Watershed Restoration Applications
January 2015

January 8, 2015
Item 9

TITLE: Watershed Restoration Projects Funding Applications

EXPLANATION: The following applications have been received by DENR for funding consideration at this meeting.

a. Randall Resource and Conservation District
b. Rapid City

COMPLETE APPLICATIONS: Application cover sheets and WRAP summary sheets have been provided as part of the board packet. Complete applications are available online and can be accessed by typing the following address in your internet browser:

http://denr.sd.gov/bwnrapps/BWNRappsother0115.pdf

If you would like hard copies of the applications, please contact Jon Peschong at (605) 773-4216.

WRAP Review Sheet
Watershed Restoration Projects Funding Application
Applicant: Randall Resource and Conservation District

Project Title:	Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project Segment IV
Funding Requested:	$275,000
Other Proposed Funding:	$900,000 – Section 319 $1,175,785 – NRCS/FSA/Federal $718,375 – Local Match/SD Game Fish and Parks
Total Project Cost:	$3,069,160
Green Reserve Amount:	
Project Description:	This proposal is the fourth segment of a locally planned multi-year (10-15 year) effort to implement best management practices (BMPs) in the Lewis and Clark Lake watershed, Lake Andes, Geddes, Academy and Platte Lake Watersheds. This effort is aimed at restoring water quality to meet designated beneficial uses and address TMDLs established, and to be established, for water bodies in these watersheds. The data indicated that over 100 animal feeding operations contribute fecal contamination to the tributaries of Lewis and Clark Reservoir. In many cases, the concentrations of fecal coliform bacteria were too high for human recreation. TMDLs for fecal coliform bacteria have been developed for Keya Paha, Ponca, Choteau, and Emmanuel Creek. High fecal coliform counts were also detected in the Snatch Creek drainage; however, no standards for bacteria exist for this water body. This project has had success in reaching producers of animal feeding operations and is on the way to constructing systems in this segment of the project.
Implementation Schedule:	Upon funding availability to July 31, 2016

Watershed Restoration Project Funding Application

Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP)
CW SRF Water Quality Grants (WQ Grant)

Applicant
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Address

P. O. Box 247
Lake Andes, SD 57356-0247

Subapplicant

DUNS Number

Proposed Funding Package

CWFCP/WQ Grant		$275,000
Section 319 Grant		$900,000
Other	NRCS/FSA/Federal	$1,175,785
Other	Local Match/SD GFP	$718,375
Other		
TOTAL		$3,069,160

Project Title: Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project-Segment IV

Description:

This proposal is part of the beginning of Segment IV of a locally planned multi-year effort to implement Best Management Practices (BMP's) in the Lewis and Clark, Lake Andes, Geddes Lake, and the Platte Lake Watersheds. The total project area of this project encompasses 2,500,000 acres. The project effort is aimed at restoring water quality to meet designated beneficial uses and address TMDL's established for the water bodies in these watersheds along with reducing sedimentation into Lewis and Clark Lake. It also focuses partnership assistance in the watershed to area to mainly solve feedlot waste runoff and associated non-point source pollution problems.

This project has been very successful and has assisted in the completion of 44 Ag Waste Systems.

If this application is approved , eight additional Ag Waste Systems will be installed along with numerous other items necessary to continue to make this a successful project.

The Applicant Certifies That:

I declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury that this application has been examined by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is in all things true and correct.

Les Labahn Chairman Randall RC&D Council

Name & Title of Authorized Signatory (Typed)

Signature

8/28/2014

Date

Professional Consultants:

Application Prepared By: Randall RC&D

Contact Person: Rocky Knippling

Mailing Address: 200 S Paul Gust Road Suite 111

City, State, and Zip: Chamberlain, SD 57325

Telephone Number: (605) 734-5413 ext 3 Fax: (855) 256-2557

Email address: rocky.knippling@sd.nacdnet.net

Consulting Engineering Firm:

Contact Person:

Mailing Address:

City, State, and Zip:

Telephone Number: Fax:

Email address:

Legal Counsel's Firm: Whalen Law Office

Legal Counsel: Timothy R. Whalen

Mailing Address: PO Box 27

City, State, and Zip: Lake Andes, SD 57356-0127

Telephone Number: (605) 487-7645 Fax:

Email address: N/A

Method of Financing

Source		Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds (Date Anticipated)
Section 319		$900,000.00	
Producer Contribution			$713,375.00
Other (Explain)	SD GF&P		$5,000.00
Other (Explain)	Other Federal		$1,175,785.00
Other (Explain)	CWFCP/WQ		$275,000.00
Other (Explain)			
Total		$900,000.00	$2,169,160.00

Additional Comments:

Print Form

September 2014

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

AWARD FISCAL YEAR: 2015

PROJECT TITLE: **Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project Segment 4 Amendment**

NAME: Randall RC&D

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 247

CITY: Lake Andes

ZIP CODE: 57356

PHONE: (605) 487-7077

FAX: EMAIL: rocky.knippling@sd.nacdnet.net

PROJECT LOCATION: LATITUDE: 43.2083

LONGITUDE :-98.2500

WATERSHED NAME: Lewis and Clark Lake

PROJECT TYPES (See List): Watershed

HYRDOLOGIC UNIT CODE (HUC): 10170101, 10150001, 10150006, 10140101

HIGH PRIORITY WATERSHED? Yes

POLLUTANT TYPE: Agriculture

UWA CATEGORY: N/A

TMDL DEVELOPMENT (Y/N) N

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION: (Y/N) Y

TMDL PRIORITY (High, Medium, Low): High

WATERBODY TYPES: Lakes, rivers, streams

ECOREGION: Northern Glaciated Plains, Northwestern Glaciated Plains

PROJECT CATEGORY: Implementation

PROJECT FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY: Local (Specific Target) Education/ Information Programs

GROUNDWATER PROJECT? No

319 (FY14) Funds:	**$900,000**	**Other Federal Funds:**	**$1,638,125**
319 (FY15) Funds:	**$400,000**	**Local Match:**	**$1,118,625**
Other Nonfederal Match:	**$280,000**	**Total Project Cost:**	**$4,336,750**
319 Funded Full Time Personnel:	**2.0**		

GOALS: The goal of the Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project is to restore the beneficial uses in Lewis and Clark Lake, and the watersheds of Lewis and Clark Lake, Geddes, Academy, Platte Lake and Lake Andes Lake. This will be accomplished through the installation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the watersheds that target sources of sediment, nutrients, and fecal coliform bacteria. This project, Segment IV, will address and target BMP installation in the entire South Dakota portion of the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed (1.9 million acres) and will also provide technical and financial assistance to the watershed activities in the Lake Andes, Geddes, Academy and Platte Lake Watersheds. These additional four watersheds add up to 560,000 additional acres and are tributaries of the Missouri River and Lake Francis Case which lies upriver and borders the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed. The total project area acreage is 2,465,000 acres.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This proposal is the fourth segment of a locally planned multi-year (10-15 year) effort to implement best management practices (BMPs) in the Lewis and Clark Lake watershed, Lake Andes, Geddes, Academy and Platte Lake Watersheds. This effort is aimed at restoring water quality to meet designated beneficial uses and address TMDLs established, and to be established, for water bodies in these watersheds.

