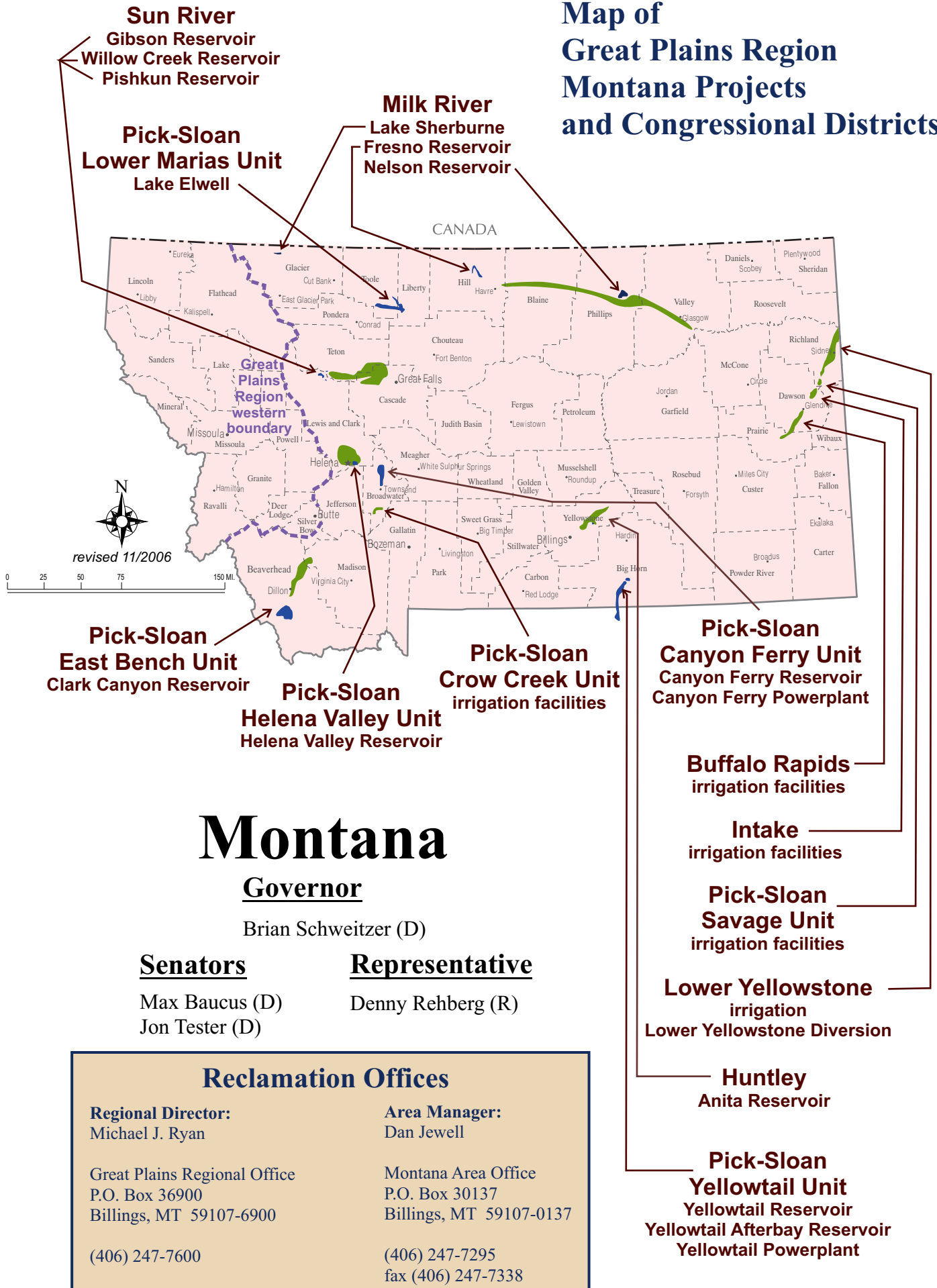


Map of Great Plains Region Montana Projects and Congressional Districts



Reclamation in Eastern Montana

The Montana Area Office manages:

6 Reclamation Projects

7 Units of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

and funded 3 rural water projects with two under construction.

Reclamation's activities in Montana are as varied and diverse as the geography of the Treasure State. The Montana Area Office manages all Reclamation facilities east of the Continental Divide. This area of the state can proudly boast some of Reclamation's earliest projects. They include the Milk River Project which was authorized in 1903, the Lower Yellowstone Project authorized in 1904, and the Huntley Project authorized in 1905. The Great Plains Region's largest hydroelectric powerplant is at Yellowtail Dam. Reclamation also manages recreation sites with significant historical prominence along the famed Lewis and Clark Trail on the Missouri River and tributaries.

The Montana Area Office manages 11 dams and 13 dikes that create 13 reservoirs. The water stored in these reservoirs and behind another nine diversion dams provide irrigation water to over 400,000 acres which produce over \$95 million worth of crops each year.



6900 volt generator number 1 at Canyon Ferry Powerplant, Montana.

There are two Reclamation hydroelectric powerplants in the eastern portion of the state. They produce about 1.3 billion kilowatt hours of electricity each year, enough to supply the needs of nearly 150,000 households.

The Montana Area Office operates the Milk River Project and is also responsible for five projects that are operated by irrigation districts. These projects include four on the Yellowstone River; the Buffalo Rapids Project, the Lower Yellowstone Project, Intake Project and Huntley Project. The Sun River Project west of Great Falls completes the Reclamation projects.

