

2023 ANNUAL REPORT
~~and~~
2024 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-Ninth Legislative Session

As required by state law, transmitted herewith is the 2023 Annual Report/2024 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 \$288.7 million in grant and loan funds for the planning, design, and construction of municipal drinking water, wastewater, rural water, watershed restoration, solid waste disposal, and recycling projects. The 2024 State Water Facilities Plan currently includes 65 unfunded projects with projected state funding needs of more than \$403.1 million.

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-Ninth Session, Legislative Assembly
2024**

**2023 ANNUAL REPORT
~~and~~
2024 STATE WATER PLAN**

Board of Water and Natural Resources

January 2024

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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 2023 Annual Report and the 2024 State Water Plan. The annual report provides progress reports on each funding program and other board activities during calendar year 2023.

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 2024 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 2025 appropriation levels are included in Appendix B.

2023 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 2023 activities, including a detailed account of Water and Environment Fund grant and loan awards.

In November 2022, the board placed 22 projects on the 2023 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 took action amend an additional 27 projects onto the plan.

The board awarded more than \$288.7 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.

American Rescue Plan Act Grants

The 2022 State Legislature, through Senate Bill 62, appropriated \$600 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funding to the Board of Water and Natural Resources. The funds were for eligible water and sewer projects on the State Water Plan.

Funds were awarded to applicants by the board based on the required distribution criteria within Senate Bill 62. This included limitations to project size based on population, a minimum of 30 percent grant for all projects, additional grants for smaller systems with rates above \$55 for municipal systems or \$75 for non-municipal systems, and discretionary grant consideration for certain project types.

In 2022, the board fully obligated all \$600 million. During 2023 some projects deobligated all or a portion of the awarded funding. The board reallocated a portion of these funds during 2023 (Table 1).

Table 1 – 2023 American Rescue Plan Act Grants

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Grant Amount</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| WEB Water Development Association | WINS Water System Upgrades | \$14,623,380 | \$39,650,000 |
| Total | | \$14,623,380 | \$39,650,000 |

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 2023, the board approved 26 loans and four loan amendments totaling more than \$107.6 million (Table 2).

The interest rates for the Clean Water SRF Program were 2.75 percent for loans up to 10 years, 3.00 percent for loans up to 20 years, 3.25 percent for loans up to 30 years, and an interim financing rate of 2.50 percent for loans up to five years. The program's nonpoint source incentive rates were 2.00 percent for loans with a term of 10 years or less, 2.25 percent for loans with a term up to 20 years, and 2.50 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 \$45 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 \$70 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 2 – 2023 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> |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Aurora (05) | Wastewater System Improvements Phase II | \$240,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Bowdle (01)* | Wastewater Improvements | \$405,000 | | 2.125% | 30 |
| Chancellor (05) | Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements Phase 3 | \$1,450,000 | \$1,233,000 | 3.25% | 30 |
| Claremont (03) | Storm Sewer and Lift Station Improvements | \$505,000 | \$306,000 | 3.25% | 30 |
| Corona (01) | Sanitary and Storm Sewer System Improvements Phase I | \$540,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Total Award</u> | <u>Principal Forgiveness</u> | <u>Interest Rate</u> | <u>Term</u> |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Custer (07) | Treatment Facility Upgrade and Forcemain Slip-lining | \$5,596,000 | \$3,075,000 | 3.25% | 30 |
| Dell Rapids (12) | 3rd Street Sanitary Sewer/Storm Sewer Improvements | \$845,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Garretson (05) | Wastewater Collection and Stormwater Improvements | \$2,593,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Gayville (02)* | Sanitary and Storm Sewer Rehabilitation | \$400,000 | | 2.125% | 30 |
| Harrisburg (09) | Westside Trunk Sewer - Phase 2 | \$11,709,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Hartford (09) | Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility | \$5,750,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Henry (01) | Wastewater System Improvements | \$2,000,000 | \$865,000 | 3.25% | 30 |
| Kimball (01) | Main Street Sewer Improvements | \$1,095,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Lake Norden (04) | Wastewater Lagoon Improvements | \$500,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Parkston (02)* | Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements | \$1,119,700 | | 2.125% | 30 |
| Philip (08) | Northeast Wastewater System Improvements | \$1,040,830 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Philip (09) | Stewart Avenue Area Storm Sewer Improvements | \$800,342 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Rapid City (08) | New Cell #15, Gas Collection System, and Flare Construction | \$11,300,000 | | 3.00% | 20 |
| Saint Lawrence (03) | Wastewater System Improvements | \$1,138,000 | \$967,300 | 3.25% | 30 |
| Salem (07) | Sanitary and Storm Water Improvements - Phase 2 | \$1,400,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Total Award</u> | <u>Principal Forgiveness</u> | <u>Interest Rate</u> | <u>Term</u> |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Sioux Falls (45) | Basin 15 Sewer Expansion | \$16,711,000 | | 1.25% | 20 |
| Sioux Falls (45NPS) | Big Sioux River Watershed Improvements | \$1,240,000 | | 1.25% | 20 |
| Sturgis (07) | Trunk Line and Sanitary Sewer Improvements | \$10,339,000 | | 2.125% | 30 |
| Tabor (02) | Wastewater Collection System Improvements Phase 2 | \$250,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Vermillion (11) | Landfill Leachate Pond #2 | \$1,043,200 | | 2.00% | 20 |
| Vermillion (12) | Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades | \$23,100,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Wessington Springs (02)* | 2nd Street Wastewater Collection Improvements | \$76,613 | | 2.125% | 30 |
| Wessington Springs (03) | College Avenue Wastewater Collection Improvements | \$165,974 | | 2.125% | 30 |
| Whitewood (03) | Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements - Priority 1 | \$4,150,000 | \$1,235,000 | 3.25% | 30 |
| Wolsey (04) | Wastewater Outfall Line Replacement | \$134,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Total | | \$107,636,659 | \$7,681,300 | | |

*Amendment to prior year Clean Water SRF Award

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 2023, 28 loans and six loan amendments were approved totaling more than \$137.7 million (Table 3).

The interest rates for the Drinking Water SRF Program were 2.75 percent for loans up to 10 years, 3.00 percent for loans up to 20 years, 3.25 percent for loans up to 30 years, and an interim financing rate of 2.50 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 \$45 per 5,000 gallons usage for municipalities and sanitary districts or \$70 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 3.00 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 2.75 percent interest and a 10-year loan at 2.00 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 \$45 per month (based on 5,000 gallons usage) were eligible to receive principal forgiveness. Other applicants were required to have residential water rates of \$70 per month (based on 7,000 gallons usage) to be eligible to receive principal forgiveness.

Table 3 – 2023 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-03) | Alkali Road Expansion | \$1,500,000 | \$300,000 | 3.25% | 30 |
| Big Sioux Community Water System (DW-05) | Lake Madison Area Improvements | \$2,200,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Brookings (DW-02) | Water Treatment Plant | \$40,700,000 | | 1.875% | 30 |
| Brookings (DW-03) | Lead Service Line Replacement 2023 | \$1,000,000 | \$490,000 | 1.875% | 30 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Total Award</u> | <u>Principal Forgiveness</u> | <u>Interest Rate</u> | <u>Term</u> |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Brookings-Deuel Rural Water System (DW-04)* | Phase Tank Mainline Improvements | \$1,600,000 | | 2.125% | 30 |
| Centerville (DW-03) | New Water Tower | \$1,412,000 | | 2.75% | 30 |
| Chancellor (DW-04) | Drinking Water Improvements Phase 3 | \$906,000 | \$770,100 | 3.00% | 30 |
| Chester Sanitary District (DW-01)** | Water Tower Replacement | \$2,342,000 | \$1,462,000 | 3.00% | 30 |
| Clark Rural Water System (DW-03) | Improvements to Raymond Water System and Individual Service | \$610,000 | \$485,000 | 2.75% | 30 |
| Clay Rural Water System (DW-07) | Water Treatment Plant Construction | \$21,843,000 | | 2.125% | 30 |
| Corona (DW-01) | Drinking Water System Improvements - Phase I | \$159,800 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Cresbard (DW-02) | Water Improvements - Phase II | \$1,912,410 | \$1,625,000 | 2.75% | 30 |
| Crooks (DW-03) | Water Tower and Water System Improvements | \$1,575,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Dell Rapids (DW-10) | 3rd Street Drinking Water Improvements | \$800,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Garretson (DW) | Water Distribution Improvements | \$2,394,000 | \$1,264,000 | 3.0% | 30 |
| Hartford (DW-04) | Highway 38 Watermain Looping | \$490,800 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Henry (DW-01) | Water System Improvements | \$2,000,000 | \$1,405,000 | 0.00% | 30 |
| Kimball (DW-01) | Main Street Water Improvements | \$325,000 | | 3.00% | 30 |
| Lake Preston (DW-03) | Elevated Water Storage Tower | \$2,002,000 | \$1,702,000 | 3.00% | 30 |
| Milbank (DW-02) | Water Supply and Treatment Improvements | \$12,500,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |
| Minnehaha Community Water Corp. (DW-05) | Water Treatment Control Panel Upgrades and Distribution Improvements | \$4,670,000 | | 3.25% | 30 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Total Award</u> | <u>Principal Forgiveness</u> | <u>Interest Rate</u> | <u>Term</u> |
|--|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Mitchell (DW-06)* | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$5,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | 1.875% | 30 |
| New Underwood (DW-02) | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$4,010,000 | \$2,460,000 | 3.00% | 30 |
| North Sioux City (DW-03) | Water System Interconnection | \$580,000 | | 3.00% | 20 |
| Saint Lawrence (DW-02) | Drinking Water System Improvements - Phase II | \$940,000 | \$799,000 | 3.00% | 30 |
| Salem (DW-07) | Watermain Improvements - Phase 2 | \$1,400,000 | | 1.875% | 30 |
| Spearfish (DW-02)* | Exit 17 Water Tank and Well | \$3,648,327 | | 1.625% | 30 |
| Terry Trojan Water Project District (DW-03) | Water Meters and Pits | \$700,000 | \$300,000 | 1.875% | 10 |
| Tripp County Water User District (DW-05)* | Systemwide Improvements | \$9,500,000 | | 0.00% | 30 |
| Vermillion (DW-05) | Water Treatment Facility Upgrades and Line Replace | \$7,000,000 | | 2.75% | 30 |
| Wessington (DW-01) | 2nd Street Drinking Water Improvements | \$673,000 | \$538,000 | 0.00% | 30 |
| Wessington Springs (DW-02)* | College Avenue Drinking Water Improvements | \$300,000 | | 1.625% | 30 |
| Wessington Springs (DW-03) | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$151,000 | | 1.625% | 30 |
| Weston Heights Homeowners Association (DW-01)* | New Water Storage Reservoir | \$899,288 | \$393,938 | 2.125% | 30 |
| Total | | \$137,743,625 | \$14,994,038 | | |

* Amendment to prior year Drinking Water SRF Award

** De-obligated in full at borrower's request

Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program

The 2023 State Legislature appropriated \$7,425,000 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 2023.