2.0 STATEMENT OF NEED

2.1 The Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed Implementation Project is a 10-15 year TMDL implementation project (this proposal is Segment IV). Through the installation of BMPs in the watersheds, this project will restore the water quality of the Lewis and Clark Lake watershed and the Lake Andes watershed to support the designated beneficial uses, reach the TMDL established for water bodies in these watersheds and start improving the watersheds overall health.

Like Segment I, II, and III Segment IV will continue providing assistance for BMP installation in the project area and complete an information campaign to keep stakeholders informed of project activities and progress.

The Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed Project (Segment IV) includes the 303d listed water bodies – Geddes Lake, Dante Lake and Lake Andes - assessed as part of the South Central Lakes Watershed Assessment project, and the water bodies where data collection and water sampling have been completed through the Lewis and Clark Initial Watershed Assessment. Water bodies studied under the Lewis and Clark study include the Keya Paha River, Ponca Creek, Sand Creek, Antelope Creek, Choteau Creek, Emanuel Creek, Slaughter Creek, Lewis and Clark Lake, Rahn Lake, and Roosevelt Lake. The Corsica Lake Watershed Assessment Final Report was completed during February 2005, Dante Lake's assessment report was completed in 2008, Geddes Lake was completed in 2008, and Lake Andes was completed March 2010. The Final Report for the Lewis and Clark Lake Initial Watershed Assessment was completed in 2011, and the assessment reports along with stakeholder input will be the basis for the long term implementation strategy developed.

This Segment IV, Lewis and Clark Watershed project will use available data from the watershed assessments (Lewis and Clark and South Central) and stakeholder input to prioritize BMP installation. Animal Feeding Area Assessments information available has been prioritized East River South Dakota Animal Feeding Areas, Initial information on priority BMPs in the western portion of the watershed was gathered at a stakeholders meeting on September 3, 2008 by Randall RC&D and the Lower James RC&D at Winner, SD. This meeting was attended by Conservation Districts, South Dakota DENR, L&CWIP staff, NRCS field office staff and tribal liaisons. Since then, Randall RC&D has held annual Steering Committee meetings to keep up with the priorities of the local conservation leaders. Assessment information gathered though the water sampling and data gathering portions of the Watershed Assessment and the Strategic Water Plan, completed in 2013, for the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed in South Dakota is being used as it is made available.

The beneficial uses for Lewis and Clark Lake (Missouri River from Ft. Randall Dam to Gavin's Point Dam), Corsica Lake, Dante Lake, Choteau Creek, Emmanuel Creek, Slaughter Creek, Ponca Creek, Keya Paha River, Sand Creek, Antelope Creek, Rahn Dam, Roosevelt Dam, and Lake Andes and Andes Creek are shown in Table 1 below. Attainment of the beneficial uses (Table 1) in the watersheds allows continued use of the water bodies for drinking water, livestock water, swimming, boating, recreation, irrigation, commerce, wildlife, and residential living. This segment of the implementation project will lay the groundwork necessary for successful restoration of Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed to its intended beneficial uses. This project will also benefit Lewis and Clark Lake, which is threatened by sediment to the level that its life span is estimated by the Corps of Engineers to be 75 to 135 years, in 2013 good news was shared as Choteau Creek was delisted for TSS partially from efforts of this project. Lewis and Clark Lake is the source of drinking water for many Nebraska and South Dakota communities, and is part of the Missouri main stem dam system that provides flood control and hydroelectric power. Located near Yankton, the lake is a major residential area (20-25,000 population), has over 1,000,000 visitors to its recreation areas, and has an annual recreational economic impact in excess of $12 million.

Table 1: Designated Beneficial Uses for the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed Implementation Project Water bodies

Beneficial Use	Lewis and Clark Lake	Corsica Lake	Dante Lake	Choteau Creek (Wagner to Mouth)	Lake Andes	Andes Creek	Emmanuel Creek	Academy Lake	Burke Lake	Geddes Lake
Domestic water supply waters	X									
Warm water permanent fish life propagation waters	X		X					X		
Warm water semi-permanent fish life propagation waters		X		X			X		X	X
Warm water marginal fish life propagation waters					X					
Immersion recreation waters	X	X	X		X			X	X	X
Limited contact recreation waters	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Irrigation waters	X			X		X	X			
Commerce and industry waters	X									

Table 1 Continued: Designated Beneficial Uses for the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed Project Water bodies

Beneficial Use	Ponca Creek	Keya Paha River	Rahn Lake	Roosevelt Dam	Slaughter Creek	Antelope Creek	Sand Creek	Platte Creek	Platte Lake	Fairfax Lake
Domestic water supply waters		X								
Warm water permanent fish life propagation waters			X	X						
Warm water semi-permanent fish life propagation waters	X	X				X				X
Warm water marginal fish life propagation waters								X	X	
Immersion recreation waters			X	X					X	N/A
Limited contact recreation waters	X	X	X	X		X		N/A	X	N/A
Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Irrigation waters	X	X			X	X	X	X		
Commerce and industry waters										

2.3 Lewis and Clark, Lake Andes, Geddes, Academy and Platte Watershed Map

Lewis and Clark Lake has a drainage area of approximately 10,000,000 acres, with 1,900,000 acres of the total in South Dakota (750,000 east river and 1,150,000 West River). The Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project area (Segment III) includes the South Dakota portion of the Watershed, HUC# 10170101, 10150001, 10150006, and most of 10140101 which includes the 95,000 acre Lake Andes Watershed, and the recently added Watersheds of Geddes, Academy and Platte (Figure 1).

