

2021 ANNUAL REPORT
~~and~~
2022 STATE WATER PLAN



Board of
Water and Natural Resources



**DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE
and NATURAL RESOURCES**

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Governor Kristi Noem
and Members of the Ninety-Seventh
Legislative Session

As required by state law, transmitted herewith is the 2021 Annual Report/2022 State Water Plan of the Board of Water and Natural Resources (the board). The Annual Report describes water development and waste management activities during the past year. The State Water Plan outlines the projects on the State Water Facilities Plan and State Water Resources Management System (SWRMS).

Throughout this document, you will see the on-going needs for water, wastewater, and solid waste projects statewide and how critical state assistance is to construct these projects. During the past year, the board awarded more than \$216.6 million in grant and loan funds for the planning, design, and construction of municipal drinking water, wastewater, watershed restoration, rural water, solid waste disposal, and recycling projects. The 2022 State Water Facilities Plan currently includes 229 unfunded projects with projected state funding needs of nearly \$3.08 billion.

The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR) sincerely appreciates the interest and help of all who have contributed to the success of the State Water Plan. The DANR will continue to work together with the Governor, the Legislature, the Board of Water and Natural Resources and local project sponsors to make the State Water Plan the road map leading to a better environmental future for South Dakota.

Sincerely,

Hunter Roberts
Secretary

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**To
Governor Kristi Noem
and the
Ninety-Seventh Session, Legislative Assembly
2022**

**2021 ANNUAL REPORT
~~and~~
2022 STATE WATER PLAN**

Board of Water and Natural Resources

January 2022

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Preface

The purpose of this document is to fulfill the statutory requirements placed on the Board of Water and Natural Resources. These requirements are generally outlined as follows:

SDCL 46A-2-2. *To prepare and submit to the Governor and Legislature a yearly progress report on the State Water Plan*

SDCL 46A-1-10. *To make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature concerning projects for the State Water Resources Management System*

SDCL 46A-1-14. *To make an annual report on all activities during the preceding year and funding recommendations necessary to implement the water plan*

This report consists of two principal sections – the 2021 Annual Report and the 2022 State Water Plan. The annual report provides progress reports on each funding program and other board activities during calendar year 2021.

The water plan section sets forth the projects included on the State Water Facilities Plan and the State Water Resources Management System. A Water and Environment Fund Special Condition Statement that projects the status of the Water and Environment Fund at the end of fiscal year 2022 is included in Appendix A. A copy of the resolutions approved by the Board of Water and Natural Resources that provide recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature for the designation of projects on the State Water Resources Management System and the recommended Water and Environment Fund fiscal year 2023 appropriation levels are included in Appendix B.

2021 Annual Report

Board of Water and Natural Resources

Overview

South Dakota Codified Law 46A-1-14 requires an annual report of the Board of Water and Natural Resources (the board). The report summarizes the board's 2021 activities, including a detailed account of Water and Environment Fund grant and loan awards.

In November 2020, the board placed 55 projects on the 2021 State Water Facilities Plan. This made the projects eligible for financial assistance from a variety of federal and state sources. During the year, the board amended an additional 25 projects onto the plan.

The board awarded more than \$216.6 million in grant and loan funds to finance municipal drinking water systems, rural water systems, wastewater facilities, watershed restoration, solid waste disposal, and recycling activities. The grant and loan funds helped to provide South Dakotans with safe and dependable environmental infrastructure.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program

In 1989, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program began providing low-interest loans to governmental entities including municipalities, sanitary districts, and other special purpose districts. The loans are used for construction of wastewater facilities, storm sewers, and nonpoint source pollution control projects. During 2021, the board approved 22 loans totaling nearly \$164.4 million (Table 1).

The interest rates for the Clean Water SRF Program were 1.875 percent for loans up to 10 years, 2.00 percent for up to 20 years, 2.125 percent for loans up to 30 years, and an interim financing rate of 2.00 percent for loans up to five years. The program's nonpoint source incentive rates are 1.00 percent for loans with a term of 10 years or less, 1.25 percent for loans with a term up to 20 years, and 1.375 percent for loans with a term up to 30 years. Projects for traditional wastewater or stormwater projects that include a nonpoint source component may receive the nonpoint source rate. The annual principal and interest payments were calculated for a loan at the higher base interest rate. Using the lower nonpoint source interest rate, a loan is sized using the annual payment previously calculated. The difference in the two loan amounts is the amount of funding available for the nonpoint source component of the project.

The board uses principal forgiveness to provide additional subsidy. Municipalities and sanitary districts with monthly residential wastewater rates of \$30 per month (based on 5,000 gallons usage or a flat rate) are eligible to receive principal forgiveness. Other applicants are required to have residential wastewater rates of \$40 per month (based on 5,000 gallons usage or a flat rate)

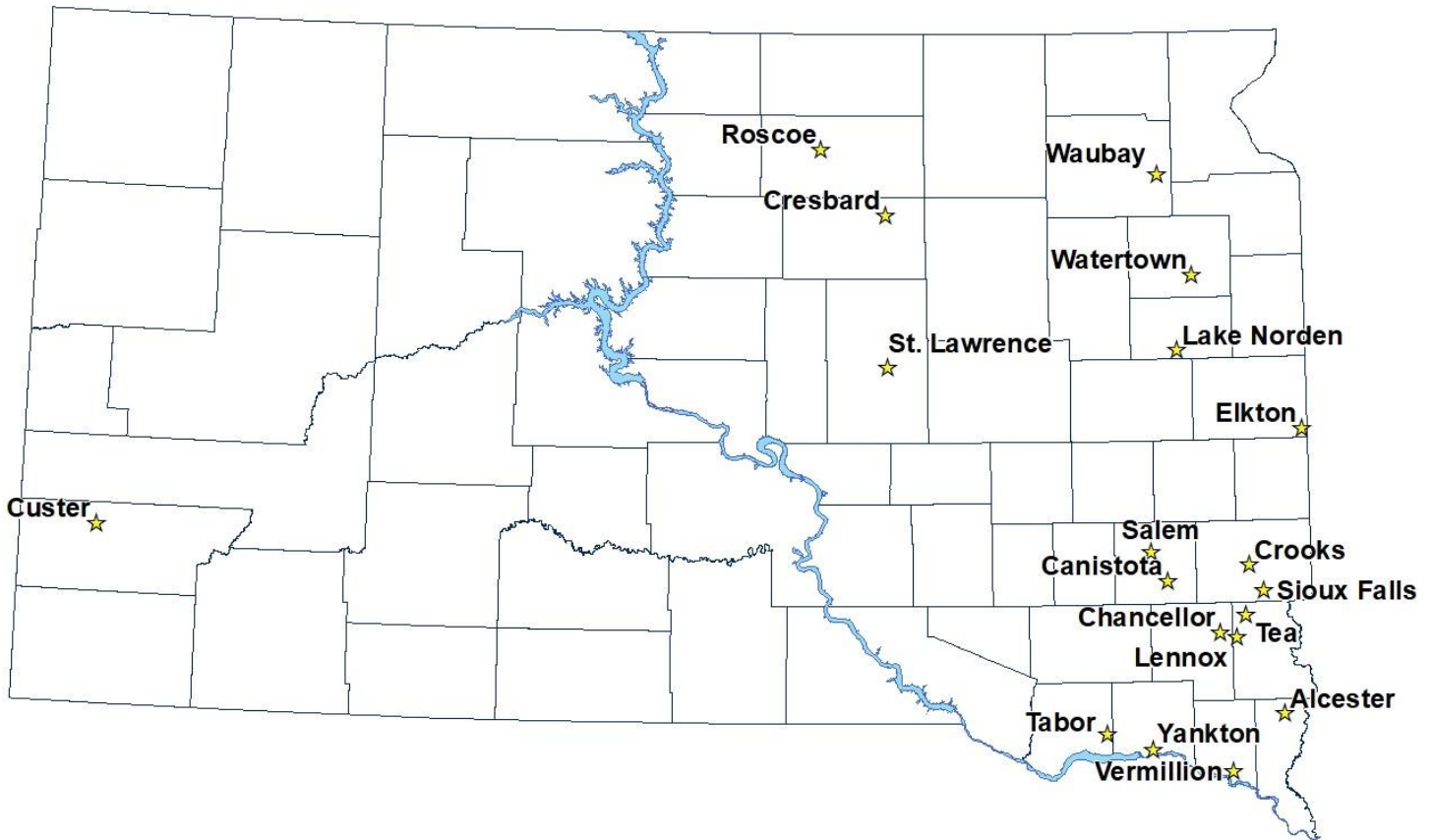
to be eligible to receive principal forgiveness. Applicants must also meet the state’s affordability criteria to be eligible to receive principal forgiveness.

Table 1 – 2021 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Awards

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Award</u>	<u>Principal Forgiveness</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>
Alcester (01)	Wastewater System Improvements - Phase I	\$3,710,000	\$2,650,000	2.125%	30
Canistota (05)	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements	\$1,758,000		2.125%	30
Chancellor (03)	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements	\$470,000		2.125%	30
Cresbard (01)	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements	\$3,124,000	\$2,363,000	2.125%	30
Crooks (04)	New Lift Station and Sanitary Sewer Expansion	\$1,173,000		2.125%	30
Custer (05)	Treatment Facility Upgrade & Forcemain Slip-lining	\$1,539,000		2.125%	30
Elkton (03)	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements - Phase II	\$383,000		2.125%	30
Lake Norden (03)	Wastewater Treatment Pond Improvements	\$1,435,000	\$525,000	2.125%	30
Lennox (09)	Boynton Avenue Wastewater Improvements	\$2,299,000		2.125%	30
Roscoe (03)	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements	\$220,000		2.125%	30
Saint Lawrence (02)	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	\$396,000		2.125%	30
Salem (04)	Industrial Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	\$1,128,000		2.125%	30
Salem (05)	Storm Sewer Improvements	\$847,000		2.125%	30

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Award</u>	<u>Principal Forgiveness</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>
Sioux Falls (44)	Water Reclamation Facility Expansion - Phase III	\$123,000,000		2.0%	20
Tabor (01)	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	\$2,248,000		2.125%	30
Tea (09)	Regionalization with Sioux Falls	\$8,394,000		2.125%	30
Tea (10)	272nd Street Sanitary Sewer Extension	\$1,402,000		2.125%	30
Vermillion (09)	New Landfill Cells 6 and 7	\$1,966,000		1.875%	10
Vermillion (10)	Highway 50 Storm Sewer Installation	\$500,000		2.0%	20
Watertown (13)	Primary Clarifier Replacement	\$2,500,000		2.0%	20
Waubay (04)	Wastewater Treatment Facility Bank Stabilization	\$1,365,000	\$545,000	2.125%	30
Yankton (05)	Wastewater Treatment Improvements	\$4,500,000		2.0%	20
	Total	\$164,357,000	\$6,083,000		

Map 1 – 2021 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Recipients



Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program

In 1998, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program began providing low-interest loans to nonprofit corporations and governmental entities including municipalities, sanitary districts, and other special districts for the construction of drinking water facilities. In 2021, 18 loans and one loan amendment were approved totaling nearly \$34.1 million (Table 2).

The interest rates for the Drinking Water SRF Program were 1.875 percent for loans up to 10 years, 2.00 percent for up to 20 years, 2.125 percent for up to 30 years, and an interim financing rate of 2.00 percent for up to five years.

Disadvantaged communities were eligible to receive an interest rate below the base rate. To qualify as disadvantaged, the water system's monthly residential water bill must be at least \$30 per 5,000 gallons usage for municipalities and sanitary districts or \$55 per 7,000 gallons usage for all other community water systems.

Additionally, the median household income of a disadvantaged community must be below the statewide median household income (MHI). Communities with a household income less than the MHI but greater than 80 percent of the MHI were eligible for a 30-year term loan at 1.875 percent interest. Communities with a household income between 60 percent and 80 percent of the MHI

were eligible for a 30-year term loan at 1.625 percent interest and a 10-year loan at 1.00 percent interest. An average household income less than 60 percent of the MHI is necessary to be eligible for a 30-year term loan at zero percent interest.

The board uses principal forgiveness to provide additional subsidy. Municipalities and sanitary districts with monthly residential water rates of \$30 per month (based on 5,000 gallons usage) were eligible to receive principal forgiveness. Other applicants were required to have residential water rates of \$55 per month (based on 7,000 gallons usage) to be eligible to receive principal forgiveness.

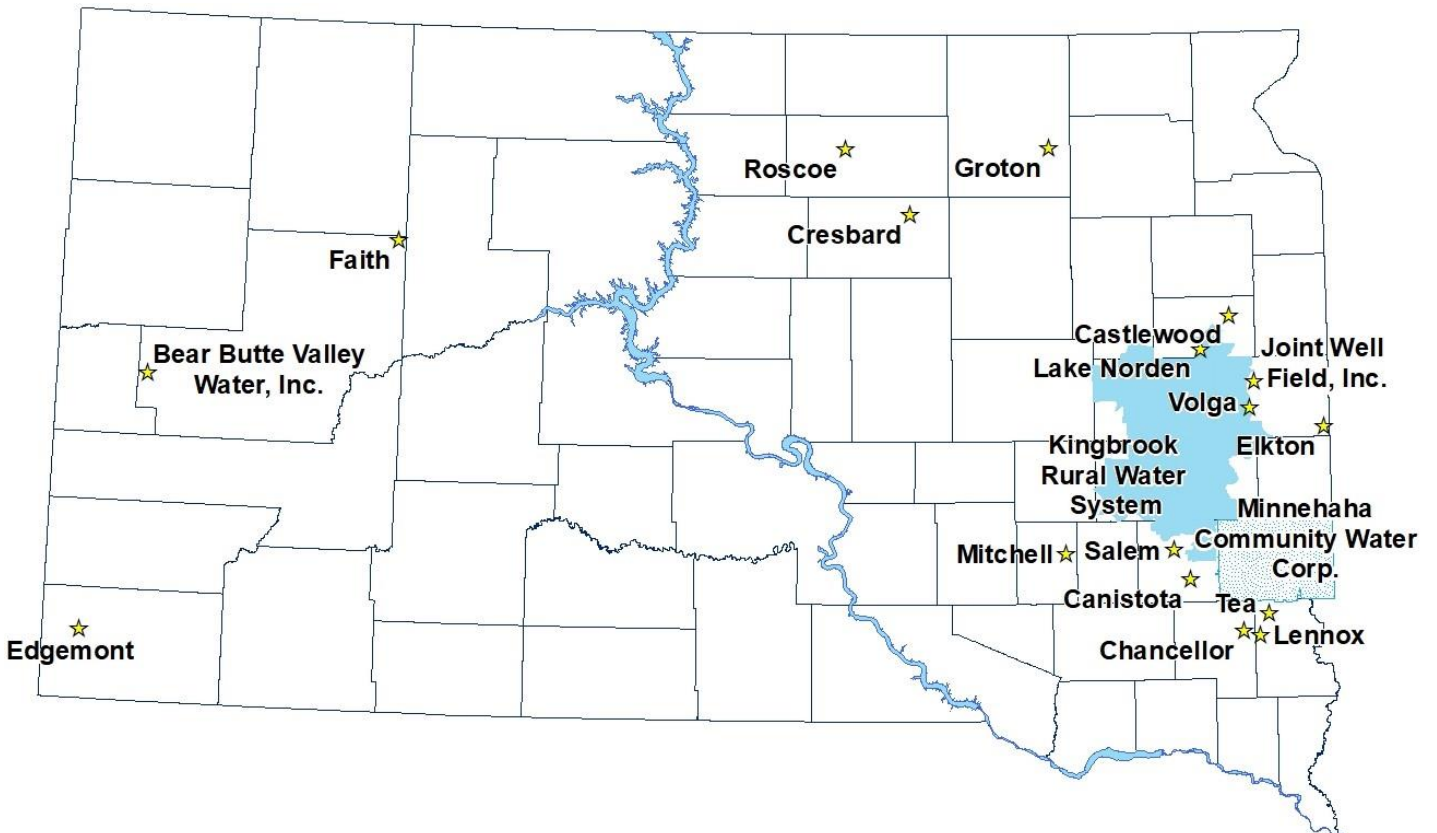
Table 2 – 2021 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Awards

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Award</u>	<u>Principal Forgiveness</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>
Bear Butte Valley Water, Inc. (DW-01)	Alkali Road Expansion	\$2,058,000		1.875%	30
Canistota (DW-04)	Watermain Replacements	\$667,000		1.875%	30
Castlewood (DW-01)	Distribution System Improvements and Tower Rehabilitation	\$800,000		1.875%	30
Chancellor (DW-02)	Distribution System Improvements	\$2,188,000	\$1,950,000	1.875%	30
Cresbard (DW-01)	Distribution System Improvements	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	0%	-
Edgemont (DW-03)	Iron Removal System Installation	\$637,000	\$160,000	0%	20
Elkton (DW-02)	Drinking Water Improvements - Phase II	\$2,587,000	\$1,820,000	2.125%	30
Faith (DW-01)	New Elevated Water Storage Tank	\$1,609,000	\$1,099,000	1.875%	30
Groton (DW-06)	Watermain Improvements	\$1,326,000		2.125%	30
Joint Well Field, Inc. (DW-01)	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$5,523,000		2.125%	30
Kingbrook Rural Water System (DW-09)	Carthage Watertower Improvements	\$360,000		1.625%	30
Lake Norden (DW-03)	Water Tower Construction	\$2,019,000		1.625%	30
Lennox (DW-05)	Boynton Avenue Water Improvements	\$868,000		1.875%	30

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Award</u>	<u>Principal Forgiveness</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>
Minnehaha Community Water Corp. (DW-03)	Water Tower Construction and Distribution Improvements	\$7,510,000		2.125%	30
Mitchell (DW-05)	Water Tower Improvements	\$1,175,000		1.875%	30
Roscoe (DW-02)	Drinking Water Improvements	\$622,000	\$394,000	1.875%	30
Salem (DW-05)	Industrial Area Drinking Water Improvements	\$439,000		1.875%	30
Tea (DW-03)	272nd Street Watermain Expansion	\$790,000		2.125%	30
Volga (DW-01) *	Water Tower Construction	\$910,000		2.125%	30
Total		\$34,088,000	\$7,423,000		

*Amendment to prior year Drinking Water SRF Award

Map 2 – 2021 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Recipients



Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program

The 2021 State Legislature appropriated \$10.0 million for the Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program to provide grants and loans for water development projects on the State Water Facilities Plan. Additionally, prior year funding and reversions were available for award in 2021.