The board awarded six grants and three loans totaling nearly \$7.2 million (Table 4). The 2023 awards leveraged nearly \$23.6 million in total project activities.

Table 4 – 2023 Consolidated Awards

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Grant Amount</u> | <u>Loan Amount</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Aurora | Wastewater System Improvements Phase II | \$450,000 | | \$1,200,000 |
| Copper Oaks #1 Water Association* | Water System Improvements | | \$93,000 | \$93,000 |
| Corona | Drinking Water System Improvements - Phase I | \$1,278,400 | | \$1,598,000 |
| Dell Rapids | 3rd Street Sanitary Sewer and Storm Sewer Improvements | \$455,000 | | \$7,449,388 |
| Emery | Water Meter Replacement | | \$70,000 | \$83,000 |
| Medicine Mountain Scout Ranch | Water Supply Improvements | | \$73,000 | \$73,000 |
| Salem | Sanitary and Storm Water Improvements - Phase 2 | \$2,000,000 | | \$3,400,000 |
| South Dakota Bureau of Administration | Capitol Lake Water Quality Improvements | \$2,000,000 | | \$3,792,000 |
| Tabor | Wastewater Collection System Improvements Phase 2 | \$750,000 | | \$5,900,000 |
| Total | | \$6,933,400 | \$236,000 | \$23,588,388 |

* De-obligated in full at borrower's request

State Revolving Fund Programs – Assistance

In 2023, 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 2023 intended use plans approved the use of \$6,379,660 in Clean Water and Drinking Water funds for assistance (Table 5).

Table 5 – 2023 State Revolving Fund Allocations

| <u>Activity</u> | <u>Source</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|--|--------------------|
| Small System Technical Assistance Grants | Drinking Water SRF Set-Aside and Clean Water SRF Set-Aside | \$379,660 |
| SRF Application Preparation and Administration | Clean Water SRF and Drinking Water SRF Admin Surcharge | \$1,500,000 |
| Drinking Water Operator Certification Training | Drinking Water SRF Admin Surcharge | \$75,000 |
| Capacity Development Assistance | Drinking Water SRF Set-Aside and Clean Water SRF Set-Aside | \$125,000 |
| Water Quality Grants | Clean Water SRF Admin Surcharge (CWSRF WQ) | \$2,200,000 |
| Drinking Water Construction Grants | Drinking Water SRF Admin Surcharge (DWSRF CG) | \$2,000,000 |
| Public Water System Supervision Program | Drinking Water SRF Set-Aside | \$300,000 |
| Total | | \$6,379,660 |

During 2023, the board approved 28 Construction or Technical Assistance awards and amendments totaling \$7,014,465 (Table 6). The narrative sections below describe the general categories of the State Revolving Fund program assistance and provide updates for ongoing activities supported by this funding.

Watershed / Wastewater / Water Construction Grants: The board provided additional grant assistance from Clean Water Administrative Surcharge fees to supplement 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. The board provided additional grant assistance from Drinking Water Administrative Surcharge fees to supplement the Consolidated grant awards. The construction of water treatment, source, distribution, storage, or meter projects are eligible uses for these fees, and its use allows additional projects to be completed.

Drinking Water and Clean Water SRF 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 drinking water, 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 \$8,000 for drinking water studies and up to \$10,000 for wastewater or stormwater studies.

Public Water System Supervision Program: Insufficient federal funds have been allocated from the Performance Partnership Grant for South Dakota's Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) program to complete all tasks and activities identified in DANR's workplan with EPA. The PWSS program is managed by DANR's Drinking Water program and ensures all public water systems in the state are maintaining compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. A total of \$300,000 was allocated from the State Program Management set-aside in federal fiscal year 2023.

Technical Assistance: The board continued its technical assistance contract with the South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems (SDARWS). SDARWS provides assistance to small drinking water systems serving populations of 10,000 or less with compliance, permitting, and operational issues. 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 2023, 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 2023, 348 operators received training.

The board continued to provide assistance to the state's six planning districts for preparation of applications and ongoing 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. In 2023, the contracts were amended to add a total of \$1,590,000 under agreement with the planning districts in 2021.

Table 6 – 2023 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> |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Aurora | Wastewater System Improvements Phase II | \$510,000 | CWSRF WQ |
| Corona | Sanitary and Storm Sewer System Improvements Phase I | \$772,000 | CWSRF WQ |
| Corona | Drinking Water System Improvements Phase I | \$159,800 | DWSRF CG |
| Crooks | Water Tower and Water System Improvements | \$1,625,000 | DWSRF CG |
| Miller* | Wastewater System Improvements Phase III | \$453,743 | CWSRF WQ |
| Miller* | Drinking Water System Improvements Phase III | \$35,980 | DWSRF CG |
| Weston Heights Homeowners Association | New Water Storage Reservoir | \$64,362 | DWSRF CG |
| | | Total | \$3,620,885 |

* Amendment to prior year award

Small Community Planning Grant Awards

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Grant Amount</u> |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Central City | Storm Water Engineering Study | \$10,000 |
| Claremont | Storm Water Engineering Study | \$10,000 |
| Clear Lake | Stormwater Engineering Study | \$10,000 |
| Clear Lake | Wastewater Engineering Study | \$10,000 |
| Clear Lake | Drinking Water Engineering Study | \$8,000 |
| Gayville | Drinking Water Engineering Study | \$8,000 |
| Jobee Acres Association | Drinking Water Engineering Study | \$8,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Grant Amount</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Niche Sanitary District | Wastewater Engineering Study | \$10,000 |
| Seneca | Drinking Water Engineering Study | \$8,000 |
| Valley Heights Estates Sanitary District | Drinking Water Study | \$8,000 |
| | Total | \$90,000 |

Technical Assistance Awards

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Award</u> |
|--|--|--------------------|
| Bartlett and West, Inc. | Statewide Lead Service Line Inventories | \$1,474,580 |
| Black Hills Council of Local Governments* | Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring | \$300,000 |
| Central South Dakota Enhancement District* | Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring | \$55,000 |
| First District Association of Local Governments* | Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring | \$485,000 |
| Midwest Assistance Program* | Drinking Water Capacity Assessments | \$100,000 |
| Midwest Assistance Program* | Small Systems Wastewater Capacity | \$25,000 |
| SD Association of Rural Water Systems* | Drinking Water Operator Certification Training | \$75,000 |
| SD Association of Rural Water Systems* | Small System Technical Assistance | \$130,000 |
| Northeast Council of Governments* | Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring | \$140,000 |
| Planning and Development District III* | Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring | \$355,000 |
| South Eastern Council of Governments* | Preparation of SRF Applications, Project Administration and Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Monitoring | \$255,000 |
| | Total | \$3,394,580 |

* Amendment to prior year Technical Assistance award.

State Water Resources Management System

On March 15, 2023, Governor Noem signed the 2023 Omnibus Bill (Senate Bill 17), which appropriated \$5,000,000 for the Water Investment in Northern South Dakota project and \$1,000,000 for the Western Dakota Regional Water System study, both of which were added to the State Water Resources Management System (SWRMS) list. An additional \$200,273 was added to the Big Sioux Flood Control study, which was already included on the SWRMS list. Information on individual SWRMS project accomplishments and activities is provided in the State Water Plan section (pages 45-63). During the year, the board placed the following amount under agreement (Table 7).

Table 7 - 2023 State Water Resources Management System Awards

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Type</u> |
|---|--|---------------|--------------------|
| City of Aberdeen, BDM Rural Water System, WEB Water Development Association | Water Investment in Northern South Dakota project | \$5,000,000 | Grant |
| Watertown* | Big Sioux Flood Control Study – Watertown Vicinity | \$200,273 | Grant |
| Western Dakota Regional Water System | Western Dakota Regional Water System – Feasibility Study | \$1,000,000 | Grant |
| | | Total | \$6,200,273 |

* Amendment to prior year SWRMS award

Watershed Protection Program – EPA Section 319 Grants

The South Dakota Watershed Protection Program is designed to assess nonpoint source water pollution and reduce or eliminate the impact on water quality throughout the state. Nonpoint source refers to the polluted runoff 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 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 2023, the board recommended that EPA award \$1.985 million in federal fiscal year 2023 Section 319 grant funds to watershed projects (Table 8).

Table 8 - 2023 EPA Section 319 Grants

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| Minnehaha Conservation District* | Big Sioux River Project – Segment 4 | \$651,500 | \$12,809,478 |
| South Dakota Discovery Center | South Dakota Nonpoint Source Information and Education Project – Segment 7 | \$250,000 | \$584,000 |
| Day County Conservation District | Prairie Coteau Watershed Improvement and Protection Project – Segment 1 | \$426,500 | \$1,417,580 |
| South Dakota Soil Health Coalition | Soil Health Improvement and Planning Project – Segment 3 | \$657,000 | \$1,137,000 |
| Total | | \$1,985,000 | \$15,948,058 |

* Amendment to prior year 319 award

Throughout the year the department works with EPA to reallocate deobligated prior year funds. Table 9 contains the list of grants that were awarded to existing project sponsors during calendar year 2023.