The Area office is also responsible for seven units of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (see "What We Do," page 7). They include the Canyon Ferry Unit, Crow Creek Unit, East Bench Unit, Helena Valley Unit, Lower Marias Unit, Savage Unit and the Yellowtail Unit. These units provide irrigation, municipal water, hydropower and other benefits. Irrigation

facilities are operated by districts and multiple-use facilities are operated by the Montana Area Office.

Reclamation is also involved in the development of three rural water systems in Montana that will serve over 51,000 people when completed. The Fort Peck Rural County Rural Water System is complete and the Fort Peck Indian Reservation & Dry Prairie Rural Water System is under construction. A groundbreaking ceremony was conducted in August 2006 for the North Central/Rocky Boys Rural Water System and project construction started in September.



Gibson Dam west of Great Falls. The dam is the site of ongoing safety of dams work to improve foundation drainage.

Reclamation Project / Unit	State	Date Authorized	Reservoir Names	Storage Dam Storage Dam Names	Project Flood Benefit through 2006 (\$1000)	Diversion Facility Names	Powerplant Name	Generator Units	Hydropower Capacity (mW)	Net Generation 2006 (kWh)	Number of Pumping Plants	Irrigated Acres	Canals & Laterals (m)	Drains (m)	Muni. & Industrial and RWS Population
Lower Yellowstone Project	MT / ND	1904			n/a	Lower Yellowstone Div. Dam					3	54,004.0	93.7	118.0	
Huntley Project	MT	1905	Anita Reservoir	Anita Dam	n/a	Huntley Diversion. Dam					6	30,304.0	256.0	186.5	
Milk River Project	MT	1903	Lake Sherburne	Sherburne Dam	n/a	Dodson Diversion. Dam					3	120,383.0	419.0	295.0	
			Fresno Reservoir	Fresno Dam	13,086	Vandalia Diversion Dam									
			Nelson Reservoir	5 Nelson dikes	n/a	Paradise Diversion Dam									
						St. Mary Diversion Dam									
						Swiftcurrent Dike									
Sun River Project	MT	1906	Gibson Reservoir	Gibson Dam	3,045	Sun River Diversion Dam					0	93,236.0	610.0	257.0	
			Willow Creek Reservoir	Willow Creek Dam		Fort Shaw Diversion Dam									
			Pishkun Reservoir	8 Pishkun Dikes											
Buffalo Rapids	MT	1937			n/a						6	22,719.0	158.0	45.0	
Intake	MT	1944			n/a						1	823.0	3.9	-	
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-S)															
Canyon Ferry Unit P-S	MT	1944	Canyon Ferry Reservoir	Canyon Ferry Dam	150,774		Canyon Ferry	3	50	342,331,278	0	-	-	-	
Crow Creek Unit P-S	MT	1946			n/a						1	6,329.0	22.0	4.7	
East Bench Unit P-S	MT	1944	Clark Canyon Reservoir	Clark Canyon Dam	12,504	Barretts Diversion Dam					0	49,804.0	105.3	16.7	
Helena Valley Unit P-S	MT	1944	Helena Valley Reservoir	Helena Valley Dam	n/a						1	16,863.0	96.5	56.5	25,000
Lower Marias Unit P-S	MT	1944	Lake Elwell	Tiber Dam	60,900						0	3,496.0	-	-	
Savage Unit P-S	MT	1944			n/a						1	2,186.0	14.0	-	
Yellowtail Unit P-S	MT / WY	1944	Yellowtail Reservoir	Yellowtail Dam	111,746		Yellowtail	4	250	571,970,400	0	-	-	-	
			Yellowtail afterbay Reservoir	Yellowtail Afterbay Dam											
Rural Water Systems (RWS)															
Fort Peck Rural County RWS	MT	completed													19,902
Ft. Peck Indian Reservation & Dry Prairie RWS	MT	under construction													13,500
North Central / Rocky Boys RWS	MT	under development													18,247
		*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
MONTANA AREA OFFICE SUMMARY			13 reservoirs	11 storage dams & 13 dikes	\$ 357,574,000	10 diversion dams & dikes	2 powerplants	7 gen units	300 mW cap.	914,301,676 kWh	22 pump plants	400,147 acres	1,778.4 mi	979.4 mi.	76,649 people

NOTES: n/a indicates that there is no flood control assigned to the project and the Corps of Engineers does not compute flood benefits.

Definitions: A dam is a significant barrier across a stream to impound and/or divert water and has outlet works.

A dike is a low embankment along the rim of a reservoir or stream to limit the extent of flooding and has no outlet.

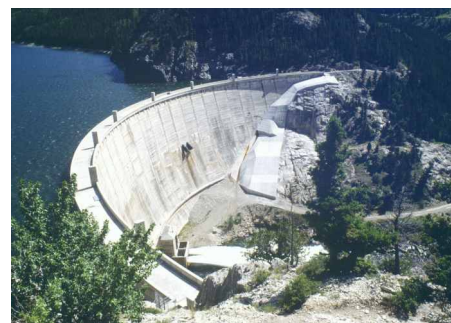
Images of Great Plains Region Dams in Montana



Anita



Canyon Ferry Dam & Powerplant



Gibson



Helena Valley



Sherburne



Tiber



Clark Canyon



Fresno



Nelson



Pishkun



Willow Creek



Yellowtail Dam & Powerplant