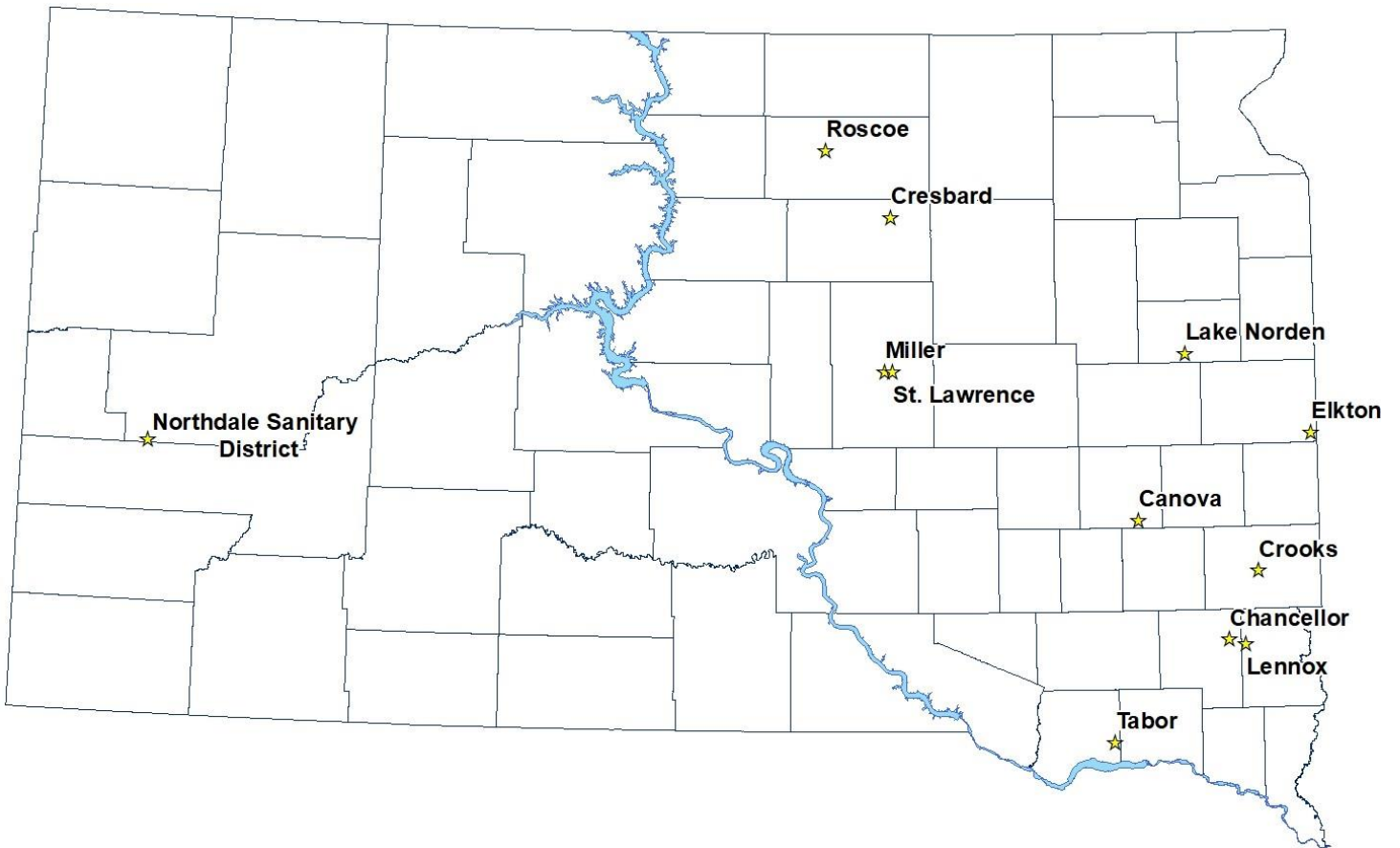
The board awarded twelve grants and three loans totaling nearly \$11.4 million (Table 3). The 2021 awards leveraged more than \$30.4 million in total project activities.

Table 3 – 2021 Consolidated Awards

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Loan Amount</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Canova	Water Infrastructure Improvements	\$50,000	\$140,000	\$190,000
Chancellor	Water Distribution System Improvements	\$100,000		\$2,288,000
Chancellor	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements	\$2,000,000		\$3,489,000
Cresbard	Water Distribution System Improvements		\$68,000	\$2,068,000
Crooks	New Lift Station and Sanitary Sewer Expansion	\$650,000		\$1,823,000
Elkton	Sanitary and Storm Water Improvements - Phase II	\$1,671,000		\$2,165,000
Lake Norden	Wastewater Lagoon Improvements	\$1,145,000		\$2,580,000
Lennox	Boynton Avenue Wastewater Improvements	\$510,000		\$2,809,000
Miller	Drinking Water Improvements	\$112,700		\$207,935
Miller	Sanitary and Storm Water Improvements	\$134,750		\$263,080
Northdale San District	Sanitary Sewer Line Relocation		\$440,000	\$440,000
Roscoe	Sanitary and Storm Water Improvements	\$450,000		\$4,700,834

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Loan Amount</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Saint Lawrence	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	\$1,989,000		\$2,487,000
Tabor	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	\$1,902,000		\$4,900,000
Total		\$10,714,450	\$648,000	\$30,410,849

Map 3 – 2021 Consolidated Program Grant/Loan Recipients



State Revolving Fund Programs – Assistance

In 2021, the board allocated additional funds under both the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs for planning, technical assistance, and construction activities. The board’s 2021 intended use plans approved the use of \$1,675,000 in Clean Water and Drinking Water funds for assistance (Table 4).

Table 4 – 2021 State Revolving Fund Allocations

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Water Quality Grants	Clean Water SRF Admin Surcharge (CWSRF WQ)	\$1,150,000
Small System Technical Assistance Grants	Drinking Water SRF Set-Aside and Clean Water Admin Surcharge	\$200,000
SRF Application Preparation and Administration	Clean Water SRF and Drinking Water SRF Admin Surcharge	\$250,000
Drinking Water Operator Certification Training	Drinking Water SRF Admin Surcharge	\$75,000
	Total	\$1,675,000

During 2021, the board approved 29 Water Quality or Technical Assistance awards totaling nearly \$4.1 million (Table 5). The narrative sections below describe the general categories of the State Revolving Fund program assistance and provide updates for on-going activities supported by this funding.

Water Quality Watershed/Construction Grants: The board provided additional grant assistance from Clean Water Administrative Surcharge fees to supplement the Consolidated and Section 319 grant awards. The construction of wastewater treatment, collection, or conveyance projects and watershed restoration projects are eligible uses for these fees, and its use allows additional projects to be completed.

Water Quality Planning Grants: The Small Community Planning Grant Program was established to encourage proactive planning by small communities and systems. Grants are available for the preparation of a wastewater or stormwater engineering study for systems serving populations of 2,500 or less. For engineering studies, participating systems are reimbursed 80 percent of the cost, up to \$10,000.

Wastewater and Drinking Water Facility Grants: The board continued to provide additional grant assistance from Build America Bond Federal subsidy payments to supplement the Consolidated and Water Quality Construction grant awards. The Series 2010A bonds that were issued by the board for the State Revolving fund programs in December 2010 were designated

as Build America Bonds. As a result, the board receives subsidy payments from the U.S. Treasury equal to 35 percent of the interest payable on its Series 2010A Bonds. The construction of wastewater, drinking water, and stormwater facilities projects are eligible uses for these funds, and their use allows additional projects to be completed. No additional allocations were provided in 2021.

Drinking Water Technical Assistance Grants: Small Community Planning Grants are also available for the preparation of a drinking water engineering study for systems serving populations of 2,500 or less. Participating systems are reimbursed at 80 percent of the cost, up to \$8,000, for engineering studies.

The board continued its technical assistance contract with the South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems (SDARWS) originally approved in 2018. SDARWS provides assistance to small drinking water systems serving populations of 10,000 or less with compliance, permitting, and operational issues. In 2021, the Midwest Assistance Program conducted capacity assessments and follow-up reviews to assist the department in ensuring that all borrowers demonstrate the required technical, financial, or managerial capacity to access Drinking Water SRF loan assistance. Midwest Assistance Program also has a contract to provide technical assistance to wastewater funding applicants with capacity issues.

In 2021, the board provided \$75,000 for operator certification training. These funds are provided to SDARWS and used for operator certification training of drinking water system operators. During state fiscal year 2021, 402 operators received training.

The board continued to offer grants to assist very small systems in violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act to come into compliance. These funds are limited to community systems with 50 or less connections and not-for-profit, non-transient, non-community water systems. Funds will be provided for infrastructure projects as 100 percent grants up to a maximum of \$50,000 and total project costs less than \$100,000. No new Very Small System Compliance (VSSC) grants were awarded in calendar year 2021.

The board continued to provide assistance to the state's six planning districts for preparation of applications and on-going loan administration activities to include Davis-Bacon wage rate compliance. New five-year joint powers agreements were executed with each of planning districts in 2021 which adjusted the assistance amounts to receive up to \$10,500 per loan for application and loan administration duties and up to \$1,600 per loan for Davis-Bacon wage rate compliance. A five-year total of \$1,875,000 was placed under agreement with the planning districts in 2021.

Table 5 – 2021 State Revolving Fund Programs Grant Awards
Watershed /Wastewater/Water Construction Grant Awards

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Source of Funds</u>
Chancellor	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements	\$1,019,000	CWSRF WQ
Elkton	Sanitary and Storm Water Improvements - Phase II	\$111,000	CW BABS
Roscoe	Sanitary and Storm Water Improvements	\$500,000	CW BABS
Saint Lawrence	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	\$102,000	CW BABS
		Total	
		\$1,732,000	

Map 4 –2021 Watershed/Construction Grant Recipients

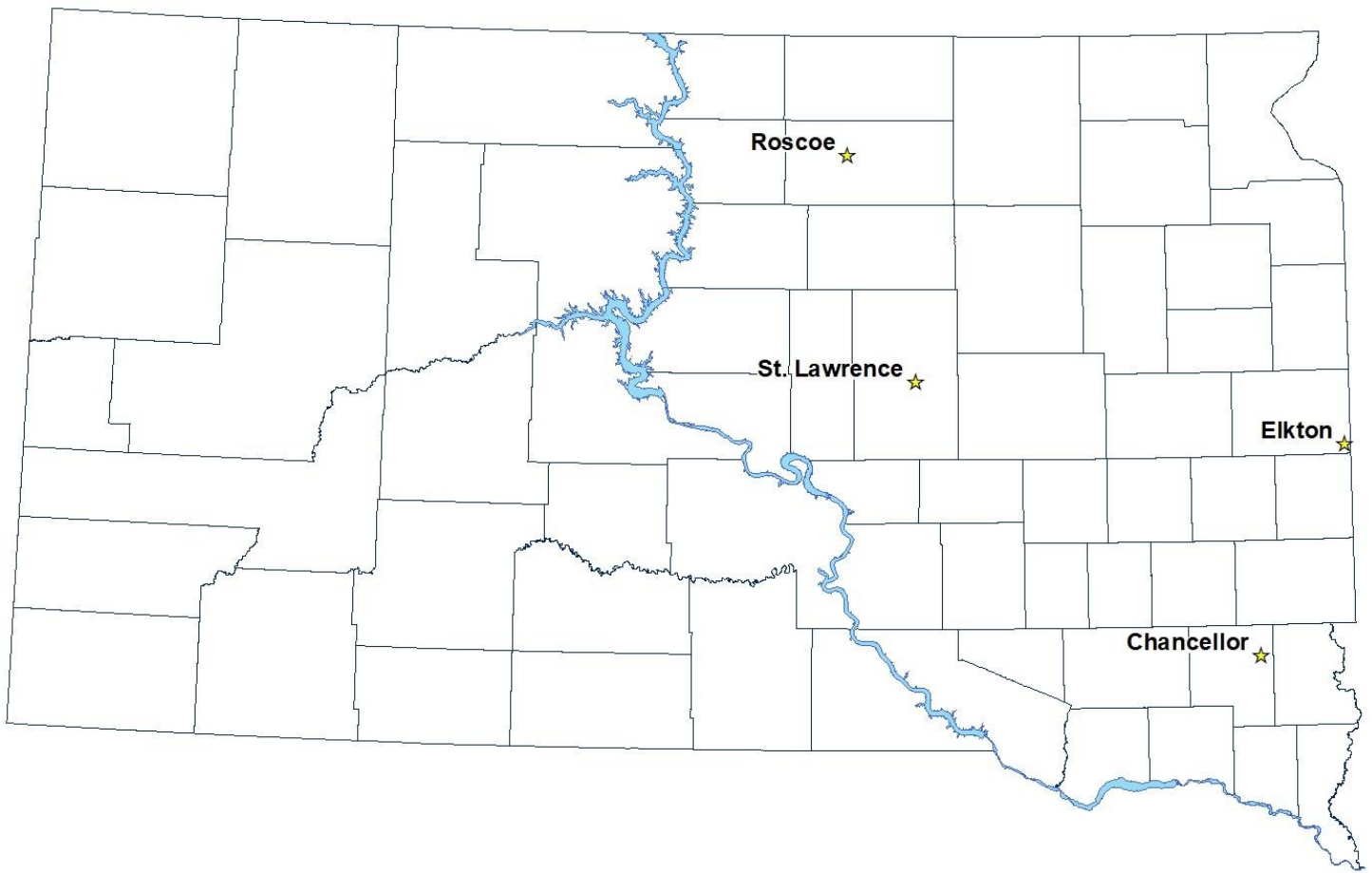


Table 5 (continued)*Small Community Planning Grant Awards*

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>
Alexandria	Storm Water Engineering Study	\$10,000
Canova	Storm Water Engineering Study	\$10,000
Corona	Wastewater Engineering Study	\$10,000
Corona	Drinking Water Engineering Study	\$8,000
Isabel	Wastewater Engineering Study	\$10,000
Lake Poinsett Sanitary District	Wastewater Engineering Study	\$10,000
Lennox	Wastewater Engineering Study	\$10,000
Meadow Crest Sanitary District	Drinking Water Engineering Study	\$8,000
Oacoma	Wastewater Engineering Study	\$10,000
Oacoma	Drinking Water Engineering Study	\$8,000
Parkston	Wastewater Engineering Study	\$10,000
Pine Grove Community Water Association	Drinking Water Engineering Study	\$8,000
Wall	Wastewater Engineering Study	\$10,000
Wessington	Wastewater Engineering Study	\$10,000
	Total	\$132,000