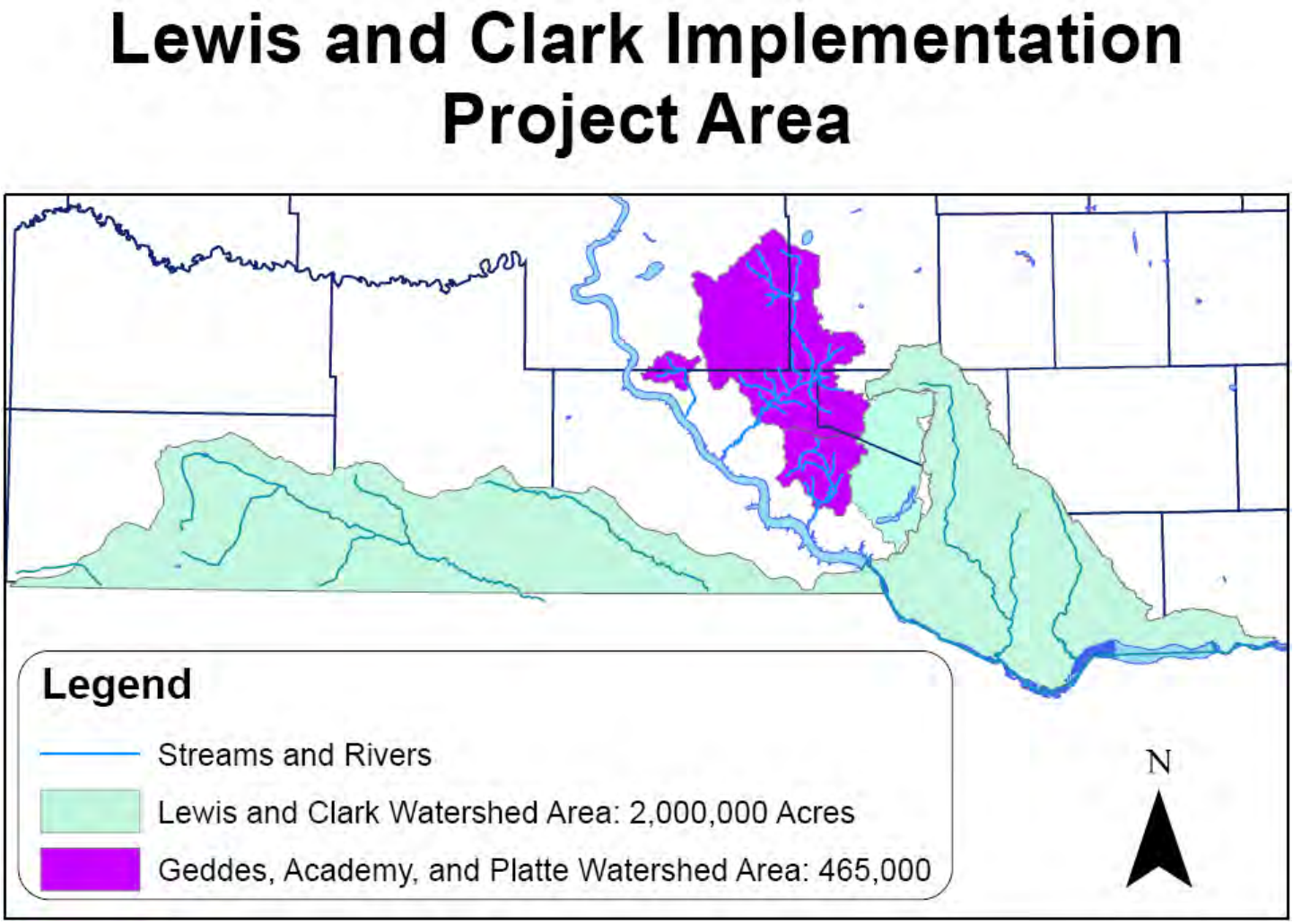

Figure 1: Lewis and Clark Lake, Lake Andes, Geddes, Academy and Platte Watersheds.

The Lewis and Clark Watershed Project area includes three Ecoregions:

1. Northern Glaciated Plains: East River portion of the watershed and most of Gregory County and parts of Tripp County bordering the west side of the Missouri River to include most of the Ponca Creek watershed. This area marks the westernmost extent of continental glaciations' and is approximately 65% of the project area.
2. Northwestern Great Plains: Western portion of the watershed associated with the Keya Paha River watershed in South Dakota. It is a semiarid rolling plain of shale, siltstone, and sandstone punctuated by occasional buttes and badlands.
3. Nebraska Sandhills: Westernmost small area of the watershed that is in the sandhills (dune sand) and the Niobrara River Watershed.

The East River portion of Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed (Figure 2) in South Dakota is bordered on the South by the Missouri River (Ft. Randall Dam at Pickston to Gavin's Point Dam at Yankton). The Niobrara River (8,000,000 acre = 1/3 of the total drainage) is the primary Nebraska drainage into Lewis and Clark Lake entering the lake near Niobrara, Nebraska.

Andes Creek (Lake Andes) is a tributary of the Missouri River flowing in above Ft. Randall Dam into Lake Francis Case. The Andes Creek Watershed borders the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed.

Priority water bodies located in the East River portion of the project watershed include: (see figure 2) Lewis and Clark Lake, Corsica Lake, Dante Lake, Lake Andes, Choteau Creek, Emmanuel Creek, And Slaughter Creek.