Table 9 - 2023 EPA Section 319 Grant Amendments

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|
| South Dakota Soil Health Coalition | Soil Health Improvement and Planning Project – Segment 2 | \$150,000 | \$957,500 |
| Total | | \$150,000 | \$957,500 |

Solid Waste Management Program

The 2023 State Legislature appropriated \$2,450,000 for the Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP). Additionally, prior year funding and reversions were available for award in 2023 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 eight grants and one loan in 2023, totaling more than \$2.8 million (Table 10). SWMP awards helped leverage nearly \$19.0 million in total project activities.

Table 10 - 2023 Solid Waste Management Awards

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Loan Amount</u> | <u>Grant Amount</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Belle Fourche | Solid Waste Shredder and Related Equipment Purchase 2023 | \$287,192 | \$72,000 | \$718,385 |
| Brown County | Landfill New Loader | | \$92,500 | \$462,162 |
| Huron | New Baler for Recycling and Solid Waste | | \$300,000 | \$996,247 |
| Huron | New Hook Truck and Roll-Off Containers | | \$83,500 | \$277,252 |
| Madison | Land Purchase for New Restricted Use Site | | \$109,560 | \$547,800 |
| Mitchell | Construction of Recycling and Solid Waste Facility | | \$1,000,000 | \$2,680,000 |
| Rapid City | New Cell #15, Gas Collection System, and Flare Construction | | \$600,000 | \$12,000,000 |
| Vermillion | Landfill Leachate Pond #2 | | \$260,800 | \$1,304,000 |
| Total | | \$287,192 | \$2,518,360 | \$18,985,846 |

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 per site for assessment and \$200,000 per site for cleanup unless a waiver is granted by EPA. Brownfields projects are nominated by local project sponsors and approved by the board. Table 11 contains a list of all the Brownfields projects approved by the board in calendar year 2023. The

Brownfields process is an extremely useful tool to help assess and clean up contaminated lands statewide and move forward with economic development projects that are a high local priority.

Table 11 - 2023 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> |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Clay County Courthouse | Clay County Courthouse | Assessment | Public | \$6,713.82 |
| Colman | Ross Management Property | Assessment | Commercial | \$30,672.62 |
| Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources | Inventory of the Brownfields Sites | Data Gathering | Public | \$20,000.00 |
| Flandreau | Former Elevator | Assessment | Public | \$1,571.18 |
| Lake Area Improvement Corporation-Madison | Madison Properties | Assessment | Commercial | \$8,077.83 |
| Lake Area Improvement Corporation-Madison | Madison Properties | Cleanup | Commercial | \$65,000.00 |
| Mitchell | Downtown Buildings | Assessment | Commercial | \$5,983.28 |
| Parkview Villa Apartments - Wagner | Parkview Villa Apartments | Assessment | Commercial | \$1,895.63 |
| Philip | Vivian Hanson Subdivision | Assessment | Public | \$3,359.50 |
| Pierre | Former Capitol Inn | Assessment | Commercial | \$4,080.00 |
| Salem | Salem Armory | Assessment | Public | \$21,502.35 |
| Salem | Salem Armory | Cleanup | Public | \$250,000.00 |
| Selby | Former Opera House | Assessment | Public | \$84,995.40 |
| Selby | Former Opera House | Cleanup | Public | \$200,000.00 |
| Sioux Falls Development Foundation | Riverline District | Assessment | Commercial | \$47,624.80 |
| Springfield | Old Water Treatment Plant | Assessment | Public | \$10,302.00 |
| Yankton | Sacred Heart Church/School | Assessment | Commercial | \$7,953.71 |
| Yankton | Sacred Heart Church/School | Cleanup | Commercial | \$350,000.00 |
| Total | | | | \$180,516.44 |

* Accumulative costs as of September 28, 2023

2023 State Water Development Legislation

On March 15, 2023, Governor Noem signed Senate Bill 17, the Omnibus Water Funding Bill. The 2023 Omnibus Bill contained the following appropriations:

Appropriations from the Water and Environment Fund

- Lewis & Clark Regional Water System – \$7,700,000 conversion of an existing SWRMS loan to a grant;
- Big Sioux Flood Control Study – \$200,273 grant to provide one-half of the nonfederal costs for an update to the US Army Corps of Engineers study for flood control in the Watertown area;
- Water Investment in Northern South Dakota project - \$5,000,000 grant for engineering design, preconstruction, and construction of the facilities associated with constructing a regional water supply pipeline beginning at the Missouri River water intakes, operated by WEB Water Development Association, to Aberdeen and connecting to BDM Rural Water;
- Western Dakota Regional Water System study - \$1,000,000 grant to complete an engineering feasibility study to provide a bulk water supply line from the Missouri River to serve users throughout western South Dakota including the area of the Black Hills;
- Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program – \$7,425,000 to provide grants and loans for community drinking water, wastewater, and watershed improvement projects; and
- Solid Waste Management Program – \$2,450,000 to provide grants and loans for recycling, solid waste disposal, and waste tire projects.

Appropriations from WEF Subfunds and Other Sources

- Section 8 of the bill appropriated \$2,200,000 from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for the purpose of providing water quality grants;
- Section 9 of the bill appropriated \$2,000,000 from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for the purpose of providing drinking water construction grants;
- Section 10 of the bill appropriated \$750,000 from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for the preparation of loan applications and administration of loans;
- Section 11 of the bill appropriated \$750,000 from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for the preparation of loan applications and administration of loans;
- Section 12 of the bill appropriated \$485,000 from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for technical assistance; and
- Section 13 of the bill appropriated \$200,000 from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program subfund for technical assistance.

2024 State Water Plan

2024 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 2023, the board considered 43 applications requesting placement on the State Water Plan. The board placed 42 projects on the Facilities Plan, bringing the total number of projects on the 2024 State Water Facilities Plan to 390 (Table 12 and Table 13). One project was recommended for listing on the State Water Resources Management System List, see Appendix B.

The projects in Table 12 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 or a portion of the project in Table 13 had not received funding as of December 31, 2023. Projects placed on the plan in November 2022 or that were amended onto the plan during calendar year 2023 remain on the Facilities Plan through December 2024. The 42 projects placed on the plan in November 2023 remain on the Facilities Plan through December 2025.

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 12 - 2024 State Water Facilities Plan Funded Projects