Map 5 –2021 Small Community Planning Grant Awards

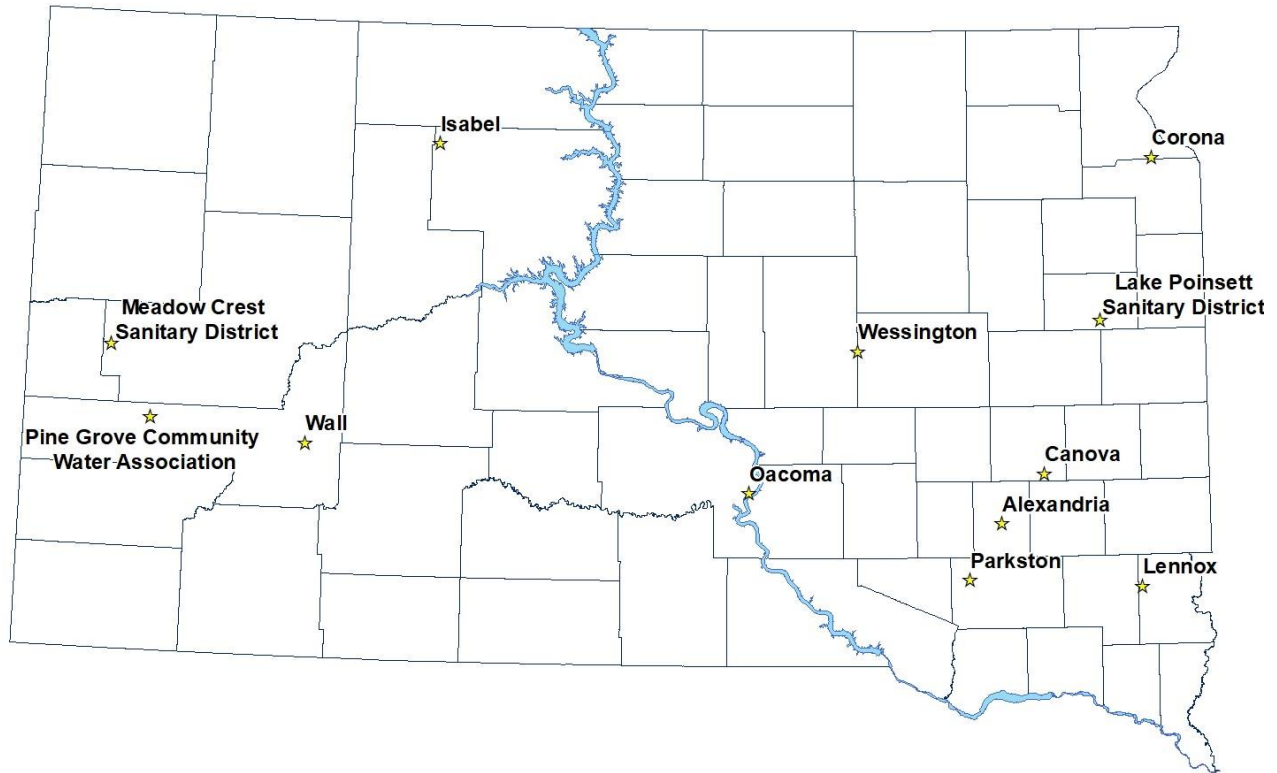


Table 5 (continued)

Technical Assistance Awards

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Award</u>
Black Hills Council of Local Governments	Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring	\$240,000
Central South Dakota Enhancement District	Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring	\$110,000
First District Association of Local Governments	Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring	\$250,000
Midwest Assistance Program*	Drinking Water Small Systems Capacity Assessments	\$75,000
Midwest Assistance Program*	Small Systems Wastewater Capacity	\$25,000
Northeast Council of Governments	Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring	\$300,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Award</u>
Planning & Development District III	Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring	\$250,000
SD Association of Rural Water Systems*	Drinking Water Operator Certification Training	\$75,000
SD Association of Rural Water Systems*	Small System Technical Assistance	\$120,000
South Eastern Council of Governments*	Amendment to SRF Application, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring	\$54,600
South Eastern Council of Governments	Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring	\$725,000
		Total \$2,224,600

* Amendment to prior year Technical Assistance award.

State Water Resources Management System

No new funds were appropriated in the 2021 Omnibus Bill (House Bill 1264) for the State Water Resources Management System (SWRMS) list. Information on individual SWRMS project accomplishments and activities is provided in the State Water Plan section (pages 46-63). No SWRMS funding was placed under agreement during the year.

Watershed Protection Program – EPA Section 319 Grants

The South Dakota Watershed Protection Program is designed to assess nonpoint water pollution sources and reduce or eliminate their impact on water quality throughout the state. Nonpoint source refers to the polluted run-off from urban, agriculture, and forest lands. The program provides technical and financial assistance to local watershed project sponsors in the planning and management of assessment and implementation projects. Additionally, the program administers state and federal grants, monitors the effectiveness of implementation projects, and funds information and education activities. Applications for Section 319 grants must be approved by the board prior to submission to EPA. In 2021, the board recommended that EPA award \$1.913 million in federal fiscal year 2021 Section 319 grant funds to watershed projects (Table 6).

Table 6 - 2021 EPA Section 319 Grants

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Belle Fourche Watershed Partnership*	Belle Fourche River Watershed Implementation – Seg 9	\$213,000	\$4,202,000
James River Water Development District	South Central Watershed Implementation – Seg 2	\$1,500,000	\$18,362,180
Day County Conservation District	Northeast Glacial Lakes Watershed Improvement and Protection – Seg 5	\$200,000	\$601,614
		Total	\$1,913,000
			\$23,165,794

* Amendment to prior year 319 award

Throughout the year, the department works with EPA to reallocate deobligated prior year funds. Table 7 contains a list of grants that were awarded to existing project sponsors during the calendar year 2021.

Table 7 - 2021 EPA Section 319 Grant Amendments

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
James River Water Development District	South Central Watershed Implementation Project Segment 1	\$300,000	\$21,393,842
		Total	\$300,000
			\$21,393,842

Solid Waste Management Program

The 2021 State Legislature appropriated \$2,500,000 for the Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP). These appropriations, combined with reverted and unobligated prior year funding, resulted in more than \$4.4 million being available for grants and loans for recycling, waste tire, and solid waste disposal projects.

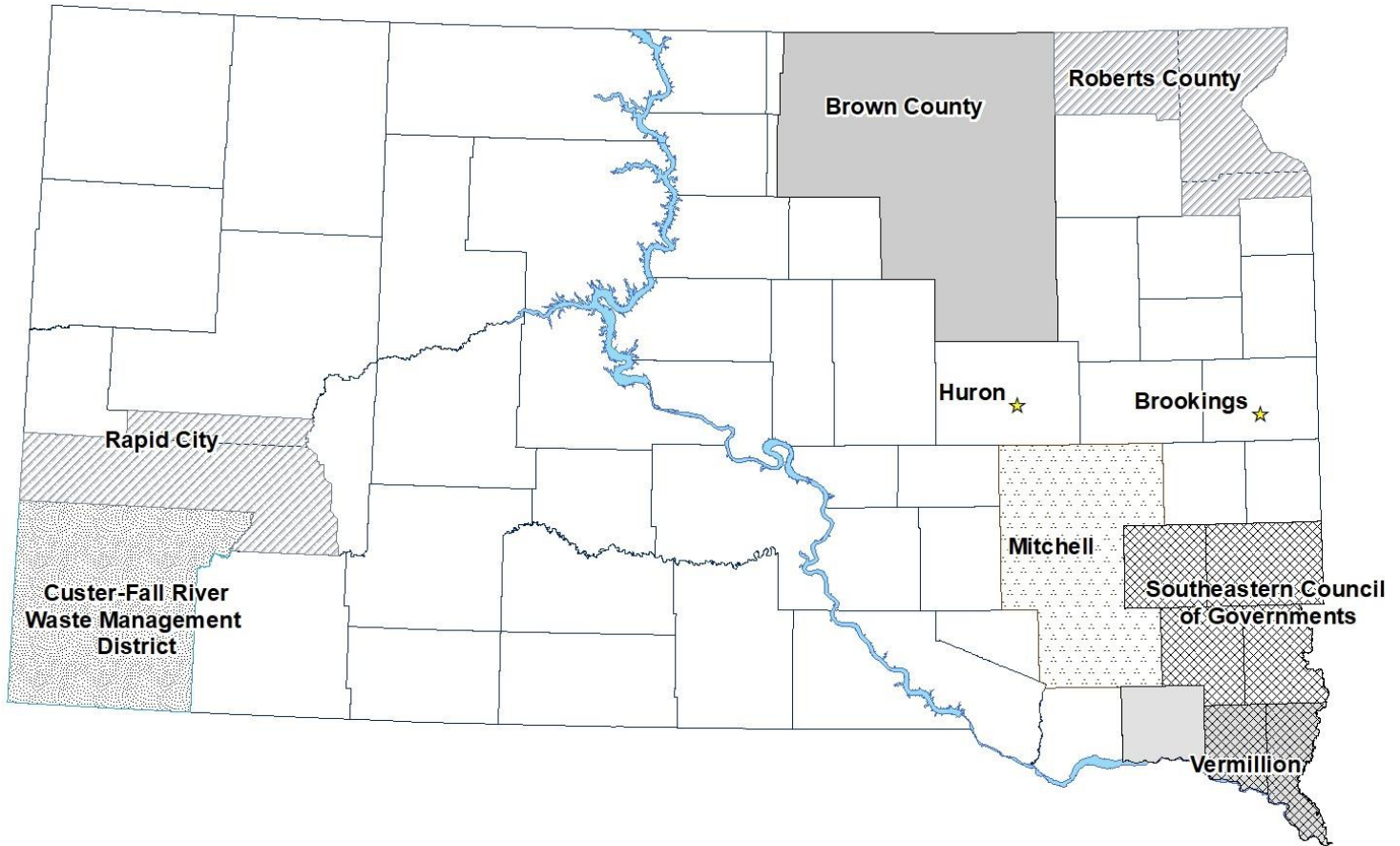
These programs are supported by three funding sources – a \$0.75 per ton landfill surcharge on municipal solid waste, a \$0.25 per tire vehicle registration fee, and principal and interest payments from past solid waste loan awards.

The board awarded eleven grants in 2021, totaling more than \$2.75 million (Table 8). Of these awards, one was for recycling and ten were for solid waste disposal. SWMP awards helped leverage nearly \$10.6 million in total project activities.

Table 8 - 2021 Solid Waste Management Awards

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Loan Amount</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Brookings	Solid Waste Master Planning Study		\$62,000	\$248,000
Brown County	Landfill Cell #4 Construction		\$260,000	\$2,603,750
Custer-Fall River Waste Management District	Phase II Cell Closure and Drainage Improvements		\$70,000	\$393,500
DANR	Waste Tire and Other Solid Waste Cleanups 100% Grant Funds		\$250,000	\$250,000
DANR	Waste Tire and Other Solid Waste Cleanups 80% Grant Funds		\$350,000	\$437,500
Huron	Walking Floor Trailer		\$49,900	\$99,800
Mitchell	Construction Landfill Cell #4		\$324,000	\$1,621,905
Rapid City	Cell 18 Phase II Berm and Litter Control Netting		\$275,600	\$1,378,700
Roberts County	Landfill Cell #3 Construction		\$114,250	\$457,000
South Eastern Council of Governments	Regional Revolving Loan Fund Recapitalization		\$500,000	\$625,000
Vermillion	New Landfill Cells 6 and 7		\$500,000	\$2,466,000
	Total	\$0	\$2,755,750	\$10,581,155

Map 6 – 2021 Solid Waste Management Program Grant/Loan Recipients



Brownfields Revitalization and Economic Development Program

The 2004 South Dakota Legislature followed the federal Brownfields Act and established a state Brownfields Revitalization and Economic Development Program within the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (the department). The purpose of the Brownfields program is to complete environmental assessments and cleanups so that local governments can put contaminated lands back into productive, beneficial use and complete projects that are necessary to revitalize local economies. The 2004 bill created two subfunds: a Brownfields revolving loan subfund and a Brownfields assessment and cleanup subfund. The board approves annual work plans for both subfunds. The department agreed to use existing staff to administer this program.

While the department has made application for federal funding, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has not awarded South Dakota any federal funds for the Brownfields revolving loan subfund. Therefore, there has been no activity in this subfund. EPA has advised the

department that until potential applicants are identified, the department will not be eligible for federal revolving loan funds.

The department has used both federal Brownfields grants and federal Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Funds to complete environmental assessments and cleanups of Brownfields projects statewide. Projects are limited by federal Brownfields law to \$200,000 for Assessment and \$200,000 for Clean Up unless a waiver is granted by EPA. Brownfields projects are nominated by local project sponsors and approved by the board. Table 9 contains a list of all the Brownfields projects approved by the board in calendar year 2021. The Brownfields process is an extremely useful tool to help assess and clean up contaminated lands statewide and move economic development projects forward that are a high local priority.

Table 9 - 2021 Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Projects

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Site Name and Location</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Land After Cleanup</u>	<u>Amount*</u>
DANR	Inventory of the Brownfields Sites	Data Gathering	Public	\$20,000.00
Pathways Shelter for the Homeless	Pathways Shelter Yankton	Assessment	Commercial	\$3,865.00
Lake Preston Development Corp	Alvord-Polk Inc., Property	Assessment	Commercial	\$20,172.49
City of Mitchell	Kaeminsk Property	Assessment	Public	\$1,344.38
City of Mitchell	Downtown Building	Assessment	Public	\$16,032.14
City of Sioux Falls	4th Street Extension	Assessment	Public	\$8,698.66
Wessington Springs Area Chamber and Development	Old Fish Hatchery	Assessment	Commercial	\$10,000.00
DANR	Inventory of the Brownfields Sites	Assessment	Public	\$20,000.00
Total				\$100,112.67

* Accumulative costs as of September 30, 2021

2021 State Water Development Legislation

On March 21, 2020, Governor Noem signed House Bill 1264, the Omnibus Water Funding Bill. The 2021 Omnibus Bill contained the following appropriations:

Appropriations from the Water and Environment Fund

- Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program – \$10,000,000 to provide grants and loans for community drinking water, wastewater, and watershed improvement projects;
- Solid Waste Management Program – \$2,500,000 to provide grants and loans for recycling, solid waste disposal, and waste tire projects.

Appropriations from WEF Subfunds and Other Sources

- Section 3 of the bill appropriated \$1,250,000 from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for the purpose of providing water quality grants;
- Section 4 of the bill appropriated \$200,000 from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for the preparation of loan applications and administration of loans;
- Section 5 of the bill appropriated \$50,000 from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for the preparation of loan applications and administration of loans; and
- Section 6 of the bill appropriated \$75,000 from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for small system technical assistance grants.

2022 State Water Plan

2022 State Water Plan

Overview

The 1972 State Legislature established the State Water Plan to ensure the optimum overall benefits of the state's water resources for the general health, welfare, safety, and economic well-being of the people of South Dakota through the conservation, development, management, and use of those resources. The Legislature placed the responsibility for this plan with the Board of Water and Natural Resources (the board).

The State Water Plan, as established in SDCL 46A-1-2, consists of two components – the State Water Facilities Plan and the State Water Resources Management System. To be considered for the State Water Facilities Plan, projects must meet criteria established by the board. These eligibility criteria are used as guidelines by the board and the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (the department) when considering a project for inclusion on the State Water Facilities Plan. Additions to or deletions from the State Water Resources Management System can only be made by the State Legislature.

State Water Facilities Plan

The State Water Facilities Plan (Facilities Plan) is a list of potential water projects. The Facilities Plan includes projects such as rural, municipal, and industrial water supply, wastewater collection and treatment facilities, storm sewers, groundwater protection, and watershed restoration. The board is responsible for approving the placement of projects on the Facilities Plan. The board can provide direct assistance to projects on the plan and placement on the plan may influence federal and other state agency funding decisions.