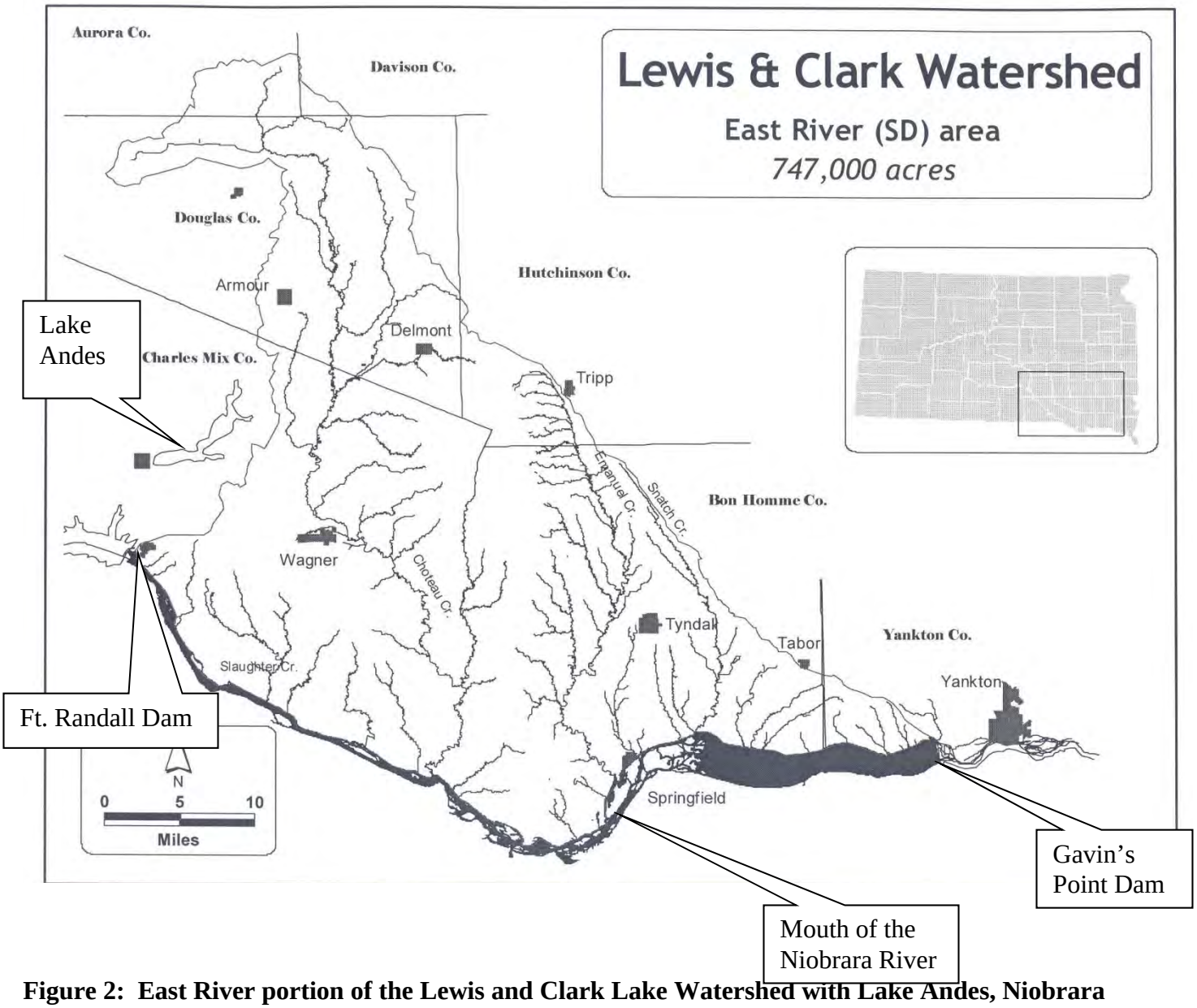

Figure 2: East River portion of the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed with Lake Andes, Niobrara River Mouth, Ft. Randall Dam and Gavin's Point Dam locations identified.

The West River portion of the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed (Figure 3) consists of the Ponca Creek and Keya Paha River watersheds. Ponca Creek is a direct tributary to the Missouri River originating in South Dakota, and then passing through portions of Nebraska before entering the Missouri from the Nebraska side (south). Roosevelt Lake is located in the Ponca Creek watershed. The Keya Paha River is a tributary of the Niobrara River, entering the Niobrara in Nebraska prior to the Niobrara's entrance into the Missouri River. Rahn Lake, Antelope Creek and Sand Creek are located in the Keya Paha River watershed.

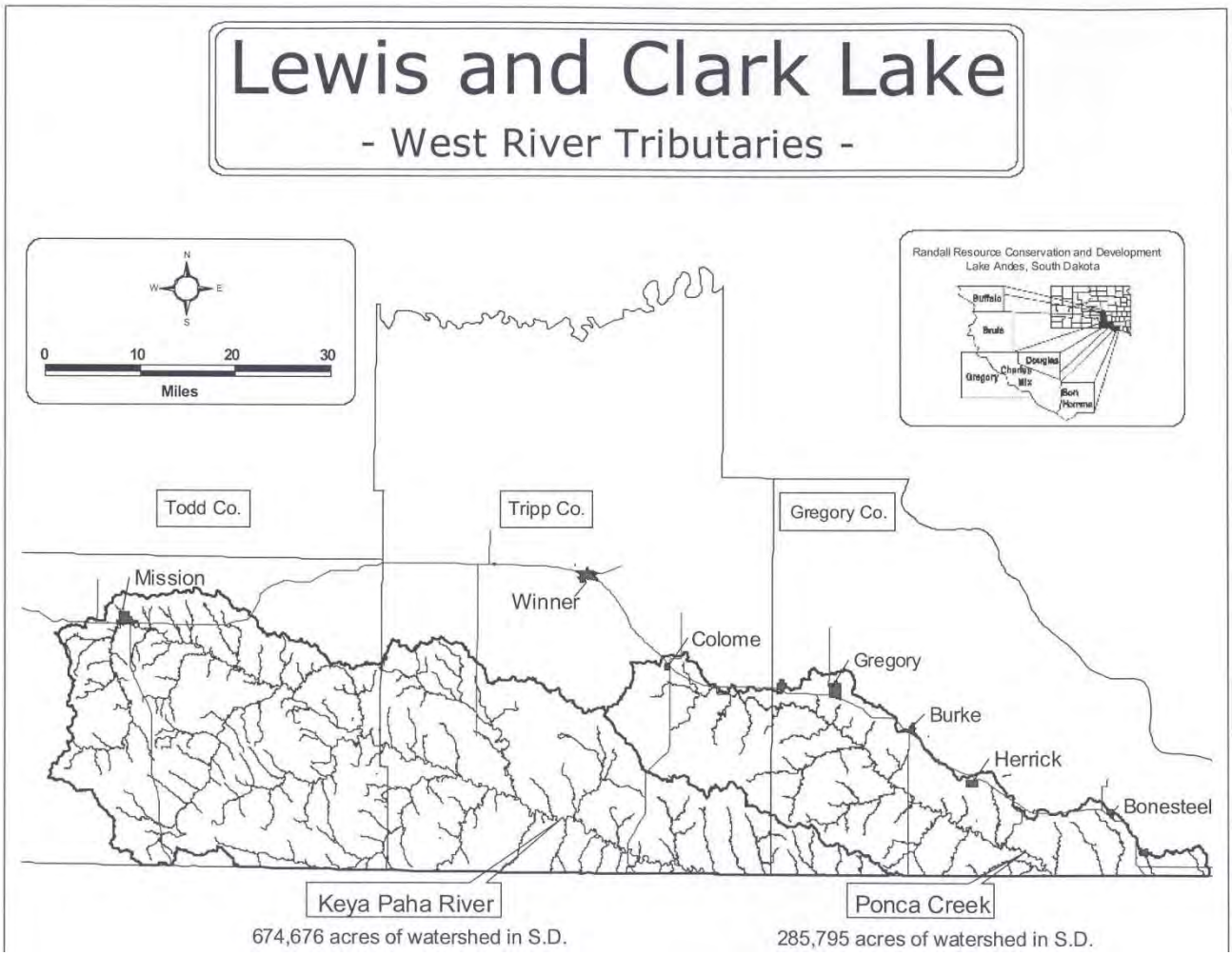

Figure 3: West River Portion of the Lewis and Clark Watershed (1,150,000 acres).