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Aberdeen | Wastewater Treatment Facility | \$51,323,000 | \$56,323,000 |
| Alcester | Wastewater System Improvements Phase I | \$5,739,000 | \$5,739,000 |
| Alexandria | Water Distribution Improvements | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Alexandria | Wastewater System Improvements | \$2,772,000 | \$2,894,000 |
| Andover | Wastewater and Storm Sewer System Improvements | \$1,168,000 | \$1,168,000 |
| Arlington | Collection System Improvements Phase 1 | \$1,036,698 | \$1,190,010 |
| Aurora | Sanitary Sewer Collection System Replacement | \$4,352,000 | \$4,352,000 |
| Aurora | Wastewater System Improvements Phase II | \$5,558,859 | \$5,558,859 |
| Aurora-Brule Rural Water System | System Improvements and Expansion | \$6,000,000 | \$6,184,220 |
| Baltic | Lift Station Replacement and Sewer Improvements | \$1,773,671 | \$1,879,000 |
| Baltic | Water System Improvements | \$1,828,671 | \$1,934,000 |
| BDM Rural Water System | Water System Improvements | \$11,537,000 | \$11,537,000 |
| Bear Butte Valley Water, Inc | Alkali Road Expansion | \$7,817,500 | \$7,817,500 |
| Belle Fourche | Hat Ranch Well | \$1,760,000 | \$1,760,000 |
| Beresford | Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements | \$14,436,000 | \$14,436,000 |
| Beresford | Seventh Street Utility Extension | \$672,000 | \$672,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Big Sioux Community Water System | Lake Madison Area Improvements | \$2,200,000 | \$2,200,000 |
| Big Sioux Community Water System | Distribution System Improvements | \$17,788,000 | \$17,788,000 |
| Bison | Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements 2022 | \$2,214,000 | \$2,214,000 |
| Black Hawk Water User District | Water System Improvements Phase II | \$1,688,000 | \$1,688,000 |
| Bowdle | Wastewater Improvements | \$2,750,309 | \$2,834,000 |
| Box Elder | Drinking Water Improvements | \$6,190,500 | \$6,190,500 |
| Box Elder | Well #10 Construction | \$1,742,000 | \$1,742,000 |
| Box Elder | Drinking Water Improvements 2022 | \$6,630,000 | \$6,630,000 |
| Box Elder | Sanitary Sewer Upgrade and Expansion | \$4,000,000 | \$5,800,000 |
| Box Elder | Cheyenne Blvd, Westgate Rd., and South Trunk Main | \$6,261,000 | \$6,261,000 |
| Brandon | Bethany Sewer Main Extension | \$478,837 | \$3,625,000 |
| Brandon | Water Infrastructure Improvements | \$7,467,900 | \$24,893,000 |
| Bridgewater | Storm Sewer Outfall and Other Improvements | \$4,517,561 | \$4,600,000 |
| Britton | Lift Station and Sewer Improvements | \$1,416,830 | \$1,531,000 |
| Brookings | Lead Service Line Replacement 2023 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| Brookings | Water Treatment Facility | \$112,702,400 | \$114,700,000 |
| Brookings-Deuel Rural Water System | Phase Tank Mainline Improvements | \$9,910,800 | \$10,070,890 |
| Buffalo Gap | Cast Iron and 4-inch PVC Replacement | \$1,147,000 | \$1,147,000 |
| Butte-Meade Sanitary Water District | Drinking Water Improvements 2022 | \$3,325,000 | \$3,325,000 |
| Canistota | Watermain Replacements | \$923,966 | \$923,966 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Canistota | Sanitary and Storm Sewer Infrastructure Improvements | \$2,342,267 | \$2,342,267 |
| Canova | Water Infrastructure Improvements | \$190,000 | \$190,000 |
| Canton | Beaver Creek Trunk Sewer Improvements | \$2,339,689 | \$2,658,000 |
| Canton | Drinking Water Improvements 2022 | \$2,088,689 | \$2,407,000 |
| Castlewood | Distribution System Improvements and Tower Rehabilitation | \$309,027 | \$800,000 |
| Centerville | New Water Tower | \$1,412,000 | \$1,412,000 |
| Chamberlain | Water Improvements | \$800,000 | \$850,000 |
| Chamberlain | Wastewater Improvements | \$2,100,000 | \$2,500,000 |
| Chancellor | Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements Phase 2 | \$1,400,000 | \$1,400,000 |
| Chancellor | Drinking Water Distribution Improvements Phase 2 | \$1,300,000 | \$1,300,000 |
| Chancellor | Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements Phase 3 | \$1,450,000 | \$1,450,000 |
| Chancellor | Drinking Water Improvements Phase 3 | \$906,000 | \$906,000 |
| Claremont | Wastewater Improvements | \$625,000 | \$625,000 |
| Claremont | Storm Sewer and Lift Station Improvements | \$505,000 | \$505,000 |
| Clark | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$7,612,370 | \$7,857,370 |
| Clark Rural Water System | Improvements to Raymond Water System and Individual Service | \$610,000 | \$610,000 |
| Clay Rural Water System | Water System Improvements | \$16,517,000 | \$16,517,000 |
| Clay Rural Water System | Water Treatment Plant Construction | \$21,843,000 | \$21,843,000 |
| Colman | Water Distribution Improvements 2022 | \$480,000 | \$480,000 |
| Colman | Wastewater Collection System Improvements 2022 | \$1,995,000 | \$1,995,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Colton | Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 4 | \$2,609,000 | \$2,609,000 |
| Corona | Water Meter Improvements | \$391,000 | \$391,000 |
| Corona | Drinking Water System Improvements Phase I | \$1,598,000 | \$1,598,000 |
| Corona | Sanitary and Storm Sewer System Improvements Phase I | \$1,312,000 | \$1,312,000 |
| Corsica | Water Distribution System Improvements | \$405,000 | \$405,000 |
| Corsica | Sanitary and Storm Sewer System Improvements | \$897,000 | \$999,825 |
| Cresbard | Distribution System Improvements | \$2,068,000 | \$2,068,000 |
| Cresbard | Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements | \$3,124,000 | \$3,124,000 |
| Cresbard | Water Improvements Phase II | \$1,912,410 | \$1,912,410 |
| Crooks | Eastside Lift Station | \$1,256,697 | \$1,494,000 |
| Crooks | New Lift Station and Sanitary Sewer Expansion | \$1,823,000 | \$1,823,000 |
| Crooks | Water Tower and Water System Improvements | \$3,200,000 | \$3,200,000 |
| Custer | Wastewater Treatment System Upgrade Phases 2 and 3 | \$11,090,000 | \$11,442,109 |
| Custer | Treatment Facility Upgrade and Forcemain Slip-lining | \$5,596,000 | \$5,596,000 |
| Dakota Dunes Community Improvement District | Parallel Sanitary Sewer Line | \$415,780 | \$519,220 |
| Dakota Dunes Community Improvement District | Forcemain Improvements | \$658,733 | \$823,416 |
| Dakota Dunes Community Improvement District | Water System Improvements | \$429,300 | \$429,300 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources | Riparian Buffer Initiative | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| Davison Rural Water System | Water Distribution Improvements and Meter Upgrade | \$1,250,000 | \$1,256,042 |
| Deer Mountain Sanitary District | Water System Construction and Replacement | \$5,221,350 | \$5,221,350 |
| Dell Rapids | 3rd Street Sanitary Sewer and Storm Sewer Improvements | \$6,832,459 | \$6,832,459 |
| Dell Rapids | 3rd Street Drinking Water Improvements | \$2,936,000 | \$2,936,000 |
| 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 |
| Dell Rapids | Southeast Phase 1 and Railroad Water Improvements | \$2,486,000 | \$2,486,000 |
| Dell Rapids | Southeast Phase 1 and Railroad Wastewater Improvements | \$2,324,000 | \$2,324,000 |
| DeSmet | Wastewater Collection System Improvements 2022 | \$1,899,750 | \$2,090,000 |
| DeSmet | Water Distribution Improvements 2022 | \$5,050,000 | \$5,050,000 |
| Dupree | Wastewater System Improvements | \$3,238,562 | \$4,008,562 |
| Edgemont | Iron Removal System Installation | \$637,000 | \$637,000 |
| Edgemont | Water System Upgrades | \$700,000 | \$700,000 |
| Elk Point | Douglas and Washington Streets Wastewater Improvements | \$593,000 | \$593,000 |
| Elk Point | Douglas and Washington Street Water Improvements | \$495,000 | \$495,000 |
| Elkton | Utility Improvements Phase II | \$2,165,000 | \$2,165,000 |
| Elkton | Utility Improvements Phase II | \$2,587,000 | \$2,587,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ellsworth Development Authority | West River Water Regionalization Study | \$550,000 | \$550,000 |
| Emery | Storm Sewer Improvements | \$2,494,000 | \$2,494,000 |
| Faith | New Elevated Water Storage Tank | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| Fall River Water Users District | Water System Improvements | \$10,007,000 | \$10,007,000 |
| Flandreau | Wastewater Collection System Improvements 2022 | \$4,172,490 | \$4,380,000 |
| Flandreau | Water Distribution Improvements 2022 | \$4,232,919 | \$4,440,000 |
| Fort Pierre | Water Storage Tank | \$4,629,381 | \$5,028,078 |
| Fort Pierre | Wastewater Treatment System Improvements | \$3,701,000 | \$3,701,000 |
| Garretson | Dows Street Watermain Improvements | \$92,900 | \$202,000 |
| Garretson | Wastewater Collection and Stormwater Improvements | \$2,593,000 | \$2,593,000 |
| Garretson | Water Distribution Improvements | \$2,394,000 | \$2,394,000 |
| Gayville | Sanitary and Storm Sewer Rehabilitation | \$5,258,000 | \$5,258,000 |
| Grant-Roberts Rural Water System | Internal System Improvements | \$6,794,000 | \$6,794,000 |
| Green Valley Sanitary District | Centralized Sewer Collection System | \$2,370,000 | \$9,722,000 |
| Gregory | Water Distribution Improvements | \$3,485,000 | \$3,485,000 |
| Gregory | Wastewater Improvements Phase I | \$4,452,000 | \$4,452,000 |
| Groton | Watermain Improvements | \$1,326,000 | \$1,326,000 |
| Groton | Water System Improvements | \$1,798,000 | \$1,798,000 |
| Hanson Rural Water System | Water Distribution Improvements and Meter Upgrade | \$3,630,000 | \$3,639,529 |
| Harrisburg | Westside Trunk and Southeastern Sewer Improvements | \$16,549,073 | \$17,749,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Harrisburg | Westside Trunk Sewer Phase 2 | \$11,709,000 | \$11,709,000 |
| Harrisburg | Southeastern Water Improvements | \$6,305,000 | \$6,305,000 |
| Hartford | Wastewater Treatment Facility and Collection System | \$21,912,216 | \$23,448,791 |
| Hartford | Highway 38 Watermain Looping | \$490,800 | \$490,800 |
| Henry | Wastewater System Improvements | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 |
| Henry | Water System Improvements | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 |
| Hermosa | Drinking Water Source | \$3,025,000 | \$3,525,000 |
| Hermosa | Lagoon Expansion and Gumbo Lily Lane Extension | \$1,074,000 | \$1,150,000 |
| High Meadows Water Association, Inc. | Drinking Water Improvements 2022 | \$1,140,000 | \$1,140,000 |
| Howard | Wastewater Collection System Improvements Phase I | \$5,137,864 | \$5,274,000 |
| Hudson | Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 2 | \$1,378,000 | \$1,678,000 |
| Hudson | Water System Improvements | \$1,799,305 | \$2,161,000 |
| Humboldt | Water Distribution Improvements | \$946,000 | \$946,000 |
| Humboldt | Sanitary Sewer Improvements | \$2,801,000 | \$2,801,000 |
| Huron | Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements 2022 | \$1,903,500 | \$6,345,000 |
| Huron | Water System Improvements 2022 | \$4,872,084 | \$13,032,000 |
| Huron | Sequencing Batch Reactor Replacement | \$14,946,000 | \$14,946,000 |
| Ipswich | Storm Sewer Upgrades | \$2,584,482 | \$2,584,482 |
| Irene | Wastewater Treatment Improvements | \$584,000 | \$584,000 |
| Irene | Water Tower Improvements | \$2,024,000 | \$2,024,000 |
| Isabel | Wastewater Collection Improvements | \$1,247,039 | \$2,044,374 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| James River Water Development District | South Central Watershed Implementation Segment 2 | \$5,000,000 | \$46,895,340 |
| Joint Well Field, Inc. | New Water Treatment Plant | \$9,460,000 | \$9,560,000 |
| Joint Well Field, Inc. | Water Treatment Plant Improvements | \$7,179,900 | \$7,179,900 |
| Kadoka | Poplar Street Drinking Water Improvements | \$641,000 | \$641,000 |
| Kadoka | Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements | \$2,744,781 | \$2,873,000 |
| Kennebec | Sewer and Storm Sewer Improvements | \$2,392,000 | \$3,132,000 |
| Keystone | New Well Construction | \$92,800 | \$244,000 |
| Kimball | Main Street Sewer Improvements | \$1,095,000 | \$1,095,000 |
| Kimball | Main Street Water Improvements | \$325,000 | \$325,000 |
| Kingbrook Rural Water System | Carthage Water Tower Improvements | \$468,000 | \$468,000 |
| Kingbrook Rural Water System | 2022 System Improvements | \$32,750,000 | \$33,000,000 |
| Lake Norden | Water Storage Tower | \$2,671,463 | \$2,671,463 |
| Lake Norden | Wastewater Lagoon Improvements | \$3,080,000 | \$3,080,000 |
| Lake Poinsett Sanitary District | Lift Station and Collection System Improvements | \$4,600,000 | \$4,600,000 |
| Lake Preston | Wastewater Collection System Improvements | \$2,992,000 | \$2,992,000 |
| Lake Preston | Water Distribution System Improvements | \$5,610,000 | \$5,610,000 |
| Lake Preston | Sanitary Sewer Utility Improvements Phase 2 | \$2,921,000 | \$2,921,000 |
| Lake Preston | Drinking Water Improvements Phase 2 | \$2,599,000 | \$2,599,000 |
| Lake Preston | Elevated Water Storage Tower | \$2,002,000 | \$2,002,000 |
| Lead | Mill Street Waterline Replacement | \$187,287 | \$763,931 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Lead | Mill Street Wastewater and Storm Sewer Separation | \$272,632 | \$913,285 |
| Lead-Deadwood Sanitary District | Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements | \$907,000 | \$907,000 |
| Lead-Deadwood Sanitary District | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$3,720,000 | \$3,720,000 |
| Lennox | Central Basin Drinking Water Improvements Phase 4 | \$2,976,000 | \$2,976,000 |
| Lennox | Central Basin Wastewater Improvements Phase 4 | \$7,279,000 | \$7,279,000 |
| Lennox | Boynton Avenue Wastewater Improvements | \$2,809,000 | \$2,809,000 |
| Lennox | Boynton Avenue Water Improvements | \$868,000 | \$868,000 |
| Lesterville | Storm Sewer System Improvements | \$1,310,000 | \$1,335,000 |
| Lewis & Clark Regional Water System | Water System Expansion | \$7,300,000 | \$43,787,000 |
| Lincoln County Rural Water System | Eastern Distribution System Improvements | \$3,791,000 | \$3,791,000 |
| Madison | Sanitary Sewer Improvements Segments 1 - 6 | \$5,192,400 | \$5,692,400 |
| Madison | Drinking Water Improvements Segments 1 - 6 | \$11,658,500 | \$12,308,500 |
| Marion | Broadway Avenue Wastewater Improvements Phase I | \$1,543,682 | \$1,543,682 |
| Marion | Broadway Avenue Water Improvements Phase I | \$1,493,682 | \$1,493,682 |
| McLaughlin | Drinking Water Improvements 2022 | \$962,396 | \$962,396 |
| Medicine Mountain Scout Ranch | Water Supply Improvements | \$73,000 | \$73,000 |
| Mid-Dakota Rural Water System | Water System Improvements | \$45,335,000 | \$45,335,000 |
| Milbank | Water Supply and Treatment Improvements | \$12,500,000 | \$12,500,000 |
| Miller | Wastewater Improvements Phase III | \$2,692,743 | \$5,239,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Miller | Wastewater Phase IV | \$797,000 | \$910,000 |
| Miller | Water Phase IV | \$4,194,000 | \$4,307,000 |
| Mina Lake Sanitary District | Water Meter Replacement | \$352,000 | \$352,000 |
| Minnehaha Community Water Corp. | Water Treatment Control Panel Upgrades and Distribution Improvements | \$4,670,000 | \$4,670,000 |
| Minnehaha Community Water Corp. | Water Distribution Improvements | \$44,349,000 | \$44,349,000 |
| Minnehaha Community Water Corp. | Water Storage and Capacity Improvements | \$7,510,000 | \$7,510,000 |
| Mission Hill | Wastewater System Improvements | \$820,000 | \$851,010 |
| Mitchell | Wastewater Treatment Facilities Improvements | \$15,942,528 | \$15,942,528 |
| Mitchell | Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Phase 2 | \$27,195,000 | \$30,000,000 |
| Mitchell | Daily Drive Lift Station Replacement | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 |
| Mitchell | Livesay Lane Wastewater and Storm Water | \$1,040,000 | \$1,245,000 |
| Mitchell | Wastewater Collection System Improvements | \$4,760,000 | \$4,760,000 |
| Mitchell | Water Tower Improvements | \$1,175,000 | \$1,175,000 |
| Mitchell | Water Distribution Improvements | \$2,840,000 | \$2,840,000 |
| Mitchell | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$16,000,000 | \$16,000,000 |
| Mni Wasté Water Company | Intake Emergency Slide Repair | \$1,238,302 | \$2,938,302 |
| Mni Wasté Water Company | Highway 63 North Water Pipeline Installation | \$6,448,598 | \$43,441,000 |
| Mobridge | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$10,677,851 | \$11,297,730 |
| Montrose | Sanitary Sewer and Treatment System Improvements | \$363,200 | \$363,200 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Morristown | Potable Water System Improvements | \$202,600 | \$214,760 |
| New Underwood | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$4,010,000 | \$4,010,000 |
| Newell | Wastewater System Improvements | \$603,000 | \$709,000 |
| Newell | Water System Improvements | \$992,000 | \$1,142,000 |
| North Sioux City | Southwest Sewer Basin | \$683,000 | \$7,060,897 |
| North Sioux City | Streeter Drive Water Treatment Plant Expansion | \$7,351,000 | \$7,651,000 |
| North Sioux City | Water System Interconnection | \$580,000 | \$580,000 |
| Northdale Sanitary District | Sanitary Sewer Line Relocation | \$572,000 | \$572,000 |
| Northville | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$1,224,320 | \$1,250,250 |
| Parker | Watermain Improvements Phase 6 | \$3,707,000 | \$3,707,000 |
| Parker | Wastewater Improvements Phase 6 | \$4,625,000 | \$4,625,000 |
| Parkston | Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements | \$4,135,700 | \$4,135,700 |
| Peever | Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements | \$2,577,173 | \$2,606,500 |
| Perkins County Rural Water System | Water Storage Tank and Pipeline Improvements | \$7,060,000 | \$7,060,000 |
| Philip | Northeast and Stewart Avenue Wastewater Improvements | \$1,257,528 | \$1,257,528 |
| Philip | Stewart Avenue Area Storm Sewer Improvements | \$800,342 | \$800,342 |
| Pickerel Lake Sanitary District | Wastewater Collection Improvements | \$4,263,000 | \$4,263,000 |
| Pickstown | Wastewater Improvements | \$988,000 | \$1,400,000 |
| Pierpont | Water Meter Replacement | \$132,000 | \$132,000 |
| Pierre | Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements | \$15,310,000 | \$15,310,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pierre | Water Treatment System Construction | \$36,850,000 | \$36,850,000 |
| Plankinton | Wastewater Collection System Improvements | \$5,215,170 | \$5,430,250 |
| Platte | Wastewater Utility Improvements | \$690,000 | \$693,000 |
| Platte | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$426,000 | \$1,349,175 |
| Pleasant Valley Homeowners Association | Drinking Water System Improvements September 2022 | \$398,000 | \$398,000 |
| Powder House Pass Community Improvement District | Water Resource Recovery Facility Expansion and Lift Station | \$7,501,000 | \$7,501,000 |
| Presho | Water Meters | \$105,000 | \$150,000 |
| Randall Community Water District | Geddes Consolidation and System Improvements | \$5,600,000 | \$5,600,000 |
| Randall Community Water District | Internal System Improvements | \$9,036,250 | \$9,036,250 |
| Randall Community Water District | Regional Waterline Upgrade | \$49,991,000 | \$49,991,000 |
| Randall Community Water District | Regionalization to Mitchell | \$45,000,000 | \$45,000,000 |
| Rapid City | Booster Station Improvements | \$350,000 | \$785,000 |
| Rapid City | Water Reclamation Facility Upgrades | \$3,400,000 | \$7,400,000 |
| Rapid City | South Plant Water Reclamation Facility Improvements | \$145,000,000 | \$145,000,000 |
| Rapid City | New Cell #15, Gas Collection System and Flare Construction | \$11,300,000 | \$11,300,000 |
| Rapid Valley Sanitary District | System Expansion for Service to Box Elder | \$6,679,000 | \$12,028,000 |
| Ravinia | Stormwater Drainage System Improvements | \$1,865,000 | \$1,865,250 |
| Raymond | Lift Station and Lagoon Improvements | \$880,038 | \$1,011,225 |
| Roscoe | Wastewater Improvements | \$4,320,000 | \$4,700,834 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Roscoe | Infrastructure Improvements | \$2,883,000 | \$2,883,000 |
| Rosholt | Water Tower Construction | \$2,150,000 | \$2,150,000 |
| Saint Lawrence | Wastewater Collection System Improvements | \$2,487,000 | \$2,487,000 |
| Saint Lawrence | Wastewater System Improvements | \$1,138,000 | \$1,138,000 |
| Saint Lawrence | Water System Improvements | \$1,148,000 | \$1,148,000 |
| Saint Lawrence | Drinking Water System Improvements Phase II | \$940,000 | \$940,000 |
| Salem | Industrial Area Water Improvements Phase 2 | \$1,417,000 | \$1,417,000 |
| Salem | Industrial Area Wastewater Improvements Phase 2 | \$2,704,000 | \$2,704,000 |
| Salem | Sanitary and Storm Water Improvements Phase 2 | \$3,400,000 | \$3,400,000 |
| Salem | Watermain Improvements Phase 2 | \$1,400,000 | \$1,400,000 |
| Salem | 2021 Storm Sewer Improvements | \$847,000 | \$847,000 |
| Seneca | Sewer Improvements | \$183,650 | \$183,650 |
| Shared Resources | Water Treatment Plant, Storage, and Distribution | \$108,260,000 | \$108,260,000 |
| Sioux Falls | Basin 15 Sewer Expansion | \$16,711,000 | \$16,711,000 |
| Sioux Falls | Water Reclamation Facility Expansion | \$225,025,000 | \$225,025,000 |
| Sioux Falls | Transmission Redundancy and Well 25 Improvements | \$12,500,000 | \$12,500,000 |
| Sioux Falls | Stormwater Improvements Basins 95, 104, and 371 | \$9,000,000 | \$9,000,000 |
| Sioux Falls | Brandon Road Lift Station Parallel Force Main | \$11,400,000 | \$11,400,000 |
| Sioux Rural Water System | Water System Improvements | \$1,547,165 | \$5,081,000 |
| Sioux Rural Water System | Water System Improvements 2018 | \$10,921,000 | \$11,321,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sioux Rural Water System | Water System Improvements | \$4,749,815 | \$4,749,815 |
| South Dakota Bureau of Administration | Capitol Lake Water Quality Improvements | \$2,000,000 | \$3,792,000 |
| South Lincoln Rural Water System | Water System Improvements | \$27,564,000 | \$27,564,000 |
| South Shore | Water System Improvements | \$1,635,000 | \$1,635,000 |
| Southern Black Hills Water System | Paramount Point to Spring Creek Acres Extension | \$3,600,000 | \$3,600,000 |
| Spearfish | Exit 17 Water Tank and Well | \$8,268,367 | \$8,268,367 |
| Spearfish | Wastewater Conveyance and Treatment Improvements | \$8,521,000 | \$8,521,000 |
| Spring/Cow Creek Sanitary District | Wastewater Treatment Improvements | \$1,232,860 | \$1,232,860 |
| Spring/Cow Creek Sanitary District | Water Storage and Infrastructure | \$2,220,000 | \$2,220,000 |
| Springfield | Water Line Replacement | \$190,000 | \$380,000 |
| Stratford | Drinking Water Improvements 2022 | \$2,172,000 | \$2,172,000 |
| Stratford | Wastewater Treatment and Televising Improvements | \$128,220 | \$128,220 |
| Sturgis | Drinking Water Improvements 2022 | \$4,938,000 | \$5,688,000 |
| Sturgis | Trunk Line and Sanitary Sewer Improvements | \$10,339,000 | \$10,339,000 |
| Summerset | Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion | \$9,519,321 | \$9,995,000 |
| Tabor | Wastewater Collection System Improvements | \$4,150,000 | \$4,900,000 |
| Tabor | Wastewater Collection System Improvements Phase 2 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| Tea | Sanitary Sewer Regionalization | \$5,539,000 | \$5,539,000 |
| Tea | Regionalization with Sioux Falls | \$8,213,034 | \$8,394,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Tea | 85th Street Elevated Storage Tank | \$2,700,000 | \$2,700,000 |
| Terry Trojan Water Project District | Water Meters and Pits | \$700,000 | \$700,000 |
| Terry Trojan Water Project District | New Storage Tank September 2022 | \$757,400 | \$757,400 |
| Terry Trojan Water Project District | Water System Rehabilitation | \$812,000 | \$812,000 |
| Timber Lake | Wastewater Improvements | \$2,693,400 | \$3,513,400 |
| Timber Lake | Water Distribution and Storage Improvements | \$3,175,491 | \$4,034,725 |
| TM Rural Water District | Water System Improvements | \$8,448,000 | \$8,448,000 |
| Tripp County Water User District | Systemwide Improvements | \$22,800,000 | \$22,800,000 |
| Tulare | Wastewater Improvements | \$2,502,627 | \$2,540,000 |
| Tulare | Drinking Water Improvements | \$250,000 | \$2,145,000 |
| Tyndall | Collection System Improvements | \$873,000 | \$1,056,000 |
| Tyndall | Watermain Replacement | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 |
| Valley Springs | Drinking Water System Improvements 2022 | \$3,539,728 | \$3,605,000 |
| Vermillion | Tom Street Lift Station Replacement | \$502,500 | \$1,075,000 |
| Vermillion | Landfill Leachate Pond #2 | \$1,043,200 | \$1,043,200 |
| Vermillion | Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades | \$23,100,000 | \$23,100,000 |
| Vermillion | Water Treatment Facility Upgrades and Line Replace | \$7,000,000 | \$7,000,000 |
| Volga | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$2,162,340 | \$2,525,000 |
| Volga | Water Tower Construction | \$3,700,000 | \$3,700,000 |
| Wagner | Walnut Avenue Watermain Upgrade | \$237,500 | \$475,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Watertown | Water Treatment Plant Equipment Upgrades | \$999,640 | \$999,640 |
| Watertown | Watermain Replacement: Mellette and Harmony Hill | \$3,341,500 | \$3,341,500 |
| Watertown | Cast Iron Main Replacement | \$4,862,300 | \$4,862,300 |
| Watertown | New Well Field Development | \$6,939,000 | \$6,939,000 |
| Watertown | Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements | \$32,014,000 | \$35,714,000 |
| Watertown | Primary Clarifier Replacement | \$2,500,000 | \$2,500,000 |
| Watertown | Wastewater Facility Administration and Operations Building Construction | \$5,000,000 | \$5,000,000 |
| Waubay | Wastewater Treatment Facility Bank Stabilization | \$1,365,000 | \$1,365,000 |
| WEB Water Development Association | Raw Water Pipe Expansion | \$5,176,880 | \$11,202,000 |
| WEB Water Development Association | Highway 83 to 212 Treated Water Pipeline | \$19,429,740 | \$48,500,900 |
| WEB Water Development Association | WINS Water System Upgrades | \$54,273,380 | \$54,273,380 |
| Webster | Water Line Replacement | \$6,631,000 | \$6,631,000 |
| Webster | Sewer Line Replacement | \$1,184,000 | \$1,184,000 |
| Webster | Water System Improvements Phase II | \$4,278,673 | \$4,433,000 |
| Webster | Wastewater Improvements Phase II | \$7,403,673 | \$7,558,000 |
| Webster | Storm Water Improvements | \$353,000 | \$353,000 |
| Wessington | Cleaning and Televising | \$23,000 | \$46,000 |
| Wessington | Drinking Water System Improvements | \$673,000 | \$673,000 |
| Wessington Springs | 2nd Street Drinking Water Improvements | \$331,883 | \$924,238 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Amount Funded</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Wessington Springs | 2nd Street Wastewater Replacement | \$253,000 | \$253,000 |
| Wessington Springs | College Avenue Wastewater Improvements | \$444,700 | \$444,700 |
| Wessington Springs | College Avenue Drinking Water Improvements | \$979,000 | \$979,000 |
| West River/Lyman-Jones Rural Water System | Water Distribution and Storage Improvements | \$4,000,000 | \$4,000,000 |
| Westberry Trails Water Users Association | Drinking Water Improvements 2022 | \$1,465,650 | \$1,465,650 |
| Western Dakota Regional Water System | Missouri River Waterline Western South Dakota Study | \$8,000,000 | \$8,000,000 |
| Weston Heights Homeowners Association | New Water Storage Reservoir | \$4,834,650 | \$4,834,650 |
| White | Watermain Replacements | \$2,501,800 | \$2,501,800 |
| White | Sanitary Sewer Line Replacements | \$2,567,100 | \$2,567,100 |
| Whitewood | Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Priority 1 | \$4,150,000 | \$4,150,000 |
| Wilmot | Wastewater Collection System Improvements | \$4,002,408 | \$4,092,000 |
| Wolsey | Wastewater Outfall Line Replacement | \$134,000 | \$134,000 |
| Wolsey | Pumphouse Replacement | \$326,000 | \$326,000 |
| Worthing | Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements | \$2,754,961 | \$2,845,000 |
| Yankton | Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Phase 2 | \$42,000,000 | \$44,565,600 |
| Yankton | Wastewater Treatment Improvements | \$4,500,000 | \$4,500,000 |
| Yankton | Water Distribution and Storage Improvements | \$8,202,000 | \$8,202,000 |
| Yankton | Wastewater Collection Improvements | \$7,200,000 | \$7,200,000 |
| Total | | \$2,250,097,560 | \$2,511,855,234 |