In November 2021, the board considered 193 applications requesting placement on the State Water Plan. The board placed all 193 projects on the Facilities Plan, bringing the total number of projects on the 2022 State Water Facilities Plan to 361 (Table 10 and Table 11).

The projects in Table 10 have received either partial or full funding. Projects that have received funding from the board remain on the Facilities Plan until project completion and remain eligible to request additional funding.

The projects in Table 11 had not received funding as of December 31, 2021. Projects placed on the plan in November 2020 or that were amended onto the plan during calendar year 2021 remain on the Facilities Plan through December 2022. The 193 projects placed on the plan in November 2021 remain on the Facilities Plan through December 2023.

Additional projects may be placed on the Facilities Plan during the year. Projects placed on the Facilities Plan through the amendment process remain on the plan for the balance of the calendar

year and the following year. Once a project is removed from the Facilities Plan, the project sponsor must submit a new State Water Plan application to be eligible to seek assistance.

Table 10 - 2022 State Water Facilities Plan Funded Projects

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Funded</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Alcester	Wastewater System Improvements - Phase I	\$3,710,000	\$3,710,000
Andover	Wastewater and Stormwater System Improvements	\$1,168,000	\$1,168,000
Aurora	Sanitary Sewer Collection System Replacement	\$4,352,000	\$4,352,000
Avon	Main Street Wastewater Improvements	\$138,000	\$138,000
Avon	Main Street Drinking Water Improvements	\$174,000	\$174,000
Bear Butte Valley Water, Inc.	Alkali Road Expansion	\$2,058,000	\$2,058,000
Black Hawk Water User District	Water System Improvements - Phase I	\$3,810,000	\$3,810,000
Blunt	Water Distribution System Improvements	\$657,000	\$657,000
Box Elder	Well #10 Construction	\$1,742,000	\$1,742,000
Brandon	Water Tower and Booster Station	\$5,687,000	\$5,687,000
Bridgewater	Stormwater Collection	\$1,760,000	\$1,760,000
Brookings	State Avenue Stormwater Improvements	\$850,000	\$850,000
Burke	Watermain Replacement	\$540,000	\$540,000
Canistota	Watermain Replacement	\$667,000	\$667,000
Canistota	Sanitary and Stormwater Improvements	\$1,758,000	\$1,758,000
Canova	Water Infrastructure Improvements	\$190,000	\$190,000
Castlewood	Distribution System Improvements and Tower Rehabilitation	\$800,000	\$800,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Funded</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Chancellor	Water Distribution System Improvements	\$2,288,000	\$2,288,000
Chancellor	Sanitary and Stormwater Improvements	\$3,489,000	\$3,489,000
Claremont	Wastewater Improvements	\$2,457,000	\$2,457,000
Clark Rural Water System	Willow Lake and Bradley Consolidation and System Improvements	\$2,950,000	\$2,950,000
Clay Rural Water System	Distribution Improvements	\$2,185,000	\$2,185,000
Cresbard	Water Distribution System Improvements	\$2,068,000	\$2,068,000
Cresbard	Sanitary and Stormwater Improvements	\$3,124,000	\$3,124,000
Crooks	Palmira Water Distribution	\$1,214,000	\$1,214,000
Crooks	Palmira Wastewater Collection	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000
Crooks	New Lift Station and Sanitary Sewer Expansion	\$1,823,000	\$1,823,000
Custer	Treatment Facility Upgrade and Forcemain Slip-lining	\$1,539,000	\$1,539,000
Deer Mountain Sanitary District	Water System Replacement	\$2,174,000	\$2,174,000
Dell Rapids	Southeast and Railroad Wastewater Improvement - Phase I	\$4,661,700	\$4,661,700
Dell Rapids	Southeast and Railroad Water Improvement - Phase I	\$2,486,000	\$2,486,000
Dell Rapids	5th, 6th, and Iowa Street Wastewater Improvements	\$2,927,500	\$2,927,500
Dell Rapids	5th, 6th, and Iowa Street Water Improvements	\$926,000	\$926,000
Delmont	Sanitary Sewer Line Replacement	\$1,210,000	\$1,210,000
DeSmet	Water Distribution System Improvements	\$565,000	\$565,000
Edgemont	Water System Upgrades	\$700,000	\$700,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Funded</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Edgemont	Iron Removal System Installation	\$637,000	\$637,000
Elk Point	Douglas & Washington Street Water Improvements	\$495,000	\$495,000
Elk Point	Douglas & Washington Street Wastewater Improvements	\$593,000	\$593,000
Elkton	Wastewater Improvements - Phase I	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Elkton	Water Improvements - Phase I	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Elkton	Wastewater Improvements - Phase II	\$2,165,000	\$2,165,000
Elkton	Water Improvements - Phase II	\$2,587,000	\$2,587,000
Faith	New Elevated Water Storage Tank	\$1,609,000	\$1,609,000
Fort Pierre	Wastewater Treatment System Improvements	\$3,701,000	\$3,701,000
Green Valley Sanitary District	Centralized Sewer Collection System	\$2,370,000	\$9,722,000
Groton	Water System Improvements - Phase II	\$1,798,000	\$1,798,000
Groton	Water System Improvements - Phase I	\$1,326,000	\$1,326,000
Harrisburg	Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction	\$24,487,000	\$24,487,000
Hartford	Western Avenue Sewer Improvements	\$1,334,000	\$1,334,000
Hudson	Sewer System Improvements	\$898,000	\$898,000
Humboldt	Water Meter Replacement	\$290,000	\$290,000
Hurley	Center Avenue Collection System Improvements	\$900,000	\$2,089,000
Huron	Sequencing Batch Reactor Replacement	\$14,946,000	\$14,946,000
Irene	Wastewater Improvements - Phase II	\$3,392,000	\$3,392,000
James River Water Development District	South Central Watershed Implementation - Segment 1	\$500,000	\$3,333,333

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Funded</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Joint Well Field, Inc.	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$5,523,000	\$5,523,000
Kingbrook Rural Water System	Water Service to Oldham	\$1,645,000	\$1,645,000
Kingbrook Rural Water System	Carthage Water Tower Improvements	\$360,000	\$360,000
Kingbrook Rural Water System	Water Service to Nunda	\$836,500	\$836,500
Lake Norden	Wastewater Lift Station Replacement	\$671,000	\$671,000
Lake Norden	Wastewater Lagoon Improvements	\$2,580,000	\$2,580,000
Lake Norden	Water Storage Tower	\$2,019,000	\$2,019,000
Lake Preston	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	\$2,992,000	\$2,992,000
Lake Preston	Water Distribution System Improvements	\$5,610,000	\$5,610,000
Lennox	Boynton Avenue Wastewater Improvements	\$2,809,000	\$2,809,000
Lennox	Boynton Avenue Water Improvements	\$868,000	\$868,000
Leola	Water System Improvements	\$1,891,000	\$1,891,000
Marion	Broadway Avenue Wastewater Improvements - Phase I	\$1,285,000	\$1,968,500
Marion	Broadway Avenue Water Improvements - Phase I	\$1,235,000	\$1,235,000
Mellette	Lift Station Improvements	\$286,000	\$286,000
Miller	Water Improvements - Phase II	\$1,211,700	\$1,306,935
Miller	Wastewater Improvements - Phase II	\$2,009,750	\$2,138,080
Miller	Wastewater Improvements - Phase III	\$4,239,000	\$5,239,000
Miller	Water Improvements - Phase III	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Minnehaha Community Water Corp.	Water Storage and Capacity Improvements	\$7,510,000	\$7,510,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Funded</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Mitchell	East Central Drainage Sanitary and Stormwater Improvements - Phase II	\$1,074,225	\$1,074,225
Mitchell	Sanborn Boulevard Water Improvements	\$1,028,000	\$1,028,000
Mitchell	Sanborn Boulevard Wastewater Improvements	\$8,612,750	\$8,612,750
Mitchell	Water Tower Improvements	\$1,175,000	\$1,175,000
Mitchell	Daily Drive Lift Station Replacement	\$1,663,000	\$1,663,000
Montrose	Sanitary Sewer and Treatment System Improvements	\$363,200	\$363,200
North Sioux City	Water Tower Construction	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
Northdale Sanitary District	Sanitary Sewer Line Relocation	\$440,000	\$440,000
Onida	Water Distribution Improvements - Phase II	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Onida	Wastewater System Improvements - Phase II	\$3,746,000	\$5,700,000
Pierpont	Water Meter Replacement	\$132,000	\$132,000
Pierre	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	\$15,310,000	\$15,310,000
Pierre	Water Treatment Facility Construction	\$36,850,000	\$36,850,000
Presho	Collection System Improvements	\$4,048,000	\$4,048,000
Randall Community Water District	Geddes Consolidation and System Improvements	\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000
Raymond	Lift Station and Lagoon Improvements	\$60,000	\$1,011,225
Renner Sanitary District	Wastewater and Stormwater Improvements	\$2,125,000	\$2,125,000
Roscoe	Wastewater Improvements	\$4,320,000	\$4,700,834
Roscoe	Water Improvements	\$2,883,000	\$2,883,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Funded</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Saint Lawrence	Sanitary Sewer Cleaning and Televising	\$71,000	\$71,000
Saint Lawrence	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	\$2,487,000	\$2,487,000
Saint Lawrence	Water System Improvements	\$1,148,000	\$1,148,000
Salem	Industrial Area Drinking Water Improvements	\$439,000	\$439,000
Salem	Industrial Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	\$1,128,000	\$1,128,000
Salem	Stormwater Improvements	\$847,000	\$847,000
Sioux Falls	Brandon Road Lift Station Parallel Force Main	\$11,400,000	\$11,400,000
Sioux Falls	Primary Digester Mixing Improvements	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000
Sioux Falls	Main Pump Station Replacement	\$26,808,800	\$26,808,800
Sioux Falls	Stormwater Improvements Basins 95, 104, and 371	\$9,457,400	\$9,457,400
Sioux Falls	Water Reclamation Facility Expansion	\$183,125,000	\$183,125,000
Sioux Rural Water System	Water System Improvements	\$10,921,000	\$11,321,000
Springfield	Wastewater and Stormwater Improvements	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000
Springfield	Water Treatment Plant Replacement	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Tabor	Wastewater Collection System Improvement	\$4,150,000	\$4,900,000
Tea	272nd Street Watermain Expansion	\$790,000	\$790,000
Tea	272nd Street Sanitary Sewer Extension	\$1,402,000	\$1,402,000
Tea	85th Street Elevated Storage Tank	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
Tea	Regionalization with Sioux Falls	\$8,394,000	\$8,394,000
Terry Trojan Water Project District	Water System Rehabilitation	\$812,000	\$812,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Funded</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Tulare	Drinking Water Improvements	\$1,395,000	\$2,145,000
Valley Springs	Water Improvements	\$1,603,000	\$1,603,000
Valley Springs	Wastewater Improvements	\$1,779,000	\$1,779,000
Vermillion	Highway 50 Stormwater Installation	\$500,000	\$500,000
Vermillion	New Landfill Cells 6 and 7	\$1,966,000	\$1,966,000
Viborg	Park Avenue Storm and Sanitary Sewer Improvements	\$1,771,000	\$1,771,000
Volga	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	\$2,405,000	\$2,405,000
Volga	Water Tower Construction	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000
Watertown	Wastewater Facility Administration and Operations Building Construction	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Watertown	Primary Clarifier Replacement	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Waubay	Wastewater Treatment Facility Bank Stabilization	\$1,365,000	\$1,365,000
Webster	Sewer Line Replacement	\$1,184,000	\$1,184,000
Webster	Water Line Replacement	\$6,631,000	\$6,631,000
Westport	Wastewater Lift Station Replacement	\$352,000	\$352,000
Yankton	East Highway 50 Lift Station	\$3,330,000	\$3,330,000
Yankton	Wastewater Treatment Improvements	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
Total		\$604,598,525	\$621,965,982

Table 11 - 2022 State Water Facilities Plan Unfunded Projects

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Aberdeen	Raw Water Intake and Transmission Pipeline	2023	\$454,000,000	\$454,000,000
Aberdeen	Water Treatment Facility	2023	\$36,139,132	\$36,139,132
Aberdeen	Wastewater Treatment Facility	2023	\$52,230,000	\$52,230,000
Alcester	Phase 1 Collection System Improvements	2023	\$1,643,400	\$1,643,400
Alexandria	Water, Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements	2023	\$9,087,502	\$9,109,502
Apple Springs Sanitary District	Water Supply and Distribution System Acquisition	2022	\$643,000	\$643,000
Apple Springs Sanitary District	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Acquisition	2022	\$1,319,000	\$1,319,000
Arlington	Phase 1 and Phase 2 Wastewater Collection System Improvements	2023	\$10,555,000	\$10,555,000
Arlington	Phase 1 and Phase 2 Water Distribution System Improvements	2023	\$2,639,000	\$2,639,000
Aurora	Wastewater System Improvements	2023	\$10,898,000	\$10,898,000
Aurora-Brule Rural Water System	System Wide Capacity Improvements	2022	\$4,170,000	\$4,170,950
B.D.M. Rural Water System	Water Distribution and Treatment Upgrades	2023	\$11,536,860	\$11,536,860
Baltic	Water System Improvements	2023	\$5,693,000	\$5,693,000
Baltic	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	2023	\$2,324,000	\$2,324,000
Baltic	Main Lift Station Replacement	2022	\$718,600	\$718,600
Bear Butte Valley Water	Backup Well and Tilford Road Loop	2023	\$4,998,000	\$4,998,000
Bear Butte Valley Water	Elk Vale Road Loop	2023	\$8,947,000	\$8,947,000
Bear Butte Valley Water	Greslin Ground Storage Reservoir and Booster	2023	\$1,048,500	\$1,048,500