2.4 General Watershed Characteristics

Land use in the project area is primarily cropland and grazing. Row crops and hay are the main crops on cultivated lands. Land use transitions from livestock grazing (80% grassland land use) and small grains in the western portion of the watershed to row crops (70% land use) in the eastern portions.

The average annual precipitation in the watershed is 18 inches in the west to 24 inches in the east, of which 77 percent usually falls during April through September. Tornadoes and severe thunderstorms strike occasionally. These storms are local and of short duration, and occasionally produce heavy rainfall events. The average seasonal snowfall is 36 inches per year.

2.5 Water Quality Impairments

A Watershed Assessment for the Lewis and Clark Watershed was initiated during January of 2003 at the request of several local organizations that expressed concerns relative to sediment loading of Lewis and Clark Lake. The original scope of the project was intended to identify areas and causes of sediment to the reservoir, and begin developing remediation strategies to reduce the amount of sediment entering the impoundment. South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) made an informal agreement with the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NEDEQ) to share data collected in the watershed, and discuss mitigation activities upon completion of the assessment. Additional concerns were discovered during the first year of the assessment, and as a consequence, the monitoring strategy was modified to assess the presence of large numbers of animal feeding operations and TMDLs for several smaller lakes, creeks, and rivers located within the drainage (see table 1 above for listed water bodies in the watershed and table 2 below for water bodies listed as not meeting all of their beneficial uses).

Segment I of the Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project was initiated in 2006 focusing on the Corsica Lake watershed and development of a long term Project Implementation Plan for the entire South Dakota Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed. BMP installation in the Corsica Lake watershed was based on the priorities identified in the completed watershed assessment final report, and the TMDL established for Corsica Lake during 2005.

During 2007 the project was expanded to include the portion of watershed in eastern South Dakota and extended through 2009. This expansion was based on available data from the watershed assessment ranking feeding areas for priority assistance in the expansion area. During 2008, local support for implementation in the watershed west of the Missouri River and in the Lake Andes watershed resulted in the expansion of the project to the entire SD Lewis and Clark Watershed, and inclusion of the Lake Andes watershed. The Lake Andes Watershed is not in the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed, and was assessed under the South Central Lake Assessment Project. The final assessment report for Lake Andes was completed during February 2010.

Table 2 shown below identifies water bodies in the Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project Area (Segment IV) listed in the "2012 South Dakota Integrated Report for Surface Water Quality Assessment" as not meeting their designated beneficial use(s). The causes of water bodies not meeting their designated beneficial uses listed in Table 2 below can be summarized as:

- Lakes not meeting designated beneficial uses are (Andes, Burke, Dante, Geddes, Rahn, and Roosevelt).
- Rivers and creeks not meeting designated beneficial uses are limited due to Total Suspended Solids and Fecal Coliform from siltation and livestock operations (Emmanuel, Ponca, and Keya Paha).
- Lake Andes does not meet beneficial designated uses due to dissolved oxygen.

The impairments to the lakes and streams are generally caused by agricultural nonpoint sources of pollution. The exceptions to impairments being listed as caused by agricultural nonpoint sources for this project's water bodies are:

- Slaughter Creek does not meet its designated uses for irrigation waters, Fish/Wildlife propagation, Recreation, and Stock water due to total dissolved solids and specific conductance. Slaughter Creek's listed sources of impairment are natural causes.
- Roosevelt Lake does not meet its beneficial use for warmwater fish life due to mercury in fish tissue.

Table 2: Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project Water bodies and their designated beneficial uses listed as not being met

	Designated Beneficial Uses Not Being Met							
Water body	Immersion Recreation	Limited Contact Recreation (Fecal coliform)	Warm Water Marginal Fish Life	Warm Water Permanent Fish Life	Warm Water Semi-Permanent Fish Life	Fish/ Wildlife Prop, Rec, Stock	Irrigation Waters	303(d) listed
Burke Lake					X			
Dante Lake				X				
Lake Andes	X	X	X					X
Emmanuel Creek		X			X			
Geddes Lake					X			X
Ponca Creek		X						
Keya Paha River		X			X			
Rahn Lake				X				
Roosevelt Lake						X		
Slaughter Creek						X	X	

This proposal, Segment IV, will continue to assist landowners in installation of BMPs that restore or maintain water quality to meet the designated beneficial uses and TMDLs established. A preliminary summary of the data provided from the watershed assessment is included below.

Summary of Study Findings for Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed.

Fecal Bacteria/ *E. coli*

The data indicated that over 100 animal feeding operations contribute fecal contamination to the tributaries of Lewis and Clark Reservoir. In many cases, the concentrations of fecal coliform bacteria and *E. coli* were too high for human recreation. TMDLs for fecal coliform bacteria have been developed for Keya Paha, Ponca, Choteau, and Emmanuel Creek. High fecal coliform counts were also detected in the Snatch Creek drainage; however, no standards for bacteria exist for this water body. Data from the feedlot survey completed during the watershed assessment is available and has been used to prioritize feedlots in the project area.

Table 3: Fecal/*E. coli* Source Allocation for Keya Paha River

Source	Percentage
Feedlots	33.1%
Livestock on Grass	64.3%
Wildlife	1.2%

Table 4: TMDL Summary for Fecal Coliforms in Keya Paha River from October 2009 Assessment

TMDL Component	Flow Zone (expressed as Colonies/Day)				
	High	Moist	Mid	Dry	Low
	>163 cfs	54-163 cfs	35-24 cfs	35-16 cfs	<16 cfs
LA	1.34E+13	3.11E+12	7.82E+11	5.62E+11	1.22E+11
WLA	0	0	0	0	0
MOS	2.25E+12	1.71E+11	4.65E+11	2.45E+11	2.45E+11
TMDL @ 1000 colonies/100 mL	1.56E+13	3.28E+12	1.25E+12	8.07E+11	3.67E+11
Current Load*	2.65E+13	5.57E+12	2.23E+12	5.09E+11	2.63E+11
Load Reduction	41%	41%	44%	0%	0%
**Current Load is the 90th percentile concentration * 90th percentile flow in each regime*					