Table 13 - 2024 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 | Water Tower and Transmission Line Project | 2025 | \$10,870,000 | \$12,870,000 |
| Alcester | Collection System Improvements - Phase I | 2025 | \$3,772,400 | \$3,772,400 |
| Apple Springs Sanitary District | Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Purchase | 2025 | \$1,319,000 | \$1,319,000 |
| Apple Springs Sanitary District | Water Supply and Distribution System Purchase | 2025 | \$643,000 | \$643,000 |
| Aurora | Drinking Water System Improvements | 2024 | \$6,300,000 | \$6,300,000 |
| B-Y Water District | Reservoir Site Piping and Rehabilitation | 2024 | \$4,000,000 | \$4,000,000 |
| Clear Lake | Wastewater Improvements | 2025 | \$11,674,600 | \$11,674,600 |
| Clear Lake | Water Distribution System Improvements | 2025 | \$5,524,200 | \$5,524,200 |
| Colton | 4th Street Water Infrastructure Improvements | 2025 | \$765,063 | \$765,063 |
| Colton | 4th Street Sewer Infrastructure Improvements | 2025 | \$378,408 | \$378,408 |
| Dakota Mainstem Regional Water System | System Feasibility Study | 2025 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,250,000 |
| Deadwood | Highway 85 Water Main Extension and New Booster Pump | 2025 | \$2,897,000 | \$2,897,000 |
| Elkton | Water Improvements - Phase III | 2025 | \$2,025,720 | \$2,025,720 |
| Elkton | Wastewater Improvements - Phase III | 2025 | \$3,273,279 | \$3,273,279 |
| Gary | Wastewater Improvements | 2025 | \$4,665,164 | \$4,665,164 |
| Gayville | Water System Improvements | 2025 | \$2,650,000 | \$2,657,000 |
| Harrisburg | Northeast Sewer Extension | 2025 | \$36,511,600 | \$36,511,600 |
| Hecla | Wastewater and Stormwater Improvements | 2024 | \$12,921,000 | \$12,921,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>On Plan Through</u> | <u>Projected State Funding</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Herreid | Water Tower Construction and Main Looping | 2024 | \$2,550,550 | \$2,550,550 |
| Hot Springs | North River Street Sewer and Water Replacement | 2024 | \$1,854,025 | \$1,854,025 |
| Howard | Water Distribution System Improvements Phase I | 2024 | \$2,609,100 | \$3,652,600 |
| Humboldt | Water Storage Improvements | 2024 | \$2,085,638 | \$2,085,638 |
| Iroquois | Wastewater Improvements | 2025 | \$3,143,000 | \$3,143,000 |
| Java | Wastewater Improvements | 2024 | \$4,017,386 | \$4,017,386 |
| Kingbrook Rural Water System | 2024 Pipeline Improvements | 2024 | \$27,000,000 | \$27,000,000 |
| Lake Preston | Wastewater Improvements - Phase 2B | 2025 | \$3,987,000 | \$3,987,000 |
| Lake Preston | Drinking Water Improvements - Phase 2B | 2025 | \$4,574,850 | \$4,574,850 |
| Lead | Deadwood Water Supply Line | 2024 | \$807,460 | \$807,460 |
| Lead | Highway 85 Water Line Extension | 2024 | \$605,236 | \$605,236 |
| Lennox | Trunk Sewer Install and Lift Station Replacement | 2024 | \$16,802,280 | \$16,802,280 |
| Lincoln County Rural Water System | Western Area Improvements and Bulk Water Connection | 2025 | \$3,078,000 | \$3,078,000 |
| Madison | Egan Avenue Drinking Water Improvements | 2025 | \$2,645,916 | \$2,645,916 |
| Madison | Egan Avenue Wastewater Improvements | 2025 | \$2,692,547 | \$2,692,547 |
| Meadow Crest Sanitary District | New Well Construction | 2024 | \$590,000 | \$590,000 |
| Mitchell | Lake Mitchell Rehabilitation | 2024 | \$38,465,000 | \$38,465,000 |
| Mobridge | Wastewater Treatment Improvements | 2025 | \$6,350,000 | \$8,400,000 |
| Niche Sanitary District | Wastewater System Improvements | 2025 | \$1,696,110 | \$1,696,110 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>On Plan Through</u> | <u>Projected State Funding</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| North Brookings Sanitary and Water District | Wastewater Collection Improvements | 2024 | \$4,000,000 | \$4,000,000 |
| North Brookings Sanitary and Water District | Water Distribution Improvements | 2024 | \$1,300,000 | \$1,300,000 |
| Oacoma | Water Supply Improvements | 2025 | \$6,890,000 | \$6,890,000 |
| Oacoma | Wastewater Treatment and Lift Station Improvements | 2025 | \$2,605,000 | \$2,605,000 |
| Parker | Drinking Water Improvements - Phase 6 | 2025 | \$2,076,633 | \$2,076,633 |
| Parker | Wastewater Improvements - Phase 6 | 2025 | \$1,668,419 | \$1,668,419 |
| Philip | Kroetch Addition Infrastructure | 2024 | \$1,516,375 | \$1,516,375 |
| Pierre | Landfill Cell #4 Construction | 2025 | \$1,608,120 | \$1,608,120 |
| Platte | Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation | 2025 | \$370,000 | \$374,100 |
| Presho | Sanitary and Storm Sewer Improvements | 2025 | \$1,055,930 | \$1,361,100 |
| Reliance | Drainage Improvements | 2024 | \$146,230 | \$146,230 |
| Seneca | Water Meters and Looping | 2025 | \$440,800 | \$440,800 |
| Sioux Falls | Basin 15 Sewer Extension - Phase 2 | 2024 | \$6,214,000 | \$6,214,000 |
| Sioux Falls | Southeast Sewer Basins 28 and 29 | 2024 | \$8,410,500 | \$8,410,500 |
| Sioux Falls | Pump Station 240 | 2024 | \$61,000,000 | \$61,000,000 |
| Sioux Rural Water System | 2025 Water System Improvements | 2025 | \$10,986,000 | \$11,129,000 |
| Springfield | Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Improvements - 2024 | 2025 | \$3,275,000 | \$3,650,000 |
| Valley Heights Estates Sanitary District | Water System Acquisition and Improvements | 2025 | \$3,339,000 | \$3,339,000 |