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Belle Fourche	Hat Ranch Well	2023	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000
Beresford	Drinking Water Main Expansion	2023	\$227,000	\$227,000
Beresford	Sewer Main Expansion	2023	\$228,750	\$228,750
Beresford	Sanitary Sewer Collection System - Phase 1	2023	\$9,186,000	\$9,186,000
Beresford	Wastewater Treatment Improvements	2023	\$4,579,000	\$4,579,000
Big Sioux Community Water System	BSCWS and MCWC Joint Regional Water Treatment Plant	2023	\$102,884,000	\$102,884,000
Big Sioux Community Water System	Distribution System Improvements	2023	\$22,084,000	\$22,084,000
Bison	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Improvements	2023	\$3,826,319	\$3,826,319
Blunt	Storm Water Drainage Improvements	2022	\$1,354,866	\$1,354,866
Bowdle	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2023	\$2,246,000	\$2,246,000
Box Elder	Sanitary Sewer Upgrade and Expansion	2022	\$5,800,000	\$5,800,000
Box Elder	Praire View Reservoir Replacement	2022	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
Box Elder	Well #11, Reservoir, and Pipeline	2022	\$4,129,600	\$4,129,600
Box Elder	Tower Road Water Main Extension	2022	\$670,400	\$670,400
Brandon	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	2023	\$36,987,000	\$36,987,000
Brandon	Water Infrastructure Improvements	2023	\$18,530,000	\$18,530,000
Bridgewater	Storm Sewer Improvements	2023	\$8,190,000	\$8,190,000
Britton	Wastewater Collection Improvements	2023	\$1,530,861	\$1,530,861
Brookings	Lead Water Service Line Replacement Program	2023	\$920,000	\$920,000
Brookings	Wastewater Collection Improvements	2023	\$3,447,000	\$3,447,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Brookings	Southwest and Eastside Sewer Interceptor Replacement Phase 2	2023	\$6,700,000	\$6,700,000
Brookings	Research Park Sanitary Sewer	2023	\$2,354,000	\$2,354,000
Brookings	Water Treatment Facility	2022	\$54,000,000	\$54,000,000
Brookings Deuel Rural Water System	Water Supply System Improvements	2023	\$8,300,000	\$9,000,000
Bryant	Wastewater System Improvements	2023	\$8,702,000	\$8,702,000
Bryant	Drinking Water System Improvements	2023	\$5,056,000	\$5,056,000
Butte-Meade Sanitary District	New Well, Storage Reservoir and Water Mains	2023	\$2,502,959	\$2,502,959
Canton	Beaver Creek Trunk Sewer Improvements	2023	\$2,801,000	\$2,801,000
Canton	Water System Improvements	2023	\$1,926,000	\$1,943,100
Chamberlain	Comprehensive Water and Wastewater Improvements	2023	\$5,352,000	\$5,352,000
Chamberlain	Intake Modification - Zebra Mussell Prevention	2022	\$570,000	\$670,000
Chancellor	Drinking Water Distribution Improvements	2023	\$1,818,000	\$1,818,000
Chancellor	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements	2023	\$1,832,000	\$1,832,000
Clark	Drinking Water System Improvements	2023	\$11,618,000	\$11,618,000
Clark Rural Water System	Parallel Mainline Improvements	2023	\$7,240,000	\$7,240,000
Clay Rural Water System	Water Treatment and Storage Improvements	2023	\$26,016,000	\$26,016,000
Colton	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation and Storm Water Collection Improvements	2023	\$2,343,000	\$2,343,000
Corona	Wastewater System Improvements	2023	\$1,926,000	\$1,926,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Corona	Water Distribution System Improvements	2023	\$3,389,000	\$3,389,000
Corona	Connection to Grant Roberts RWS and Water Meter Installation	2023	\$1,742,000	\$1,742,000
Corsica	Water, Sanitary, and Storm Sewer Improvements	2023	\$1,350,000	\$1,352,739
Crooks	Water Tower and Water System Infrastructure Improvements	2023	\$5,683,000	\$5,683,000
Crooks	Lift Station and Wastewater Collection Improvements	2023	\$4,614,000	\$4,614,000
Custer	Wastewater Treatment System Upgrades and New Force Main	2023	\$11,442,000	\$11,442,000
Dakota Dunes Community Improvement District	Water System Improvements	2023	\$10,382,000	\$10,382,000
Dakota Dunes Community Improvement District	Forcemain Improvements	2023	\$523,965	\$654,956
Davison Rural Water System	Water Distribution Improvements and Automatic Meter Reading System	2023	\$1,240,000	\$1,246,542
Dell Rapids	Citywide Drinking Water Infrastructure Improvements	2023	\$9,451,000	\$9,451,000
Dell Rapids	Citywide Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	2023	\$23,702,000	\$23,702,000
Dupree	Wastewater System Improvement	2023	\$3,617,737	\$3,617,737
Emery	Storm Sewer Improvements	2023	\$2,494,000	\$2,494,000
Fort Pierre	Drinking Water Storage Facility Improvements	2023	\$5,028,078	\$5,028,078
Freeman	Water and Sewer Improvements	2023	\$2,885,174	\$3,985,174
Garretson	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements	2023	\$4,036,000	\$4,036,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Garretson	Watermain Improvements	2023	\$3,578,662	\$3,578,662
Gayville	Sanitary/Storm Sewer Rehabilitation	2022	\$4,429,000	\$4,429,000
Geddes	Storm Sewer Replacement	2023	\$378,132	\$378,132
Grant-Roberts Rural Water System	Western Expansion and Internal Improvements	2023	\$62,138,000	\$62,138,000
Grant-Roberts Rural Water System	SCADA System Upgrade	2022	\$857,000	\$857,000
Gregory	Wastewater and Water Distribution Improvements	2023	\$23,163,700	\$23,163,700
Hanson Rural Water System	Water Distribution Improvements and Automatic Meters	2023	\$3,600,000	\$3,629,529
Harrisburg	Southeastern Water Improvements	2023	\$6,239,000	\$6,239,000
Harrisburg	Southeastern Sewer Improvements	2023	\$8,619,000	\$8,619,000
Harrisburg	Trunk Sewer Installation	2023	\$7,305,000	\$7,305,000
Hartford	Construct Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility and Associated Collection Systems	2023	\$35,086,000	\$35,086,000
Hermosa	Drinking Water Source	2022	\$6,436,028	\$6,438,028
Hermosa	Sanitary Sewer Lagoon Expansion	2022	\$3,531,727	\$3,537,727
Hill City	Water System Supply Improvements	2023	\$637,500	\$637,500
Hot Springs	Water System Supply and Storage	2023	\$4,250,000	\$4,250,000
Hot Springs	North 24th Street Sewer	2022	\$638,525	\$638,525
Hot Springs	North River St Sewer and Water Replacement	2022	\$1,096,000	\$1,096,000
Howard	Wastewater Collection System Improvements Phase I	2022	\$4,399,000	\$4,399,000
Howard	Water Distribution System Improvements Phase I	2022	\$2,609,100	\$2,609,100

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Hudson	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2023	\$8,146,000	\$8,146,000
Hudson	Water Storage and Distribution Improvements	2023	\$8,120,000	\$8,120,000
Humboldt	Water Distribution Improvements	2023	\$1,355,000	\$1,355,000
Humboldt	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2023	\$3,572,000	\$3,572,000
Hurley	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2023	\$820,000	\$820,000
Ipswich	Storm Sewer Upgrades	2023	\$13,631,900	\$13,691,900
Irene	Wastewater Treatment Improvements	2023	\$519,000	\$519,000
Irene	Water Tower Improvements	2023	\$1,835,000	\$1,835,000
Isabel	Wastewater Collection Improvements	2023	\$1,823,547	\$1,823,457
Joint Well Field, Inc.	New Water Treatment Plant	2023	\$9,460,000	\$9,560,000
Kadoka	Poplar Drinking Water System Improvements	2023	\$658,000	\$658,000
Kadoka	Poplar Street Sanitary Sewer and Drainage Improvements	2023	\$2,297,000	\$2,297,000
Kadoka	Wastewater Collection Improvements	2022	\$772,820	\$772,820
Kennebec	Storm Sewer Improvements	2023	\$2,833,062	\$2,833,062
Kimball	Sanitary Sewer Extension & Lift Station Rehab	2022	\$975,000	\$978,471
Kingbrook Rural Water System	Water Treatment and Pump Station Improvements	2023	\$29,850,000	\$29,850,000
Lake Poinsett Sanitary District	Wastewater Treatment Expansion and Collection Improvements	2023	\$14,085,000	\$14,085,000
Lake Preston	Phase 2 Drinking Water Improvements	2023	\$7,027,000	\$7,027,000
Lake Preston	Phase 2 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2023	\$6,913,000	\$6,913,000
Lead	Mill Street Sanitary/Storm Sewer Improvements	2022	\$378,733	\$378,733

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Lead	Mill Street Waterline Replacement	2022	\$360,138	\$360,138
Lennox	Central Basin Water System Improvements	2023	\$2,942,000	\$2,942,000
Lennox	Central Basin and Wastewater Treatment Improvements	2023	\$15,012,000	\$15,012,000
Lesterville	Storm Sewer Improvements	2023	\$1,870,000	\$1,873,800
Lewis and Clark Regional Water System	Water System Expansion	2023	\$43,782,006	\$43,782,006
Lincoln County Rural Water System, Inc.	Eastern Distribution System Improvements	2023	\$8,809,000	\$8,809,000
Madison	Sanitary Sewer Improvements (Segments 1-6)	2023	\$5,692,400	\$5,692,400
Madison	Drinking Water Improvements (Segments 1-6)	2023	\$12,308,500	\$12,308,500
McLaughlin	Water System Improvements	2023	\$1,356,000	\$1,356,000
Meadow Crest Sanitary District	New Well Development	2022	\$590,000	\$590,000
Mid-Dakota Rural Water System	Water Improvements	2023	\$29,036,545	\$29,036,545
Miller	Wastewater Improvements	2023	\$830,388	\$830,388
Miller	Water Improvements	2023	\$4,229,871	\$4,229,871
Mina Lake Sanitary District	Water Meter Replacement	2023	\$352,000	\$352,000
Minnehaha Community Water Corp.	Water Distribution Improvements	2023	\$48,678,000	\$48,678,000
Mission Hill	Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements	2023	\$662,000	\$662,000
Mitchell	Wastewater System Improvements	2023	\$23,100,000	\$23,100,000
Mitchell	Water Distribution Improvements	2023	\$78,000,000	\$78,690,018

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Mitchell	Drinking Water System Improvements	2023	\$22,000,000	\$22,000,000
Mitchell	Wastewater Treatment Improvements Phase 2	2023	\$23,500,000	\$23,500,000
Mitchell	Livesay Lane Sewer and Storm Sewer Improvements	2023	\$1,240,000	\$1,244,460
Mitchell	Lake Mitchell Rehabilitation	2022	\$11,250,000	\$11,250,000
Mitchell	Wastewater Treatment Facilities Improvements	2022	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Mni Waste' Water Company	Highway 63 North	2023	\$13,081,000	\$43,441,000
Mni Waste' Water Company	Highway 212 West	2023	\$53,869,000	\$53,869,000
Mni Waste' Water Company	Intake Emergency Slide Repair	2023	\$1,938,302	\$2,938,302
Mobridge	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	2022	\$1,830,000	\$1,830,000
Mobridge	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	2022	\$11,350,000	\$11,350,000
Morristown	Potable Water System Improvements	2023	\$214,760	\$214,760
Murdo	Water Meter Improvements	2023	\$429,276	\$429,276
Newell	Wastewater System Improvements	2023	\$708,878	\$708,878
Newell	Water System Improvements	2023	\$1,141,238	\$1,141,238
North Sioux City	Southwest Sewer Basin	2023	\$3,521,310	\$3,521,310
North Sioux City	Streeter Drive Water Treatment Plant Expansion	2023	\$5,328,125	\$5,328,125
Northville	Drinking Water System Improvements	2023	\$1,705,050	\$1,705,050
Parker	Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements Phase 6	2023	\$4,575,000	\$4,575,000
Parker	Water Improvements Phase 6	2023	\$3,666,000	\$3,666,000
Parkston	Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements	2023	\$5,900,000	\$5,914,800

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Peever	Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements	2023	\$1,606,500	\$2,606,500
Perkins County Rural Water System	Ground Storage Tank	2023	\$860,901	\$860,901
Perkins County Rural Water System	Water Storage Tank and Pipeline Improvements	2022	\$4,106,500	\$4,106,500
Philip	Northeast Wastewater System Improvements	2023	\$216,698	\$353,500
Philip	Water Meter Replacement	2022	\$464,031	\$464,031
Pickerel Lake Sanitary District	Wastewater Improvements	2023	\$2,962,554	\$2,962,554
Pickstown	Wastewater Collection Improvements	2023	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Piedmont	Central Wastewater System	2023	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
Piedmont	Water Tower and Well Construction	2023	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000
Plankinton	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	2023	\$5,075,000	\$5,078,220
Platte	Water, Sewer and Drainage System Improvements	2023	\$4,150,000	\$4,159,765
Powder House Pass CID	Wastewater Treatment Expansion and Lift Station	2023	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000
Presho	Water Meters	2023	\$667,930	\$667,930
Pukwana	Sewer Line Extension	2023	\$240,000	\$242,020
Randall Community Water District	Internal System Improvements	2023	\$137,874,000	\$137,874,000
Rapid City	Solid Waste Cell #15 Construction, Cell #16 Cover, Gas Collection System Construction and Flare Replacement	2023	\$6,650,000	\$6,750,000
Rapid City	East Side Rapid City Water Treatment Facility	2023	\$135,000,000	\$135,000,000
Rapid City	Water Reclamation Facility South Plant Improvements	2023	\$145,000,000	\$145,000,000

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Rapid Valley Sanitary District	Water Resource Recovery Facility Construction and Collection System Improvements	2023	\$51,575,000	\$51,575,000
Ravinia	Upgrade Stormwater System	2023	\$1,865,000	\$1,865,000
Salem	Wastewater Improvements Phases 2 and 3	2023	\$8,015,000	\$8,015,000
Salem	Water System and Water Treatment Improvements	2023	\$9,281,000	\$9,281,000
SD Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources	South Dakota Riparian Buffer Initiative	2023	\$24,005,000	\$24,750,000
Seneca	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2023	\$609,550	\$609,550
Sioux Falls	Water Reclamation Facility Expansion	2023	\$11,675,000	\$11,675,000
Sioux Falls	Pump Station 240 Improvements	2023	\$35,500,000	\$41,600,000
Sioux Rural Water System	Water System Improvements	2023	\$11,112,000	\$11,362,000
South Lincoln Rural Water System	System-Wide Water Improvements	2023	\$16,061,400	\$16,061,400
South Shore	Water System Improvements	2023	\$6,090,920	\$6,090,920
Southern Black Hills Water System	System Expansion - Paramount Point to Spring Creek Acres	2023	\$1,800,000	\$3,600,000
Spring Creek/Cow Creek Sanitary District	Water Storage and Infrastructure	2023	\$3,528,568	\$3,528,568
Spring Creek/Cow Creek Sanitary District	Wastewater Treatment Improvements	2023	\$1,043,337	\$1,043,337
Springfield	Water System Improvements	2023	\$12,700,000	\$12,702,570
Springfield	Wastewater System Improvements	2023	\$6,800,000	\$6,804,940
Sturgis	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	2023	\$19,751,760	\$19,751,760
Sturgis	New Well, Well House, and Storage Tank	2023	\$6,126,125	\$6,126,125

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Summerset	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	2023	\$9,995,000	\$9,995,000
Tea	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2023	\$5,649,000	\$5,649,000
Tea	Hagedorn Water Improvements	2023	\$1,646,000	\$1,646,000
Terry Trojan Water District	New Storage Tank	2023	\$215,000	\$215,000
Timber Lake	Water Distribution and Storage Improvements	2023	\$3,264,725	\$4,034,725
Timber Lake	Wastewater System Improvements	2022	\$3,513,400	\$3,513,400
TM Rural Water District	2022/2023 System Improvements	2023	\$11,571,000	\$11,571,000
Tripp	Water System Improvements and Bulk Service Connection to B-Y Water User District	2023	\$1,700,000	\$1,708,150
Tripp	Upgrade Stormwater System	2023	\$1,913,000	\$2,414,037
Tripp County Water Users District	System Wide Improvements	2023	\$14,400,000	\$14,402,204
Tyndall	Water System Improvements	2023	\$3,460,000	\$3,463,900
Tyndall	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	2023	\$13,860,000	\$13,868,800
Tyndall	Stormwater System	2023	\$2,930,000	\$2,936,250
Valley Springs	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2023	\$2,658,000	\$2,658,000
Valley Springs	Drinking Water Improvements	2023	\$5,412,000	\$5,412,000
Vermillion	Tom Street Lift Station Replacement	2022	\$764,000	\$764,000
Volga	Drinking Water System Improvements	2023	\$2,525,000	\$2,525,000
Wagner	Water System Improvements	2023	\$9,400,000	\$9,407,890
Wagner	Wastewater System Improvements	2023	\$11,500,000	\$11,506,540
Wall	Sanitary Sewer Replacement	2023	\$1,366,413	\$1,366,413
Wall	Water Main Replacement	2023	\$1,378,750	\$1,378,750

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Watertown	Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements	2023	\$35,042,000	\$35,042,000
Watertown	New Well Field Development	2023	\$4,567,500	\$4,567,500
Watertown	Replace/Upgrade Water Treatment Plant Equipment	2023	\$974,238	\$974,238
Watertown	Watermain Replacement Highway 212 from Highway 81 to 19th Street E	2023	\$958,913	\$958,913
Watertown	Cast Iron Main Replacement	2023	\$4,242,525	\$4,242,525
Watertown	Watermain Replacement for Mellette and Harmony Hill Area	2023	\$5,547,200	\$5,547,200
WEB Rural Water System	Water System Improvements	2023	\$214,993,415	\$214,993,415
Webster	Wastewater Improvements	2023	\$7,557,775	\$7,557,775
Webster	Storm Water Sewer Improvements	2023	\$352,690	\$352,690
Webster	Water Improvements Phase 2	2023	\$4,433,000	\$4,433,000
Wessington	Wastewater Improvements	2023	\$3,907,900	\$3,907,900
Wessington Springs	College Avenue Water and Sewer Main Replacement	2023	\$990,000	\$991,000
Wessington Springs	2nd Street Sanitary and Watermain upgrades	2022	\$190,000	\$1,108,029
Wessington Springs	Wastewater Facility Treatment Improvements	2022	\$960,000	\$960,000
Wessington Springs	Water Meter Replacements	2022	\$685,000	\$685,000
West River Lyman Jones Rural Water Systems, Inc.	Water Distribution and Storage Improvements	2023	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000
Western Dakota Regional Water System	Study for Missouri River Waterline in Western South Dakota	2023	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
Weston Heights Homeowners Association	New Water Storage Reservoir and Backup Generator	2023	\$2,629,550	\$2,629,550

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>On Plan Through</u>	<u>Projected State Funding</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
White	Sanitary Sewer Line Replacements	2022	\$6,100,000	\$6,100,000
White	Watermain Replacements	2022	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Wilmot	Wastewater Collection Improvements	2023	\$4,092,000	\$4,092,000
Worthing	Water Distribution Infrastructure Improvements	2023	\$3,866,000	\$3,866,000
Worthing	Wastewater Treatment and Infrastructure Improvements	2023	\$4,908,000	\$4,908,000
Yankton	Water Distribution and Metering and Sewer Collection and Treatment	2023	\$115,300,000	\$115,391,193
Total			\$3,081,652,694	\$3,128,486,314

State Water Resources Management System

The State Water Resources Management System (SWRMS) identifies large, costly water projects that require specific state or federal authorization and financing. These projects are placed on the list when recommended by the board and approved by the Governor and the Legislature. The SWRMS list (Table 12) serves as the preferred priority list to optimize water resources management in the state. Once a project is placed on the SWRMS list, it remains on the list until removed by legislative action.