Table 5: TMDL Summary for *E. coli* in Keya Paha River from June 2011 Assessment

TMDL Component	Flow Zone (expressed as Colonies/Day)				
	High	Moist	Mid	Dry	Low
	>170 cfs	55-170 cfs	36-55 cfs	16-36 cfs	<16 cfs
LA	1.3E+16	3.7E+14	4.5E+13	1.9E+13	3.8E+12
WLA	0	0	0	0	0
MOS	1.4E+12	4.5E+11	1.2E+11	1.7E+11	1.5E+11
TMDL @ 1000 colonies/100 mL	1.3E+16	3.7E+14	4.5E+13	1.9E+13	3.9E+12
Current Load*	3.6E+16	8.5E+14	7.3E+13	1.1E+13	3.5E+12
Load Reduction	64%	57%	38%	0%	0%
**Current Load is the 95th percentile concentration * 95th percentile flow in each regime*					

Table 6: Fecal Source Allocation for Ponca Creek

Source	Percentage
Feedlots	9.1%
Livestock on Grass	90.5%
Wildlife	0.4%

Table 7: TMDL Summary for Fecal Coliforms in Ponca Creek from April 2010 Assessment

TMDL Component	Flow Zone (expressed as Colonies/Day)				
	High	Moist	Mid	Dry	Low
	>96 cfs	19-96 cfs	8-19 cfs	1-8 cfs	<1 cfs
LA	1.78E+13	1.13E+12	9.69E+10	7.50E+09	4.26E+09
WLA Colome	3.30E+10	3.30E+10	3.30E+10	3.30E+10	4.16E+09
WLA Gregory	4.51E+11	4.51E+11	2.15E+11	7.35E+10	4.16E+09
MOS	1.99E+12	4.01E+11	4.63E+11	6.60E+10	9.43E+09
TMDL @ 1000 colonies/100 mL	2.03E+13	2.02E+12	4.63E+11	1.80E+11	3.67E+11
Current Load*	2.38E+13	7.89E+11	5.18E+11	1.09E+11	4.16E+11
Load Reduction	19%	0%	11%	0%	95%
*Current Load is the 90th percentile concentration * 90th percentile flow in each regime*					

Table 8: Fecal Source Allocation for Emanuel Creek

Source	Percentage
Feedlots	41.7%
Livestock on Grass	54.9%
Wildlife	3.5%

Table 9: TMDL Summary for Fecal Coliforms in Emanuel Creek from April 2009 Assessment

TMDL Component	Flow Zone (expressed as CFU*10_{10}/day)		
	High	Middle	Low
	>15 cfs	3-15 cfs	<3 cfs
LA	503.4	25.2	1.99
WLA	0	0	0
MOS	85.6	3.4	5.1
TMDL @ 1000 CFU/ 100 mL	589	28.6	7.09
Current Load*	58,900	37.2	3.47
Load Reduction	99%	23%	0%
*Current Load is the highest concentration * 90th percentile flow in each regime*			

Table 10: TMDL Summary for Fecal Coliforms in Emanuel Creek from May 2011 Assessment

TMDL Component	Flow Zone (expressed as Colonies/Day)		
	High	Mid	Low
	>15 cfs	3-15 cfs	<3 cfs
LA	3.2E+12	1.6E+11	1.2E+10
WLA	0	0	0
MOS	5.4E+11	2.2E+10	3.2E+10
TMDL @ 1000 colonies/100 mL	3.7E+12	1.8E+11	4.5E+10
Current Load*	3.1E+14	3.7E+11	3.6E+10
Load Reduction	99%	52%	0%
**Current Load is the highest concentration * 90th percentile flow in each regime*			

Sediment

1. Sheet and Rill Erosion

   The modeling indicates that in the western portion of the watershed, cropland erosion is not a critical component to the sediment load, primarily because of its absence in the watershed. As a result, many of the tributaries to the Niobrara and Keya Paha Rivers were not found to generate significant loads according to the model. Some areas of the South Dakota portion of the watershed, particularly those located in Bon Homme County, may benefit from mitigation activities aimed at cropping practices - such as reduced tillage and buffer systems. To a greater extent, managed grazing practices, which will improve ecological range condition and reduced runoff, will benefit the reservoir.

2. Riparian Areas

   A number of concerns regarding riparian area conditions were identified. The data indicates that degraded riparian areas and channel erosion are a significant source of sediment entering the reservoir. The complexity of some of the degraded areas will require additional site specific analysis prior to any BMP design. Degraded channels appear to be the result of several different causes, and in some cases a combination of causes in various locations throughout the watershed. Causes of riparian and channel degradation are listed below:

   - Season long grazing, overstocking, and unmanaged grazing of stream banks may be one of the larger contributors to degraded channels.
   - Culvert sizing and placement has created some localized erosion problems downstream from their placement.
   - Degraded ecological range condition on some of the uplands has created increased runoff that has contributed to channel degradation.
   - To a lesser extent, cropping of some critical areas has resulted in degraded channels.

Choteau Creek TSS

Upland Erosion

To accommodate the large acreage in the Choteau Creek drainage, the watershed was broken into two segments for modeling with AnnAGNPS. The roughly 40,000 acre eastern portion of the basin from the confluence of Choteau and Dry Choteau Creeks was analyzed separately. The AnnAGNPS model suggested that a disproportionate percentage of the TSS load may originate from the Dry Choteau

drainage, which generated an erosion rate of 2.3 tons/ acre annually. The 335,000 acres in the western portion of the basin generated an erosion rate of 0.44 tons/acre. These values are erosion rates and may not be used to calculate a delivered load of sediment at the outlet of the watershed. Not only were the erosion rates for Dry Choteau higher than the mainstem, but when compared with the greater Lewis and Clark basin, these loadings were among the highest modeled.

The Choteau Creek drainage contains approximately 258 animal feeding operations. The Dry Choteau drainage area contains only 25 of these operations, four of which are in close enough proximity to the stream to have a potential for contributing suspended solids. These four lots have implementation priority rankings of 25, 38, 86, and 130 (out of 502) in the Lewis and Clark Implementation Project. The relatively high rankings of the top two will result in further analysis and potential remediation during the implementation. However, it is unlikely this will significantly affect the TSS loadings, as their combined acreage is estimated to be less than 7 acres.

Bed and Bank Erosion

There were 262 individual Rapid Geomorphic Assessments (RGAs) completed in the Choteau Creek drainage. Figure 4 depicts the locations of each of the RGAs and also represents their relative stability scores. Each RGA was completed on both the upstream and downstream portions of a road crossing, resulting in what appears to be some sites receiving both a stable and unstable score. These are treated as two separate scores for each crossing, one upstream and the other downstream. This was done to determine potential impacts of culverts and bridges under the assumption that a stable score upstream and an unstable score downstream may be a localized effect of the road crossing.