| <u>Sponsor</u> | <u>Project Description</u> | <u>On Plan Through</u> | <u>Projected State Funding</u> | <u>Total Project</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Vermillion | Tom Street Lift Station Sanitary Sewer Basin Extension | 2025 | \$2,511,800 | \$2,511,800 |
| Vermillion | Northeast Sanitary Sewer Basin Extension | 2025 | \$4,211,500 | \$4,211,500 |
| Viborg | Industrial Area Sanitary Sewer Extension | 2025 | \$230,000 | \$230,000 |
| Wagner | Highway 46 Utilities Replacement | 2025 | \$1,210,000 | \$1,210,000 |
| Wessington Springs | Water Supply Improvements | 2025 | \$10,280,000 | \$10,285,300 |
| Wessington Springs | Wastewater Facility Treatment Improvements | 2024 | \$575,000 | \$575,000 |
| Western Dakota Regional Water System | Bulk Service to New Underwood and Adjacent Metro Area | 2025 | \$25,015,000 | \$25,015,000 |
| White | Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements | 2025 | \$316,135 | \$316,135 |
| Worthing | Sanitary Sewer Improvements - East of Louise Avenue | 2025 | \$2,506,000 | \$2,506,000 |
| Worthing | Water Main Improvements - East of Louise Avenue | 2025 | \$2,615,000 | \$2,615,000 |
| | | Total | \$1,455,323,128 | \$1,463,829,826 |