Table 12 – State Water Resources Management System Projects

<u>Project</u>	<u>Description</u>
Belle Fourche Irrigation Upgrade Project	Irrigation Project – Belle Fourche Region
Big Sioux Flood Control Study	Watertown Flood Control
CENDAK Irrigation Project	Irrigation Project - Central SD
Gregory County Pumped Storage Site	Multi-Purpose Water Utilization
Hydrology and Water Management Studies	Statewide Water Resources
Lake Andes-Wagner/Marty II Irrigation Unit	Irrigation - Charles Mix County
Lewis & Clark Rural Water System	Bulk Water System - Southeastern SD
Sioux Falls Flood Control Project	Increased Flood Protection
Vermillion Basin Flood Control Project	Flood Control on Vermillion River

SWRMS Project Status

A brief summary of each project and its status is presented on the following pages. The year in the title indicates when the project was placed on the State Water Resources Management System (SWRMS).

Belle Fourche Irrigation Upgrade Project - 2012

- The 2012 Omnibus Bill added the Belle Fourche Irrigation District upgrade project to the SWRMS list. The project was for the construction of a \$5,000,000 Belle Fourche irrigation upgrade project to include replacement of the Indian Creek siphon, the Horse Creek siphon, the north canal control house, the south canal control house, repair of the Belle Fourche River siphon, and removal of sediment from the south canal intake for the purpose of stabilizing crop and forage production in central western South Dakota to offset the effects of drought conditions which naturally devastate South Dakota's economic viability.

- South Dakota Codified Law 46A-1-13.12 authorized a state cost share commitment of up to \$2,500,000 in grant and \$2,500,000 in loan assistance to provide funding for the Belle Fourche Irrigation District upgrade project.
- The appropriations for 2012 included a \$1,250,000 grant and a \$1,250,000 loan for engineering design, preconstruction, and construction of the facilities associated with the Belle Fourche irrigation upgrade project.
- During calendar years 2012 and 2013, engineering design of siphons and the canal gatehouse was on-going.
- The appropriations for 2013 included a \$750,000 grant and a \$750,000 loan for engineering design, preconstruction, and construction of the facilities associated with the Belle Fourche irrigation upgrade project.
- The appropriations for 2014 included a \$500,000 grant and a \$500,000 loan for engineering design, preconstruction, and construction of the facilities associated with the Belle Fourche irrigation upgrade project. This completed the state cost share commitment to the upgrade project.
- Bids were opened and awarded for the Indian Creek and Horse Creek siphons in 2013, and construction started in October of 2013. The Indian Creek siphon was completed in 2014 and was operational for the 2014 irrigation season. The Horse Creek siphon was completed in 2015 and was operational for the 2015 irrigation season.
- Bids were opened and awarded for the canal gatehouse upgrade in 2015, and construction started in the fall of 2015. The canal gatehouse upgrade was completed in the spring of 2016 and was operational for the 2016 irrigation season.
- In May 2014, bids were opened for dredging of the reservoir intake structure. Dredging operations were approximately 10 percent complete prior to 2016 when the contractor experienced difficulties with their methods to hydraulically dredge the reservoir. The dredging contractor returned to the site in late summer of 2016 with larger equipment to resume dredging operations. Dredging of the intake was completed in the spring of 2017.
- The final portion of the Belle Fourche irrigation upgrade project was an assessment of the Belle Fourche River siphon. The work was bid during the 2017 construction season, and the work was completed in the spring of 2018.
- With all proposed work completed, the Board of Water and Natural Resources took action to certify the project complete as of November 1, 2018. As a result of this action the Belle Fourche Irrigation District began making loan payments on November 1, 2019.
- No activity occurred on the project in 2021.

Big Sioux Flood Control Study (Watertown & Vicinity) – 1989

- The Corps of Engineers completed a reconnaissance report titled “Flood Control for Watertown and Vicinity.” The study concluded the best alternative for flood protection for Watertown, Lake Kampeska, and Pelican Lake was a \$16 million dry dam on the Big Sioux River at the Mahoney Creek site.

- The Corps of Engineers, in cooperation with Watertown, East Dakota Water Development District, Codington County, Lake Kampeska Water Project District, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, initiated a feasibility study in 1988. State appropriations of \$150,000 were provided to help meet the nonfederal cost share.
- The final draft feasibility report was distributed in June 1994 for public review and comment. A public hearing in July 1994 in Watertown presented findings of the report and gathered comments. City and county elections were held, and residents voted against further local participation in the project.
- The project regained momentum after severe spring flooding in 1997 forced 5,000 residents from their homes. The Watertown City Council scheduled an election in February 1998, calling for a citywide vote on the proposed Mahoney Creek Dam. The record turnout of voters again rejected the proposed dam.
- In June 2001, the residents of Watertown called for a citywide vote on the proposed Mahoney Creek Dam project. The voters approved the project. City officials proceeded with updating the original Corps of Engineers feasibility study and obtaining support and financing for the project.
- After the affirmative vote, Watertown began negotiations with the Corps of Engineers to complete a General Re-evaluation Report of the city's flood control alternatives. Negotiations continued in 2003, and the scope of work to be reviewed by the report continued to be evaluated. The cost of the re-evaluation report was estimated at \$2.8 million.
- In 2003, Watertown returned \$450,000 of state funds appropriated in 2003 for local participation during the General Re-evaluation process. Because of cost share and scope of work issues, Watertown decided to step back from participation in the re-evaluation and turned over all work to the Corps of Engineers.
- The Corps of Engineers received \$246,000 in 2003, \$473,000 in 2004, \$176,000 in 2005, and \$344,000 in 2008 to continue with the General Re-evaluation Report. Alternatives to be considered included the Mahoney Creek Dry Dam, three to five medium sized dams, 800 small dams, and a diversion between Lake Kampeska and Lake Pelican.
- A stakeholder's group consisting of representatives from the Lake Pelican and Kampeska water project districts, the Corps of Engineers, the city of Watertown, Codington County Commissioners, and landowners was created in 2010. The group held several public meetings to discuss and develop a flood control plan.
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has indicated that the most cost-effective solution is the Mahoney Creek Dry Dam. The city of Watertown voted to support the Mahoney Creek Dry Dam for flood protection. The cost-benefit study of the dam is anticipated to take two years once started, and the total project cost is estimated at \$40 million dollars.
- In 2015, the city of Watertown indicated its intent to partner with the Corps of Engineers to conduct a feasibility level study update to investigate flood risk management solutions for Watertown.

- In 2016, the \$225,125 in grant funds appropriated by the 2016 legislature was placed under agreement with the city of Watertown. This grant will fund half of the nonfederal cost share for the flood control feasibility study to be completed by the Corps of Engineers.
- In October 2019, discussions were held with the city of Watertown regarding the study and the need for additional flood protection in the area. Through the existing Big Sioux Flood Information System additional flood inundation studies were conducted and reviewed to show potential benefits of construction of the Mahoney Creek Dry Dam.
- In 2020, the additional flood inundation reviews were completed showing potential benefits of the Mahoney Creek Dry Dam. Flood elevation reductions would be realized; however, it appears only in extreme flood events above the 100-year occurrence level. Additional benefits to other downstream communities would be very limited even during high flow events.
- No activity occurred on the project in 2021. The Corps of Engineers needs to receive funding for the study and prioritize it in its list of projects before any work will begin. The city of Watertown has met with the Corps to discuss how to best move the study forward, but funding is still needed prior to beginning work.

CENDAK Irrigation Project – 1982

- This proposed irrigation project would supply Missouri River water to 474,000 acres in Hughes, Hyde, Hand, Spink, Beadle, and Faulk counties in central South Dakota. South Dakota will pursue development of the project when federal policies are more supportive of large-scale irrigation projects. No activity occurred on the project in 2021.

Gregory County Pumped Storage Project - 1981

- The Gregory County Pumped Storage Project is a proposed peak generation hydroelectric facility in northern Gregory County. The Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662) authorized the construction of a \$1.3 billion hydroelectric pumped storage facility by the Corps of Engineers. The Act also authorized up to \$100 million for construction of the associated Gregory Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program.
- After extensive geotechnical and environmental studies of the site, the Corps was forced to abandon the investigation when its mission was altered and hydroelectric development projects were no longer federally funded.
- Hydroelectric Component – The South Dakota Conservancy District authorized a feasibility study to determine if the state of South Dakota should sponsor a continuation of the project with nonfederal funding. To protect the site during these studies, the District applied for and received a 3-year Preliminary Permit from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) effective August 1, 1988. The state's preliminary permit expired August 1, 1991.
- Water Supply Component – The project has the potential to provide water for irrigation and municipal, rural, and industrial purposes using the hydroelectric project's upper bay as a water supply source. The Bureau of Reclamation completed a *Special Report on the Gregory Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, South Dakota* in 1992.

- On June 20, 2001, Dakota Pumped Storage, LLC, a Minnesota corporation, filed a FERC Preliminary Permit application for a pumped storage hydroelectric facility in Gregory County. On September 25, 2001, South Dakota filed a Motion to Intervene and a Notice of Intent to File Competing Application for Preliminary Permit by the State of South Dakota. An Application for Preliminary Permit for the Gregory County Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Facility was filed with FERC by the South Dakota Conservancy District on October 12, 2001.
- The FERC issued a 3-year Preliminary Permit to the South Dakota Conservancy District on August 12, 2002. FERC denied the application by Dakota Pumped Storage, LLC.
- The 2002 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$100,000 to the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources to complete preliminary permit and full permit applications to FERC. The department solicited Requests for Proposals from firms interested in providing the research to support the FERC permit. Four proposals were received. Black & Veatch was selected.
- The Black & Veatch study was completed in 2004 and determined that it was not cost-effective to pursue the pumped storage project at that time. These findings were presented to the Board of Water and Natural Resources in June 2004. The state's preliminary permit expired in 2005.
- In 2010, South Dakota Energy, LLC submitted a preliminary permit application prepared by Symbiotics, LLC to FERC to study the feasibility of the South Dakota Energy Hydroelectric Project located on the Missouri River in Gregory County, South Dakota. On July 21, 2010, the Commission issued a preliminary permit to South Dakota Energy. The preliminary permit issued to South Dakota Energy expired on July 1, 2013.
- On July 3, 2013, Gregory County, with Schulte Associates, LLC as its designated agent filed a preliminary permit application to study the feasibility of the proposed Gregory County Energy Project.
- On July 30, 2013, Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Minnesota, filed a preliminary permit application to study the feasibility of the proposed Gregory County Pumped Storage Project. Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency finances the construction and acquisition of the generation and transmission facilities for members of Missouri River Energy Services.
- On December 19, 2013, FERC released an order issuing a Preliminary Permit and Granting Priority to File License Application for the project to Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency. The preliminary permit expired in December 2016.
- On December 1, 2016, the Missouri Basin Municipal Power Agency, doing business as Missouri River Energy Services, applied to FERC for a preliminary permit to study the feasibility of the 1,200-MW Gregory County Pump Storage Project.
- On February 14, 2017, FERC issued a deficiency letter for the Missouri River Energy Services application requesting that revisions be filed within 45 days and informing the applicant that failure to provide this information may result in the application being rejected.

- In a letter dated April 18, 2017, FERC informed Missouri River Energy Services that due to its failure to file a response to FERC's February 14, 2017, letter, the preliminary permit application for the Gregory County Pump Storage Project was rejected pursuant to section 4.32(g) of the Commission's regulations.
- No activity occurred on the project in 2021.

Black Hills Hydrology and Water Management Study – 1982 to 2015

- The hydrology study compiled water resource data to assess the quantity, quality, and distribution of surface and groundwater resources in the Black Hills area. These resources have been stressed by increasing population, periodic drought, and developments related to expansion of mineral, timber, agricultural, recreational, municipal and urban needs. The U.S. Geological Survey provided \$3.4 million from federal fiscal years 1988 through 2001 to establish the hydrologic monitoring system, collect the data, and complete data analysis.
- The hydrology study entered Phase II in federal fiscal year 1997 and was completed in 2002. The study emphasis during Phase I was data collection. The emphasis shifted to analytical activities and publication of maps and reports during Phase II.
- The hydrology study produced 31 technical reports including a lay reader summary, a comprehensive report on the hydrology of the Black Hills area, and a comprehensive lay reader atlas of water resources in the Black Hills area.
- The water management study provided interested parties with the tools needed to assist in making informed management decisions about development of water resources. Data gathered during the hydrology study was used in the water management study. Congress appropriated funds in federal fiscal year 1991 to initiate the Federal Black Hills Water Management Study by the Bureau of Reclamation.
- The Black Hills Water Management Study was completed in federal fiscal year 2003. The study focused on needs assessment, management alternatives, and a final report.
- The 2004 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$100,000 for the development, evaluation, and review of studies related to development of regional water supply systems in or near the Black Hills. The Fall River Water User District sponsored a regional water supply study for an area that included all of Custer and portions of Fall River and southern Pennington counties.
- The 2005 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$100,000 for the development, evaluation, and review of studies related to development of regional water supply systems in or near the Black Hills. The Southern Black Hills Water System, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, was formed to continue the feasibility study of a regional water system in Custer, Fall River, and southern Pennington counties. The Southern Black Hills Water System requested additional funds to continue activities begun by the Fall River Water User District. In June 2005, the board awarded \$50,000 for these activities.
- The 2006 Omnibus Bill amended the State Water Resources Management System to add the Southern Black Hills Water System to its list of preferred, priority objectives for South Dakota. The bill also provided an initial appropriation of \$125,000 to allow the Southern Black Hills Water System to continue activities begun by the Fall River Water User District.

- In December 2006, the Lead-Deadwood Sanitary District submitted a request for the remaining \$50,000 of SFY 2006 Black Hills Water Management Study funding placed under agreement with the District to conduct a regional water study in the Lead, Deadwood, and Central City area. The funding was awarded in January 2007, and the sanitary district selected an engineer in June 2007. The Lead-Deadwood Area Water Study Final Report was issued on July 18, 2008. The study provided an analysis of the Lead-Deadwood Sanitary District intake and water treatment plant, a review of the Lead and Deadwood distribution systems, an analysis of the development in the surrounding area, and analyzed the ability of the Lead-Deadwood Sanitary District to serve them.
- The 2009 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$65,000 for hydrology studies. These funds were awarded to West Dakota Water Development District to cost share the United States Geological Survey groundwater aquifer study in the Black Hills.
- Several microgravity surveys were completed during 2010 and 2011 at three study sites in the Black Hills. Collected data was analyzed spatially to help characterize the heterogeneity of the Madison and Minnelusa aquifers and possibly the transition zone between the two aquifers. Time-series data was analyzed at each of the three study sites and correlated with water levels in Madison aquifer wells. This analysis helps characterize vertical heterogeneity and effective porosity at selected sites.
- A report entitled “Microgravity Methods for Characterization of Groundwater-Storage Changes and Aquifer Properties in the Karstic Madison Aquifer in the Black Hills of South Dakota” was completed in 2012.