Culverts on small streams such as Choteau Creek may at times create more instability immediately downstream of the structure than bridges do, when installed in similar situations. All of the road crossings along the Dry Choteau segment having the unstable RGA scores have bridges installed. The upstream sites at these road crossings also received unstable scores, indicating that it is unlikely that the road crossings along this portion of the stream are contributing to the channel instability.

Using a gross score of 20 as the dividing line between stable and unstable channels, it appears that the lower reaches of Choteau Creek are more unstable than the rest of the watershed. Based on a combination of the RGA scores and the best professional judgment of the local coordinators, approximately 50 miles of the 420 stream miles (12%) were identified as having intermittent segments of degraded channel stability (see the bolded stream segments in Figure 5). It is interesting to note that the portions of the stream that appear to be most unstable include nearly the entire segment of Choteau Creek that is impaired and is assigned the fisheries and recreation classifications.

These unstable portions of stream may have a variety of causes including increased runoff from adjacent upland areas, poorly designed road crossings, and agricultural pressures in and around the stream riparian area. It is suspected that all of these factors in addition to natural channel erosion processes may be contributing factors in various portions of the watershed.

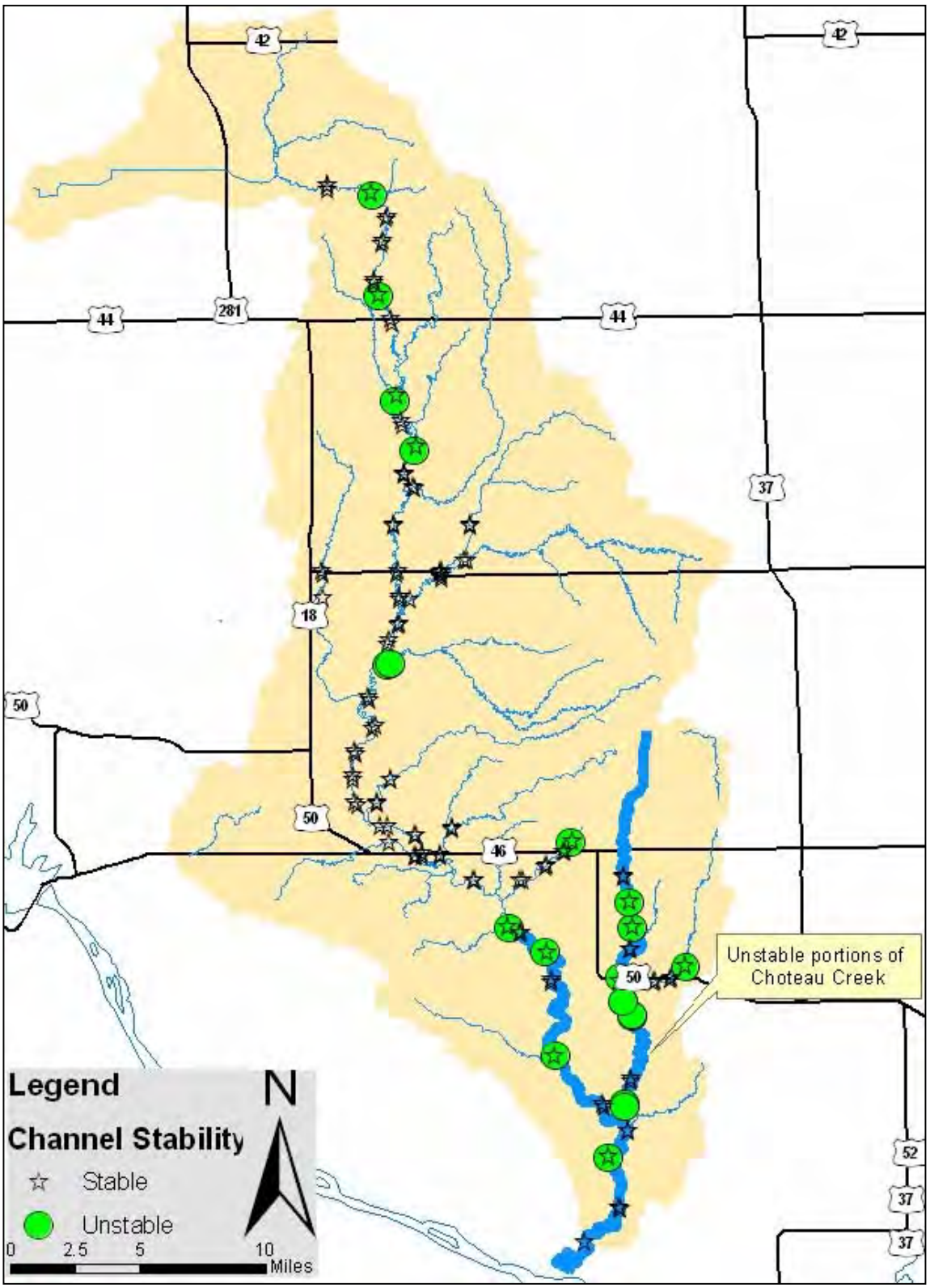

Figure 4. Choteau Creek RGA Locations.

RGA scores throughout the remainder of the basin indicated a range of conditions. Unstable sites found upstream of the highlighted section in Figure 4 appear to be localized in nature. Remediation success is more likely on localized area such as these, however many of them are located a significant distance upstream of the listed segment. Due to this distance, best management practices applied to these areas are unlikely to result in measurable improvements in the listed segment.

Table 11: Choteau Creek by Flow Regime from February 2010 Assessment

TMDL Component	Flow Zone (expressed as Tons/Day)			
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
	>107 cfs	107-6.1 cfs	6.1-3 cfs	3-1 cfs
LA	352.08	21.48	0.73	0.33
WLA Avon*	0.81	0.81	0.43	0.21
WLA Wagner*	1.16	1.16	0.14	0.07
WLA Delmont*			-	
MOS	20.17	1.32	0.13	0.10
TMDL @ 90 mg/L	374.22	24.78	1.44	0.70
Current Load**	3,284.82	19.54	0.55	0.52
Load Reduction	89%	0%	0%	0%

WLA are calculated at the maximum flow in each flow zone that is less than the maximum discharge capacity of the system. Flow zones that exceed the design capacity of the system use the maximum discharge of the system to calculate the WLA

***Current Load is the 95th percentile concentration * 95th percentile flow in each regime with the exception of the Zone 1, in which the 90th percentile concentration was used.*

Water sampling completed during 2011 led to the Choteau Creek drainage being delisted for TSS, as confirmed by the 2012 Integrated Report. The steering committee recommendations are that work will still be done in this drainage in critical areas and in animal feeding operations to maintain this status of the drainage.