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 14) 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 14 – 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 |

| <u>Project</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---|---|
| 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 and 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 |
| Water Investment in Northern South Dakota Project | Regional Water System – Northeastern SD |
| Western Dakota Regional Water System Study | Bulk Water System - Western SD |

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 2023.

Big Sioux Flood Control Study (Watertown and 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 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.

- In 2022, the \$225,125 in grant funds appropriated by the 2016 legislature remained unexpended and were reverted. The 2022 Legislature allocated \$249,227 for the project. 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 2022, the city of Watertown met with the Corps of Engineers to discuss how to best move the study forward. Due to recent federal funding appropriations, the Corps believes it will receive funding for the study and prioritize it in its list of projects to begin work in the coming year.
- In 2023, the legislature appropriated an additional \$200,273 bringing the total state funding for the updated study to \$450,000. This amount is half of the Corps of Engineers most recent estimate for the nonfederal cost share update to the feasibility study.
- In 2023, the Corps received funding and began efforts to update the study and undertake public outreach and engagement activities.

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 2023.

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 and Veatch was selected.
- The Black and 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.
- On June 28, 2022, Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency filed the Notice of Intent and Pre-Application Document with FERC for the project. The filing of these documents commences the FERC licensing process. Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency intends to utilize FERC's Integrated Licensing Process for this licensing proceeding. Within 60 days of the notice FERC was required to public notice the documents and commence public scoping meetings 30 days after.
- On July 12, 2022, FERC issued an official Tribal consultation letter for review and comment of the project by potentially impacted tribal entities. This was followed by virtual public meetings for interested agencies, tribes, and organizations and the general public on September 22, 2022.
- In 2022, the proposed timeline was for public comments on different steps of the project application process submitted by Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency, included opportunities to comment on the Pre-Application Document through November 1, 2023. Additional comment periods for public meetings for the proposed study phases on January 5, 2023, opportunity for comment on the study results and draft application through July 2025, public comment on the final license through October 2025, and final decisions by the applicant to move forward by March 2026.
- In May 2023, Missouri River Energy Services announced they were no longer pursuing the Gregory County Pumped Storage project. The filings with FERC were rescinded. No additional activity on the project is currently planned.

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's provided the remaining \$26,931.75 needed to complete the funding. The 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.
- The 2022 Omnibus Bill appropriated \$1,021,500 for improvements and expansion of the statewide observation monitoring well network. The funds were placed under agreement in March 2022 with the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources to undertake the upgrades and improvements. The network of nearly 1,600 observation wells provides historic water levels of aquifers through the state and assures proper water management and appropriations are made. Areas of the state have limited and insufficient wells to collect adequate data to assure proper management of the state's water resources. These funds will install and refurbish up to 50 wells along with the installation of automatic data collection units on up to 100 existing wells.
- In 2023, DANR sent a request for quotes to vendors for repair or rehabilitation of three observation wells in the Black Hills region. The department received only one qualifying quote to repair the wells and has entered into a contract for that work. DANR's understanding of well driller's work backlog is that it has been difficult to find companies to work on observation wells when the drillers are working to meet immediate water supply needs to customers.

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 2023.

Lewis and Clark Regional Water System – 1989

- The Lewis and 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 and Clark.
- President Clinton signed Public Law 106-246 on July 13, 2000, authorizing the federal construction of the Lewis and 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 and Clark could not submit its final engineering report to Congress until OMB had approved it. Lewis and Clark worked with OMB to get its final engineering report approved and resubmitted to Congress. Lewis and Clark held its groundbreaking on August 21, 2003.
- In 2005, Lewis and 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 and Clark elected to change the project's name from "Rural" to "Regional". The project is doing business as the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System.
- In May 2008, Lewis and Clark began operating its first segment of pipeline – a nine-mile emergency connection between Sioux Center and Hull, Iowa. Until Lewis and Clark water arrives, Lewis and Clark will purchase water from Sioux Center and resell 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 and Clark's main well field from erosion, as well as two well houses, four valve vaults, and various piping. Utilizing a permanent easement, Lewis and Clark's main well field is located on land owned by the SD Department of Game, Fish and Parks (Frost Game Production Area).
- In September 2008, Lewis and Clark began operating its second segment of pipeline, a 12-mile emergency connection for Tea and Harrisburg. Until Lewis and Clark water arrived, Lewis and Clark purchased water from Sioux Falls and resold 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 and Clark with an estimated 10 million gallons a day of additional capacity. Including the six previously drilled wells, Lewis and 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 and 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 and Clark received \$1,996,000 in federal funding through the Bureau of Reclamation in FFY 2011. Lewis and Clark was also allocated an additional \$306,000 in funding for FFY 2011 in reprogrammed funds.
- In May 2011, Lewis and 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 and Clark received \$5.5 million in federal funds for FY 2012. Lewis and 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 did 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 and Clark connection a mile west of Crooks. That connection increases the delivery of Lewis and 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 and Clark for construction of segments 1 and 5 of the Lewis and Clark lines and connections to MCWC and Big Sioux CWS. Construction of this work was completed early 2017.
- In 2016, Lewis and 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 and Clark had been provided \$44.5 million in advance federal funding from Minnesota. This federal funding advance allowed all the Lewis and Clark members in Minnesota to be connected and begin receiving water.
- In May 2017, Lewis and 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 was used for the procurement of this generator.
- After 2018, Lewis and 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 and 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 and 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 and Clark, 16 systems are now able to access their full allocation of water.
- In 2019, the Lewis and Clark system was 82 percent complete with construction underway between Beresford and Sioux Center, IA. Connection to Hull and Sioux Center, IA was anticipated in 2022, and would 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. 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. 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 and 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 was scheduled for completion in late 2022.