Hydrology and Water Management Studies – 2015 to Present

- The 2015 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$250,000 for statewide hydrology and water management studies. In June 2015, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources was awarded a \$47,000 grant to conduct aquifer isotope analysis in eastern South Dakota. The department’s Geological Survey program conducted this work and the final report was issued in September 2017.
- The 2016 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$750,000 for the development of a Big Sioux River Basin Hydrologic model. In March 2016, the appropriation was placed under agreement with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to hire a consulting firm to develop the hydrologic model for the Lower Big Sioux River Basin.
- In May 2016, DENR issued a Request for Proposals to consulting firms to develop the hydrologic and hydraulic model. Nine firms submitted proposals for review. In August 2016, after review by all involved state agencies and interviews of several firms, RESPEC was selected as the consulting firm to complete the hydrologic and hydraulic models.
- The 2017 Omnibus Bill appropriated an additional \$450,000 for the development of a Big Sioux River Basin Hydrologic model. In March 2017, the appropriation was placed under agreement with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to increase the contract with RESPEC to \$1,300,000 to complete development of the models for the Lower Big Sioux River Basin.

- Using the new models, the Big Sioux River Flood Information System was developed. A majority of the effort in 2017 focused on developing a basin-wide hydrologic model as well as hydraulic models for the cities of Watertown, Brookings, Dell Rapids, Sioux Falls, and North Sioux City. Concurrently, a web user interface was created to allow access to model predictions, stream gauge data, and precipitation data. The project team met several times with the local authorities to gain feedback on model results and user interface.
- In 2017 and 2018, new stream gauges were installed to improve the stream gauge network available for the Flood Information System.
- The beta version of the Flood Information System was operational in the spring of 2018. The beta version was used to help predict river elevations and flood inundation during flooding in June 2018. The model predictions matched very closely to the actual flood levels observed. Entities that were along the river where flooding occurred were able to accurately predict if any infrastructure would be impacted due to the flood waters and prepare accordingly.
- The Flood Information System was completed in December 2018. With the completion of the model, federal, state, county, and local community authorities are able to use the Flood Information System to evaluate flood scenarios and prepare appropriately for flood response.
- In June 2018, an additional \$10,000 from the remaining funds of the 2017 Omnibus Bill appropriation was placed under agreement with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. These funds were used to cost share on a United States Geological Survey high resolution hydrographic mapping study in the Lower Big Sioux River Basin. Other entities contributing to the project include US Geological Survey (\$20,000), SD Department of Transportation (\$20,000), city of North Sioux City (\$3,333), Dakota Dunes Community Improvement District (\$3,333), and Union County (\$3,333). The primary goal of the project is to determine more accurate flow routes for flood waters and runoff from heavy precipitation events. The area under study has a complex drainage pattern through a heavily developed area. The project will give state and local authorities a better understanding of potential impacts from severe drainage events in the area. In 2019, digital data sets were created for terrain and flow paths. Field verification of flow structures, such as culverts, took place during 2020.
- In the spring of 2019 significant flooding occurred along the Big Sioux River corridor from Watertown to North Sioux City and Dakota Dunes. The recently completed Big Sioux River Flood Information System (BSRFIS) was used extensively during the March and April floods by local, state, and federal officials as a tool to predict areas that would be impacted by flood waters. Appropriate protection measures were implemented by county emergency managers and city officials based on the predictions of the BSRFIS. The cities of Watertown, Dell Rapids, Sioux Falls, North Sioux City, and Dakota Dunes, as well as the general public, all benefited from the information the BSRFIS was able to provide. Real time monitoring of flood events by state officials verified that the BSRFIS models were highly accurate.

- In March 2019, \$90,149.50 from the remaining funds of the 2017 Omnibus Bill appropriation was placed under agreement with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. These funds were used to help fund the replacement of well pumps within the Statewide Ground Water Quality Monitoring Network. The five Water Development Districts with wells needing pumps located within their district provided the remaining \$26,931.75 needed to complete the funding. The current well pumps in the monitoring network were beyond their useful life and experiencing mechanical issues that were beyond normal repair. The lack of reliable operation made it difficult to ensure samples could be obtained as scheduled. The monitoring network provides a valuable resource for state and local entities when making decisions on current water quality conditions and trends in 25 of the state's vulnerable shallow aquifers.
- No activity occurred on the project in 2021.

Lake Andes-Wagner/Marty II Irrigation Unit – 1975

- The 45,000-acre Lake Andes-Wagner Irrigation project and 3,000-acre Marty II Irrigation project are federally authorized Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Units in Charles Mix County (Public Law 102-575). Estimated construction costs are \$175 million and \$24 million, respectively.
- In 1990, a plan of study was developed for a 5,000-acre research demonstration program to determine best management practices for irrigating glacial till soils containing selenium.
- The 1992 State Legislature authorized the construction of the Lake Andes-Wagner/Marty II project and provided a state loan cost share commitment of \$7 million. Both the state and federal project authorizations are contingent upon the successful completion of the 5,000-acre research demonstration program.
- In 1995, Congress approved \$250,000 for the research program. State and federal agencies revised the 1990 plan of study to re-scope the demonstration program and identify the specific issues and research components that are of national significance. A nine-year, \$11.3 million effort was projected.
- In 1999, the Bureau of Reclamation (BoR) received \$150,000 to prepare an environmental assessment for the demonstration program.
- The BoR completed the environmental assessment and issued a Finding of No Significant Impact for the demonstration program in 2000. Significant federal funding must be secured before the demonstration program can proceed.
- The Board of Water and Natural Resources placed \$15,000 in 2002 and \$50,000 in 2003 under agreement. The Lake Andes-Wagner Irrigation District continued to seek federal funding for the demonstration program.
- The 2009 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$35,000 for the Lake Andes-Wagner/Marty II research demonstration program. These funds were awarded to the project sponsor to continue its efforts to get this project moving forward.

- During 2010, the sponsor worked to assemble information and research data from multiple resources. Discussions with BoR continued regarding the possibility of funding and placing the project into the BoR's program proposal.
- The 2011 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$55,500 for the Lake Andes-Wagner/Marty II research demonstration program. However, these funds will not be awarded unless the federal government makes the decision to begin funding the project at levels that will ensure project completion in a reasonable timeframe.
- In June 2012, a portion of South Central Water Development District's future use permit reserving water from the Missouri River was transferred to the Lake Andes-Wagner Irrigation District. The District's transfer was for the reservation of 96,000 acre-feet of water annually from the Missouri River for future development including irrigation, municipal, stock watering, fire protection, industrial, and public recreation use. The seven-year review of this permit, as required by statute, was conducted in October 2013 before the Water Management Board, and the permit was allowed to remain in effect for 96,000 acre-feet annually, subject to the required fee being submitted.
- No activity occurred on the project in 2021.

Lewis & Clark Regional Water System – 1989

- The Lewis & Clark Regional Water System is a bulk delivery system providing treated Missouri River water to communities and existing rural water systems in southeastern South Dakota, northwestern Iowa, and southwestern Minnesota. South Dakota membership includes eight communities and three rural water systems. Approximately 155,000 South Dakotans will receive water from Lewis & Clark.
- President Clinton signed Public Law 106-246 on July 13, 2000, authorizing the federal construction of the Lewis & Clark Regional Water System. The federal legislation also approved a federal appropriation of \$600,000 to continue project engineering and begin construction. The Board of Water and Natural Resources placed \$200,000 in state funding under agreement in 2000 to assist with these same project activities.
- Iowa and Minnesota sponsors provided funding support for project development in proportion to their service capacity needs. The Iowa and Minnesota State Legislatures authorized the project for construction and completed their cost share commitments.
- The South Dakota Legislature authorized Lewis & Clark's South Dakota project features (\$200 million) in 1993. In 2002, the state cost share commitment of \$18,585,540 in 1993 dollars was established for the Lewis & Clark Regional Water System.
- The 2002 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$750,000 for the project. These funds, combined with federal and other local sources, completed the federal environmental review, the final engineering report, and initiated construction. Lewis & Clark Regional Water System's final engineering report completed its initial required 90-day congressional review on September 8, 2002. The federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) determined that Lewis & Clark could not submit its final engineering report to Congress until OMB had approved it. Lewis &

Clark worked with OMB to get its final engineering report approved and resubmitted to Congress. Lewis & Clark held its groundbreaking on August 21, 2003.

- In 2005, Lewis & Clark agreed to provide Sioux Falls an additional 17 million gallons of water per day, bringing the total delivered capacity to 45 million gallons per day. Sioux Falls financed the cost of the additional capacity.
- In May 2007, Lewis & Clark elected to change the project's name from "Rural" to "Regional". The project is doing business as the Lewis & Clark Regional Water System.
- In May 2008, Lewis & Clark began operating its first segment of pipeline – a nine-mile emergency connection between Sioux Center and Hull, Iowa. Until Lewis & Clark water arrives, Lewis & Clark is purchasing water from Sioux Center and reselling it to Hull.
- Through June 30, 2008, the South Dakota Legislature had appropriated, and the Board of Water and Natural Resources had placed under agreement, \$19,275,000 toward South Dakota's cost share commitment.
- In July 2008, a \$20.8 million contract was awarded for the first phase of the water treatment plant, which included a three million-gallon underground reservoir, high capacity pumps, electrical building, and two standby generators. This infrastructure is separate from the main treatment plant building.
- In July 2008, work was completed on a \$5.5 million contract that included one mile of riverbank stabilization southwest of Vermillion to protect Lewis & Clark's main well field from erosion, as well as two well houses, four valve vaults, and various piping. Utilizing a permanent easement, Lewis & Clark's main well field is located on land owned by the SD Department of Game, Fish & Parks (Frost Game Production Area).
- In September 2008, Lewis & Clark began operating its second segment of pipeline, a 12-mile emergency connection for Tea and Harrisburg. Until Lewis & Clark water arrived, Lewis & Clark purchased water from Sioux Falls and re-sold it to Tea and Harrisburg.
- The 2009 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$6.3 million for the engineering design, preconstruction activities, and construction.
- In April 2009, Lewis & Clark was approved to receive \$56.5 million from the Bureau of Reclamation as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
- In May 2009, a \$64.1 million contract was awarded for Phase II of the water treatment plant. In July 2009, Phase II construction of the water treatment plant commenced.
- In July 2009, a \$5.04 million contract was awarded for the construction of the 85th Street Tower, which has a three million-gallon storage capacity, located in Sioux Falls.
- In August 2009, a \$9.5 million contract was awarded for the construction of two above-ground reservoirs to be built near Tea. These two reservoirs along with the 85th Street tower serve as Lewis & Clark's primary storage facilities.
- In September 2009, a \$3.7 million contract was awarded for the first segment of the "Minnesota Transmission Line." This segment is a five-mile pipeline constructed in South

Dakota and serves Minnehaha Community Water Corporation, all Minnesota users, and Rock Rapids, Iowa.

- In September 2009, a \$2.8 million contract was awarded for construction of the Parker and Centerville service lines. These service lines include almost fourteen miles for the Parker service line and five miles for the Centerville service line.
- Lewis & Clark received \$10 million in federal funding in 2009 under the 2010 Energy and Water Appropriation bill.
- In November 2009, the last section of the treated water pipeline, which is the main trunk between the water treatment plant and the city of Sioux Falls, was completed.
- A contract for five new wells was awarded in April 2010 for \$6.8 million. The five new wells will provide Lewis & Clark with an estimated 10 million gallons a day of additional capacity. Including the six previously drilled wells, Lewis & Clark's total well capacity will be 28 million gallons per day.
- A \$4.2 million bid was awarded in May 2010 for the treated water pipeline - segment 11. This five-mile segment connected Beresford to the main truck line. This is the first segment of the "Iowa Transmission Line." Eventually this line will connect to Sioux Center, Hull, and Sheldon.
- In June 2010, the \$6.3 million approved by the 2010 Legislature was put under agreement. This completed the State's cost share commitment to the project.
- In October 2010, Lewis & Clark was awarded approximately \$3.5 million in reprogrammed American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding through the Bureau of Reclamation.
- In October 2010, a \$7.55 million contract was awarded for the Minnesota – segment 1 pipeline, which runs along the South Dakota - Iowa border from just west of the Big Sioux River to a point six miles west of Rock Rapids.
- Lewis & Clark received \$1,996,000 in federal funding through the Bureau of Reclamation in FFY 2011. Lewis & Clark was also allocated an additional \$306,000 in funding for FFY 2011 in reprogrammed funds.
- In May 2011, Lewis & Clark awarded a \$1.6 million dollar contract for the pipeline commissioning. This contract provided for testing, disinfecting, and cleaning 85 miles of pipes from the water treatment plant near Vermillion to Sioux Falls.
- Lewis & Clark received \$5.5 million in federal funds for FY 2012. Lewis & Clark initiated operation of its water treatment plant and began to serve water to eleven of its twenty members in July 2012.
- The 20 members and three states have prepaid 100 percent of the nonfederal cost share. Because the prepayments made by the 20 members and three states, which total just under \$154 million, have been fully utilized, the schedule to connect the remaining nine members is entirely dependent upon future federal funding.
- In 2014, Lewis & Clark was provided \$22 million in advance federal funding from Minnesota. These funds were used to construct transmission lines to Luverne and Magnolia.

- In 2014, Lewis & Clark received a \$1 million reimbursable grant for advance federal funding from South Dakota. These funds were made available by the Joint Appropriations Committee in Senate Bill 53. These funds were used to acquire easements and pay for engineering costs for two of the five segments of the Madison service line.
- In 2015, Lewis & Clark was provided \$19 million in advance federal funding from Minnesota. These funds were used to connect the Lincoln Pipestone Rural Water System, construct a 4 million-gallon storage reservoir southwest of Luverne, install a booster station southeast of Luverne, acquire easements, and complete design for the pipeline between Adrian and Worthington.
- In 2015, Lewis & Clark received a \$7.7 million loan for advance federal funding from South Dakota. These funds were made available by Senate Bill 173. These funds were used to construct segments one and five of the Madison service line. Madison was the only South Dakota member system not yet connected; however, construction of segments 1 and 5 does not get a drop of water to Madison. In 2016, the agreement was amended to include engineering design and easement acquisition of segments 2 through 4 and was estimated to cost more than \$22 million for final construction.
- DENR worked with three regional water systems and the city of Madison to develop a wheeling option as an alternative to providing federal fund advances to construct the balance of the Madison service line. The wheeling option builds on the construction of segments 1 and 5. Segment 1 provides Minnehaha Community Water Corporation (MCWC) with its second Lewis & Clark connection a mile west of Crooks. That connection increases the delivery of Lewis & Clark water to MCWC to 1.1 million gallons per day and with \$1.8 million in wheeling upgrades, and frees up water from MCWC's water treatment plants to feed its Tower 3B near Colton. Tower 3B feeds water into a new 12-inch Big Sioux Community Water line going north and west to connect with Lewis & Clark's segment 5 to deliver 1 million gallons of water per day to Madison costing \$3 million to construct. The wheeling option saved the state more than \$17 million in federal fund advances.
- In 2015, Lewis & Clark delivered water to 12 of the 20 members.
- In January 2016, the first of several contracts for the wheeling option to provide water to Madison was awarded. The contract was awarded by MCWC, and construction of the additional lines to free capacity elsewhere within MCWC's distribution system was completed in the fall of 2016. This work was funded partially by a \$900,000 Consolidated grant.
- In May and July of 2016, the Big Sioux Community Water System awarded bids for its portion of the Madison wheeling option. The work included construction of a new water distribution line to connect MCWC to a new Lewis & Clark line east of Madison and a new pump station to provide the pressure needed to move the water. Construction was completed in early 2017. This work was funded by a \$2,000,000 Consolidated grant and a \$1,014,000 Drinking Water SRF loan.
- In April 2016, Lewis & Clark awarded the contract for construction of the Madison meter building and Crooks meter building/pump station. These buildings supply metering and pressure for water to get to Madison. Construction was completed in late 2016.

- In June 2016, the final bids for the Madison wheeling project were awarded by Lewis & Clark for construction of segments 1 and 5 of the Lewis & Clark lines and connections to MCWC and Big Sioux CWS. Construction of this work was completed early 2017.
- In 2016, Lewis & Clark delivered water to 13 of the 20 members, with Luverne being connected in March 2016. Water demand has increased, and the treatment plant is now staffed 24 hours per day seven days a week.
- From 2015 through 2017, Lewis & Clark had been provided \$44.5 million in advance federal funding from Minnesota. This federal funding advance allowed all the Lewis & Clark members in Minnesota to be connected and begin receiving water.
- In May 2017, Lewis & Clark received \$2.25 million in advance federal funding from Iowa. These funds were used to pay for engineering services and easement acquisition for the pipeline and meter building to Sioux Center. The bill passed by Iowa's legislature also committed \$4.75 million for use in fiscal year 2018.
- In 2017, Lewis & Clark delivered water to 14 of the 20 members, with Lincoln Pipestone Rural Water System being connected in November 2017.
- In May 2017, the joint projects of Lewis & Clark, Big Sioux CWS, MCWC, and the city of Madison were fully completed. With the completion of the projects, Madison now has access to 1 million gallons of water per day from a regional system supplier. All South Dakota members of Lewis and Clark are now directly or indirectly connected to the system.
- In May 2018, Lewis & Clark received \$4.75 million in advance federal funding from Iowa. These funds, along with a \$2.25 million advance in 2017 from Iowa were used to construct pipeline starting at Sioux Center and going approximately six miles west towards the Big Sioux River.
- In June 2018, Lewis & Clark awarded a contract for the purchase of an emergency generator for the Tea Pump Station. Without this generator 93 percent of the water produced by the system cannot be delivered to its customers if power is lost. A portion of the remaining funds from the \$7.7 million federal fund advance from South Dakota in 2015 were used for the procurement of this generator.
- After 2018, Lewis & Clark was able to provide 16 of its 20 members with access to their full allocation of water with Worthington anticipated to be connected in early December 2018. The Lewis & Clark system construction was estimated to be 75 percent complete and anticipated being at 80 percent complete with the construction planned for 2019 and 2020.
- Through FY 2017, the federal government appropriated \$249.15 million for the project. Federal funding levels included \$14.875 million in FY 2018; however, only \$100,000 was included for FY 2019 in the proposed White House budget.
- In May 2019, Lewis & Clark was able to fully connect to Worthington, MN and provide a second connection to Lincoln Pipestone Rural Water System. Of the 20 full members of Lewis & Clark, 16 systems are now able to access their full allocation water.

- In 2019, the Lewis & Clark system was 82 percent complete with construction underway between Beresford and Sioux Center, IA. Connection to Hull and Sioux Center, IA is anticipated in 2022, and will provide 18 of its 20 members with access to water.
- Through FY 2018, the federal government appropriated \$264.025 million for the project. Federal funding levels included \$14.9 million in FY 2019; however, only \$100,000 was included for FY 2020 in the proposed White House budget. The remaining federal cost share to provide is currently \$180 million, which is indexed annually for inflation.
- Through FY 2019, the federal government appropriated \$278.925 million for the project. Recent federal funding levels include \$18.0 million in FY 2020; however, only \$100,000 was included for FY 2021 in the proposed White House budget. The House proposed budget is a total of \$115.787 million, but the Senate has yet to take up and approve a final budget amount. The remaining federal cost share to provide is currently \$166.8 million, which is indexed annually for inflation.
- In 2020, bids were opened, and contracts awarded for construction of a 2.5-million gallon elevated water storage tower in Union County near Beresford which will allow Lewis & Clark to provide water to Hull and Sioux Center, Iowa when completed in 2023, and eventually Sheldon, Iowa as well. Work continues on the nearly 34-mile long pipeline segment from Beresford to Sioux Center which will also connect Hull. The pipeline is scheduled for completion in late 2021.
- In 2020, a contract was also awarded for the construction of a 22-million gallon per day (MGD) radial collector well at the site of the existing wellfield. When completed in the spring of 2022 the total well production capacity will be approximately 49 MGD when combined with the existing vertical well capacity.
- Through FY 2020, the federal government appropriated \$296.925 million for the project. Recent federal funding levels include \$17.5 million in FY 2021; in the FY 2021 proposed White House budget and additional \$9.22 million was proposed.
- Lewis & Clark's current buildout capacity is 45 MGD, but the system has been designed so it can be expanded to 60 MGD in the future. The most recent estimated cost for this expansion is \$97 million in today's dollars. The members who voluntarily participate in this expansion are required to cover 100 percent of their proportional share of the cost. In 2020 when initial discussions began the anticipated need for expansion was estimated at ten years. Due to the impacts of the 2021 drought and demands seen, expansion is necessary as soon as funds are available.

Sioux Falls Flood Control Project – 1989

- In 1961, the Corps of Engineers completed a channelization, levee, and diversion system to provide 100-year flood protection on the Big Sioux River and Skunk Creek.
- Because of subsequent flooding events on the Big Sioux River and Skunk Creek, the Corps of Engineers reanalyzed the flood criteria in the early 1980s and determined that the one percent chance of flood occurrence was greater than previously established. The Corps then

recommended that the levee system be upgraded so that it would continue to provide Sioux Falls with 100-year flood protection on the Big Sioux River and Skunk Creek. Project upgrades included constructing a dam on the Big Sioux River just above the confluence of Skunk Creek as well as raising the levees along the Big Sioux River from Skunk Creek to Interstate 229, raising the levees along Skunk Creek from Marion Road to the Big Sioux River, raising the levees above and along the diversion channel, modifying the spillway chute, replacing the stilling basin, and modifying some bridges.

- The 1992 State Legislature authorized project construction and a state cost share commitment of \$4.55 million. Federal authorization was completed as part of the 1996 Water Resources Development Act on October 12, 1996 (Public Law 104-303). The Act authorizes a \$34.6 million construction project under the Corps of Engineers.
- In 1999, a \$2.2 million federal appropriation was provided to the Corps of Engineers. A Project Cooperation Agreement was executed between the Department of the Army and the city of Sioux Falls for final design work.
- Construction of Phase 1A of the Big Sioux River/Skunk Creek Flood Control Project was completed in 2001 and addressed the spillway and stilling basin area at the outfall of the diversion channel. Later that year bids were accepted on Phase 1B of the project addressing the levees adjacent to Morrell's downstream to Cliff Avenue.
- Sioux Falls continued to work with the Corps of Engineers on final design and construction of the project from 2001 to 2007. Sioux Falls continued to secure required easements and properties for the project.
- Construction of Phase 2A of the project continued in 2007. Phase 2A work included improvements to the levees on the Big Sioux River from 49th Street to Interstate 229.
- Phase 2B of the project was completed in 2008. This work included the levee and associated structures on the east side of the Big Sioux River from 41st Street to 49th Street. The city advanced sufficient funds to the US Army Corps of Engineers to complete Phase 2 work in the next two years. This was an ambitious schedule, but reduced the high cost of flood insurance for many properties now being placed in Flood Zone A of the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Phase 2C raised two miles of existing levees approximately two to five feet in order to provide 100-year flood protection along the Big Sioux River within the city of Sioux Falls. In October 2009, the Corps of Engineers accepted proposals for this phase of the project. Phase 2C of the Sioux Falls Flood Control project was awarded in February 2011 for approximately \$12 million. The project was completed by the end of calendar year 2011.
- In December 2009, the city issued \$27 million in taxable revenue bonds; \$17 million of the total was advanced to the Corps of Engineers for levee and dam construction. The balance was to pay for the 41st Street Bridge project.
- As part of the 2010 Energy and Water Appropriation bill, \$1.84 million was appropriated to the Corps of Engineers for the Sioux Falls Flood Control Project.

- In March 2010, the city of Sioux Falls reconstructed the existing 41st Street bridge in order to raise the levee system. The project was substantially completed in September 2010.
- The 2011 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$3.31 million for project design and construction.
- Phase 3 was awarded at \$8.8 million, and work began above the diversion dam and on the diversion channel where the levees were raised two to four feet. Phase 3 was completed by the end of calendar year 2012 and is the final phase of construction.
- The Corps of Engineers has prepared documents for certification of the remaining uncertified levees within the city. Once these documents are complete, FEMA will start the process of revisiting the flood insurance rate maps within the city limits. Upon completion of the new rate maps, the Sioux Falls Flood Control Project will be complete.
- In 2013, the project reached substantial completion. The new levee system building was built, and all of the gates and posts for the closure structures were received. Testing of the controls for the dam was conducted, and the operation of the gates was successfully completed. The Corps of Engineers awarded and completed a project to replace a deficient drainage structure through the levee next to the Sioux Falls zoo.
- In 2015, the major work on the levee system was completed. The Corps of Engineers submitted the application to FEMA for a physical map revision. The FEMA review and eventual issuing of new flood insurance rate maps should result in 1,500 properties in Sioux Falls being taken out of the floodplain.
- In 2016, the \$2,036,375 in grant funds appropriated by the 2016 legislature was placed under agreement with the city of Sioux Falls. This funding provided the final portion of the state's cost share commitment to provide half of the nonfederal cost share to the city, and all necessary work has been completed.
- In 2021, Sioux Falls continued to work with the Corps of Engineers to complete property appraisals for city-owned land that was not previously appraised. Once this work is completed and accepted by the Corps, the city will be able to submit final reimbursement for the state's cost share commitment.

Vermillion Basin Flood Control Project – 1987

- The project objective is to address the severe flooding problems in the Vermillion River Basin. The basin covers 2,697 square miles in parts of 14 counties and is about 150 miles long with an average width of about 20 miles.
- In 1993, the Corps of Engineers completed The *Vermillion Basin Flood Control Reconnaissance Report* but failed to identify a feasible federal project. The project sponsors re-evaluated project alternatives for nonfederal development. Local project sponsors submitted a pre-application notification for a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation grant for a *Feasibility Study of Flood Control Alternatives* for the basin. In 1994, more than 70 technical experts met to develop a multi-objective plan to reduce flooding impacts in the Vermillion River Basin. The National Park Service compiled the group's issues and suggestions and formulated the multi-objective plan.

- The Vermillion River Watershed Authority was incorporated in December 1997 and is comprised of representatives from the Clay, Miner, Turner, McCook, and Lake county commissions. The Authority proposed to use FEMA Hazard Mitigation grant funds to widen the channel at the outlet of Lake Thompson and construct a control structure to retain the natural outlet elevation, channel maintenance along 19 miles of the Vermillion River and its tributaries, and wetland restoration and development throughout the basin. The cost benefit ratio for the outlet of Lake Thompson was found to be in error. The ratio was actually less than one; consequently, all FEMA Hazard Mitigation funds were withdrawn. The Authority withdrew its request to set the outlet elevation on Lake Thompson and moved to dissolve after financial records are completed.
- No activity occurred on the project in 2021.

Recommendations to the Governor and State Legislature

In November 2021, the board conducted a public meeting on the State Water Resources Management System (SWRMS) projects. The board adopted Resolution #2021-89 recommending that all current projects be retained on the SWRMS list. The board also adopted Resolution #2021-90 providing its recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature for the Water and Environment Fund (WEF) and WEF subfunds fiscal year 2023 appropriation levels. A summary of the board's recommendations are below. Full resolutions are in Appendix B.

Table 13 – Board of Water and Natural Resources Funding Recommendations

WATER AND ENVIRONMENT FUND (WEF)

SWRMS

Hydrology and Water Management Studies	\$1,021,500
Big Sioux Flood Control Study	\$249,727
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program	\$10,500,000
Solid Waste Management Program	\$2,750,000

WEF SUBFUNDS

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Admin Surcharge Fees	
Water Quality Grants	\$300,000
SRF Application and Administration Assistance	\$250,000
Drinking Water SRF Set-Asides and Admin Surcharge Fees	
SRF Application and Administration and Assistance	\$275,000
Small System Technical Assistance	\$150,000
WEF Subfund Total	<u>\$975,000</u>
Total	\$15,496,227

Appendix A

Water and Environment Fund Special Condition Statement

WATER AND ENVIRONMENT FUND
Special Condition Statement
As of 6/30/2021

Cash Balance as of 6/30/2021		28,881,260
Projected SFY 2022 Revenues		
Capital Construction Fund	9,800,000	
Contractors' Excise Tax	20,000	
Investment Interest (Earned '21 deposited '22)	406,597	
Loan Principal & Interest Payments (Water)	470,000	
Loan Principal & Interest Payments (Solid Waste)	730,000	
Solid Waste Fees	1,925,000	
	13,351,597	13,351,597
FY2021 Transfer (Per SDCL 1-40-32)		
Environment & Natural Resources Fee Fund	(600,000)	
	(600,000)	(600,000)
Board of Water and Natural Resources Commitments as of 6/30/2021		
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program	(33,147,210)	
Solid Waste Management Program	(3,373,093)	
SWRMS Grants/Loans - Major Projects		
DENR - Ground Water Monitoring Pump Replacement	-	
DENR - Big Sioux River Flood Information System	-	
Lewis & Clark Regional Water System	-	
Sioux Falls Flood Control	(911,375)	
Watertown Big Sioux Flood Control Study	(225,125)	
	(37,656,803)	(37,656,803)
Remaining Special Appropriation Authority as of 6/30/2021		
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program	(202,984)	
Solid Waste Management Program	(1,860,573)	
SWRMS Grants/Loans - Major Projects		
Hydrology and Water Management Studies	(3,448)	
	(2,067,005)	(2,067,005)
Projected Surplus/(Shortfall) for preparation of 2022 Omnibus Bill		1,909,049

Appendix B

Board of Water and Natural Resources Resolutions

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES
RESOLUTION NO. 2021-89

PROVIDING TO THE SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE AND GOVERNOR, THE BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STATE WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DESIGNATION.

WHEREAS, the Board of Water and Natural Resources ("the Board") pursuant to SDCL 46A-1-2, annually provides recommendations to the State Legislature and Governor regarding deletions and additions to the State Water Resources Management System component of the State Water Plan; and

WHEREAS, SDCL 46A-1-2.1 designates the water resource projects included on the State Water Resources Management System component of the State Water Plan that serve as the preferred, priority objectives of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed the list of projects currently included on the State Water Resources Management System component of the State Water Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed the applications submitted from various South Dakota water resource projects for inclusion on the State Water Plan; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the board recommends that all water resource projects on the State Water Resources Management System be retained as preferred, priority objectives of the State.

Dated this 4th day of November, 2021

(SEAL)

BY: /s/ Jerry Soholt
Chairman, Board of Water and
Natural Resources

ATTEST:

BY: /s/ Todd Bernhard
Secretary, Board of Water and
Natural Resources

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES
RESOLUTION NO. 2021-90

PROVIDING TO THE SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE AND GOVERNOR, THE BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WATER AND ENVIRONMENT FUND FISCAL YEAR 2021 APPROPRIATION LEVELS.

WHEREAS, SDCL 46A-1-2 provides the means for the planning, funding, and construction of a state water plan and creates the State Water Resources Management System component and the State Water Facilities Plan components of the State Water Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority provided in SDCL 46A-1-7, the Board of Water and Natural Resources ("the Board") is responsible for approving all projects placed on the State Water Facilities Plan component of the State Water Plan, an annual listing of potential water related projects; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority provided in SDCL 46A-1-10, the Board annually provides recommendations to the Governor and the State Legislature regarding deletions and additions to the State Water Resources Management System component of the State Water Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority provided in SDCL 46A-1-12 and 46A-1-13, the Board may recommend state funding levels to the Governor and the State Legislature; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed the projected funding needs of projects on the State Water Resources Management System component of the State Water Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed the projected funding needs of projects on the State Water Facilities Plan component of the State Water Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed potential funding needs of solid waste disposal, recycling, and waste tire projects that may require funding from dedicated fees deposited in the Water and Environment Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed potential financial and technical assistance needs of projects that may require funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Administrative Surcharge fees, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Set-Asides, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Administrative Surcharge fees, and federal subsidy payments deposited in the Water and Environment Fund Subfunds; and

WHEREAS, the Board conducted a public hearing and adopted Intended Use Plans that include projects that require funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Administrative Surcharge fees, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Set-Asides, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Administrative Surcharge fees, and federal subsidy payments deposited in Water and Environment Fund Subfunds; and

WHEREAS, the Board conducted a public meeting on November 5, 2020, to take statements from all interested parties regarding water development and solid waste funding needs.

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