- 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 2023 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.
- Lewis and 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 \$114 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. In 2022, \$13,136,100 of South Dakota's American Rescue Plan Act funds were awarded for the expansion. Additional funds from Iowa were provided to assist in the expansion project.
- In 2022, direct federal appropriations of \$21.9 million were received through the annual appropriations bill with an additional \$75.5 million appropriated through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The FY 2023 proposed White House budget is \$6.6 million with an additional \$12.0 million requested from the congressional delegation. Lewis and Clark is eligible to receive additional FY 23 and FY 24 funding through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.
- In 2023, direct federal appropriations of \$18.6 million were received through the annual appropriations bill with an additional \$60.0 million appropriated through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The FY 2024 proposed White House budget is \$6.825 million with an additional \$12.0 million requested from the congressional delegation. Lewis and Clark is eligible to receive additional FY 24 and FY 25 funding through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. It is anticipated that full funding may be provided within the FY 24 budget.
- During 2023, the South Dakota Legislature approved the conversion of a \$7.7 million advance on federal funding loan to a grant. Minnesota has also approved up to a \$22 million loan to grant conversion for the advance federal funding provided. Discussions are ongoing in Iowa seeking a similar conversion of loans to grants.
- As of 2023, the original 45 MGD system buildout is 95 percent complete. Of the 20 members of Lewis and Clark, 18 members are now able to access their full allocation of water. Based on recent federal funding levels it is estimated all 20 members will be fully connected by 2025.
- In 2023, construction was completed on the 22 MGD horizontal collector well. Due to delays, substantial completion was moved from 2022 into 2023. Other projects completed in 2023 are water tower and pump station upgrades at Beresford. Additional projects that

are near completion are meter buildings at Sioux Center and Hull, 32 miles of 16-inch line and a water storage reservoir to fully connect Madison, 17 miles of 16-inch line between Hull and Sheldon, and a water tower and meter building at Sheldon. Projects that will soon be starting include, pipelines and a meter building near Sibley and Phase 3 of the water treatment plant.

- During 2023, as a result of increased demand Lewis and Clark began initial construction activities on certain projects to increase capacity of the system to 60 MGD. At the current pace and estimates of need for the full system buildout is anticipated by 2030.

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 was the final phase of construction.
- The Corps of Engineers prepared documents for certification of the remaining uncertified levees within the city. FEMA completed the process of revising the flood insurance rate maps within the city limits. With the completion of the new rate maps, the Sioux Falls Flood Control Project was completed.
- 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. FEMA review and issuance of new flood insurance rate maps resulted in approximately 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 was completed.
- In 2022, Sioux Falls finalized work with the Corps of Engineers to complete property appraisals for city-owned land that was not previously appraised. After final costs were reviewed it was

determined the eligible project costs were less than originally estimated when funds were appropriated. Of the \$2,036,375 provided in 2016, the city of Sioux Falls reverted \$911,375.

- In 2023, no further work on the project is currently planned.

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 were completed.
- No activity occurred on the project in 2023.

Water Investment in Northern South Dakota Project – 2023

- The 2023 Omnibus Bill added the Water Investment in Northern South Dakota (WINS) project to the SWRMS list. The WINS project is a joint effort between WEB Water, Inc, the city of Aberdeen, and the BDM Rural Water system to construct a new pipeline to transmit water from the Missouri River to northeast South Dakota estimated at a 2022 cost of more than \$755 million. A \$5,000,000 grant was appropriated as part of the 2023 Omnibus Bill for the engineering design, preconstruction activities, and construction associated with the project.

Western Dakota Regional Water System Study – 2023

- The 2023 Omnibus Bill added the Western Dakota Regional Water System study to the SWRMS list. The Western Dakota Regional Water System Study will evaluate the feasibility of bringing water from the Missouri River to areas throughout western South Dakota. The total study cost is estimated at \$13 million. A \$1,000,000 grant was appropriated as part of the 2023 Omnibus Bill for a feasibility level study, system startup, and administration of the Western Dakota Regional Water System study.

Recommendations to the Governor and State Legislature

In November 2023, the board conducted a public meeting on the State Water Resources Management System (SWRMS) projects. The board adopted Resolution #2023-114 recommending that all current projects be retained on the SWRMS list and the addition of the Dakota Mainstem Regional Water System study to the SWRMS list. The board also adopted Resolution #2023-115 providing its recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature for the Water and Environment Fund (WEF) and WEF subfunds fiscal year 2025 appropriation levels. A summary of the board's recommendations are below. Full resolutions are in Appendix B.

Table 15 – Board of Water and Natural Resources Funding Recommendations

WATER AND ENVIRONMENT FUND (WEF)

SWRMS

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Dakota Mainstem Regional Water System study | \$1,000,000 |
| Water Investment in Northern South Dakota project | \$5,000,000 |
| Western Dakota Regional Water System study | \$1,000,000 |
| Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program | \$4,600,000 |
| Solid Waste Management Program | \$2,500,000 |
| WEF Fund Total | \$14,100,000 |

WEF SUBFUNDS

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Set-Asides and Admin Surcharge Fees | |
| Water Quality Grants | \$2,200,000 |
| SRF Application and Administration Assistance | \$500,000 |
| Small System Technical Assistance | \$200,000 |
| Drinking Water SRF Set-Asides and Admin Surcharge Fees | |
| Drinking Water Construction Grants | \$2,000,000 |
| SRF Application and Administration and Assistance | \$500,000 |
| Small System Technical Assistance | \$300,000 |
| WEF Subfund Total | \$5,700,000 |
| Total | \$19,800,000 |

Appendix A

Water and Environment Fund Special Condition Statement

WATER AND ENVIRONMENT FUND
Special Condition Statement
As of 6/30/2023

| | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Cash Balance as of 6/30/2023 | | 30,781,065 |
| Projected SFY 2024 Revenues | | |
| Capital Construction Fund | 10,700,000 | |
| Contractors' Excise Tax | 75,000 | |
| Investment Interest (Earned '23 deposited '24) | 250,000 | |
| Loan Principal & Interest Payments (Water) | 500,000 | |
| Loan Principal & Interest Payments (Solid Waste) | 630,000 | |
| Solid Waste Fees | <u>1,925,000</u> | |
| | | 14,080,000 |
| FY2021 Transfer (Per SDCL 1-41-23.1) | | |
| Environment & Natural Resources Fee Fund | <u>(573,027)</u> | |
| | | (573,027) |
| Board of Water and Natural Resources Commitments as of 6/30/2023 | | |
| Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program | (29,020,123) | |
| Solid Waste Management Program | (6,159,101) | |
| SWRMS Grants/Loans - Major Projects | | |
| DANR - Water Rights Well Installation | (1,017,021) | |
| Watertown Big Sioux Flood Control Study | (350,000) | |
| Water Investment in Northern South Dakota project | (5,000,000) | |
| Western Dakota Regional Water Study | <u>(1,000,000)</u> | |
| | | (42,546,245) |
| Remaining Special Appropriation Authority as of 6/30/2023 | | |
| Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program | (1,024,488) | |
| Solid Waste Management Program | (96,613) | |
| SWRMS Grants/Loans - Major Projects | | |
| DANR - Water Rights Well Installation | - | |
| Watertown Big Sioux Flood Control Study | - | |
| Water Investment in Northern South Dakota project | - | |
| Western Dakota Regional Water Study | - | |
| | | <u>(1,121,101)</u> |
| Projected Surplus/(Shortfall) for preparation of 2024 Omnibus Bill | | <u>620,692</u> |

Appendix B

Board of Water and Natural Resources Resolutions

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES
RESOLUTION NO. 2023-114

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 onto the State Water Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board pursuant to SDCL 46A-1-10, 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.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board recommends to the Governor and the State Legislature that the Dakota Mainstem Regional Water System study be added to the list of projects on the State Water Resources Management System component of the State Water Plan and be identified as a preferred, priority objective of the State: and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board recommends that the remaining water resource projects currently identified on the State Water Resources Management System component of the State Water Plan be retained as preferred, priority objectives of the State.

Dated this 8th day of November, 2023

(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. 2023-115

PROVIDING TO THE SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE AND GOVERNOR, THE BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WATER AND ENVIRONMENT FUND FISCAL YEAR 2025 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 8, 2023, to take statements from all interested parties regarding water development and solid waste funding needs.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board recommends to the Governor and the State Legislature the following Water and Environment Fund fiscal year 2025 line-item appropriation levels for projects on the State Water Resources Management System:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Dakota Mainstem Regional Water System study | \$1,000,000 |
|---|-------------|

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Water Investment in Northern South Dakota project | \$5,000,000 |
|---|-------------|

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Western Dakota Regional Water System study | \$1,000,000 |
|--|-------------|

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board recommends to the Governor and the State Legislature a Water and Environment Fund fiscal year 2025 appropriation level of four million six hundred thousand dollars (\$4,600,000) for the Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program; and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board recommends to the Governor and the State Legislature the Water and Environment Fund fiscal year 2025 appropriation level of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) for the Solid Waste Management Program; and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board recommends to the Governor and the State Legislature the following Water and Environment Fund Subfund fiscal year 2025 appropriation levels for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Set-Asides, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Administrative Surcharge fees, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Administrative Surcharge fees, and federal subsidy payments approved in the respective 2024 Intended Use Plans for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs:

State Revolving Fund Administrative Surcharge Fees

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| CWSRF Water Quality Grants | \$2,200,000 |
|----------------------------|-------------|

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| DWSRF Construction Grants | \$2,000,000 |
|---------------------------|-------------|

| | |
|---|-----------|
| CWSRF Application and Administration Assistance | \$500,000 |
|---|-----------|

| | |
|---|-----------|
| DWSRF Application and Administration Assistance | \$500,000 |
|---|-----------|

Federal Set-Aside Funds and Federal Subsidy Payments

| | |
|---|-----------|
| DWSRF Small System Technical Assistance | \$300,000 |
|---|-----------|

| | |
|---|-----------|
| CWSRF Small System Technical Assistance | \$200,000 |
|---|-----------|

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| WEF Subfund Total: | \$5,700,000 |
|--------------------|-------------|

Dated this 8th day of November, 2023

(SEAL)

BY: /s/ Jerry Soholt

Chairman, Board of Water and
Natural Resources

ATTEST:

BY: /s/ Todd Bernhard

Secretary, Board of Water and
Natural Resources

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