Emanuel TSS

A number of rapid geomorphic assessments (RGAs) were conducted on portions of Emanuel Creek located downstream of Highway 50 (Figure 5). Scores from the RGAs indicate an unstable channel. Since the AnnAGNPS model does not address channel stability or erosion, the high RGA scores help to explain the source of sediments in Emanuel Creek. The scoring technique used during this assessment places any channel with a score of 20 or greater into the unstable category. Using this as the basis to target stream miles, 50 % or approximately 30 km of the stream located downstream of Highway 50 are unstable and contributing to increased sediment loading

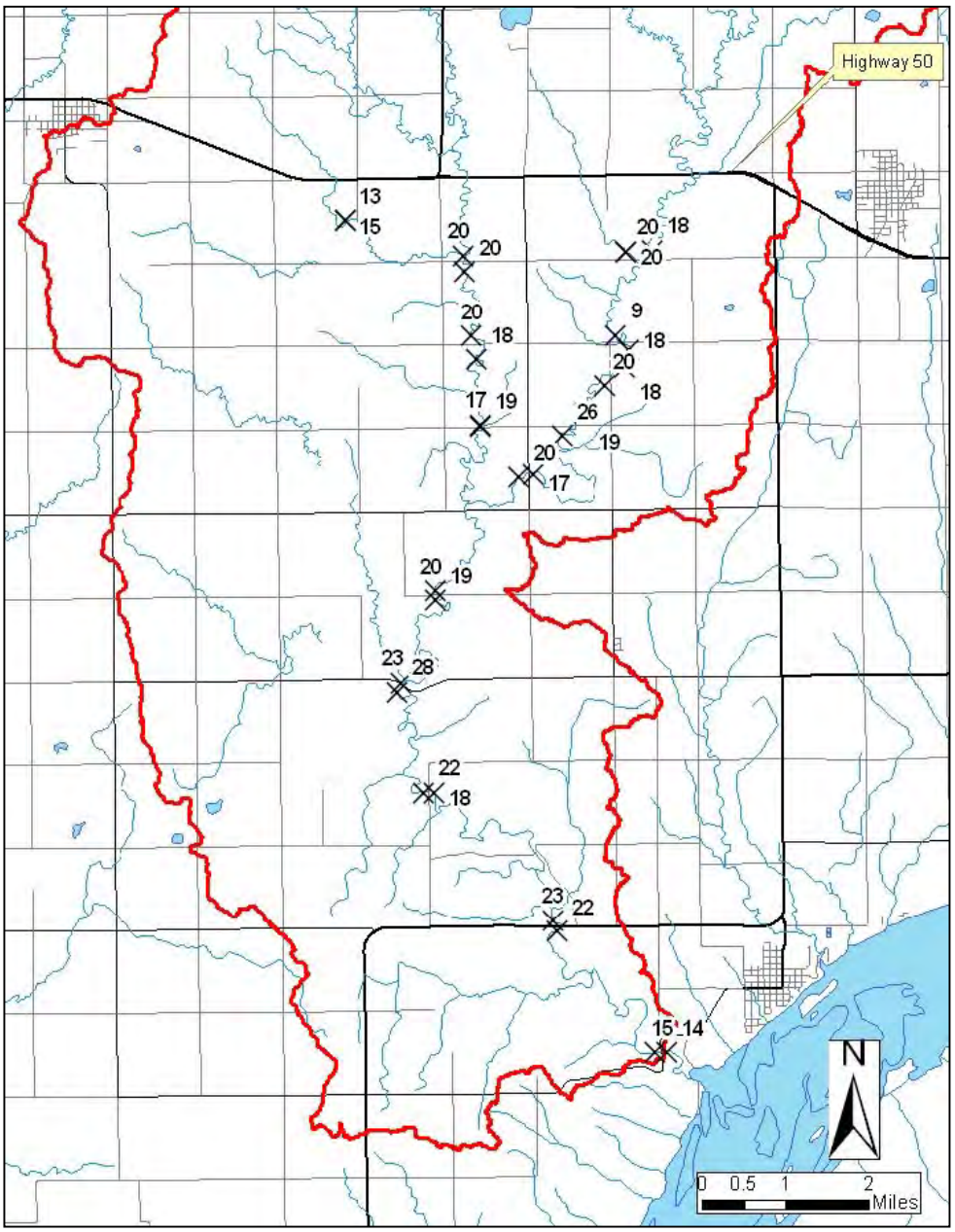

Figure 5. Emmanuel Creek RGA Locations with score.

Table 12: Emanuel Creek Total Maximum Daily Load by Flow Regime from May 2009 Assessment

TMDL Component	Flow Zone (expressed as Tons/day)		
	High	Middle	Low
	>15 cfs	3-15 cfs	<3 cfs
LA	580.49	28.26	6.58
WLA	0	0	0
MOS	8.51	0.34	0.51
TMDL @ 90 mg/L (chronic standard)	589	28.6	7.09
Current Load*	1,392	3.84	0.2
Load Reduction	58%	0%	0%
**Current Load is the highest concentration * 90th percentile flow in each regime*			

Ponca Creek TSS

Channel stability in Ponca Creek is a critical component contributing to the suspended solids loadings in the stream. To characterize channel stability in Ponca Creek, 56 Rapid Geomorphic Assessments (RGA's) were conducted. RGA's are a qualitative technique used to quickly identify and compare the evolutionary stage of channels. The values obtained are unitless and allow for a comparison between channels of different sizes. The assessment is not designed to generate a sediment or nutrient load from the channel, but may help identify portions of the stream that may benefit from additional analysis or BMPs.

The average RGA score for each stream segment was evaluated. For the purposes of this study, it was determined that a score less than 18.5 would be considered a stable channel while scores exceeding 18.5 would be considered unstable, and they were only completed within Gregory County for the Ponca Creek portion of the assessment.

The main stem of Ponca Creek consistently received scores indicating an unstable channel. Small tributaries to the main channel consistently received scores indicating that they were stable. During the assessment, some local concern was expressed regarding stream crossing structures (bridges and culverts) and their impact on channel stability. Reviewing the upstream and downstream scores suggests that there are localized areas of bank erosion that may be linked to the stream crossing structure.

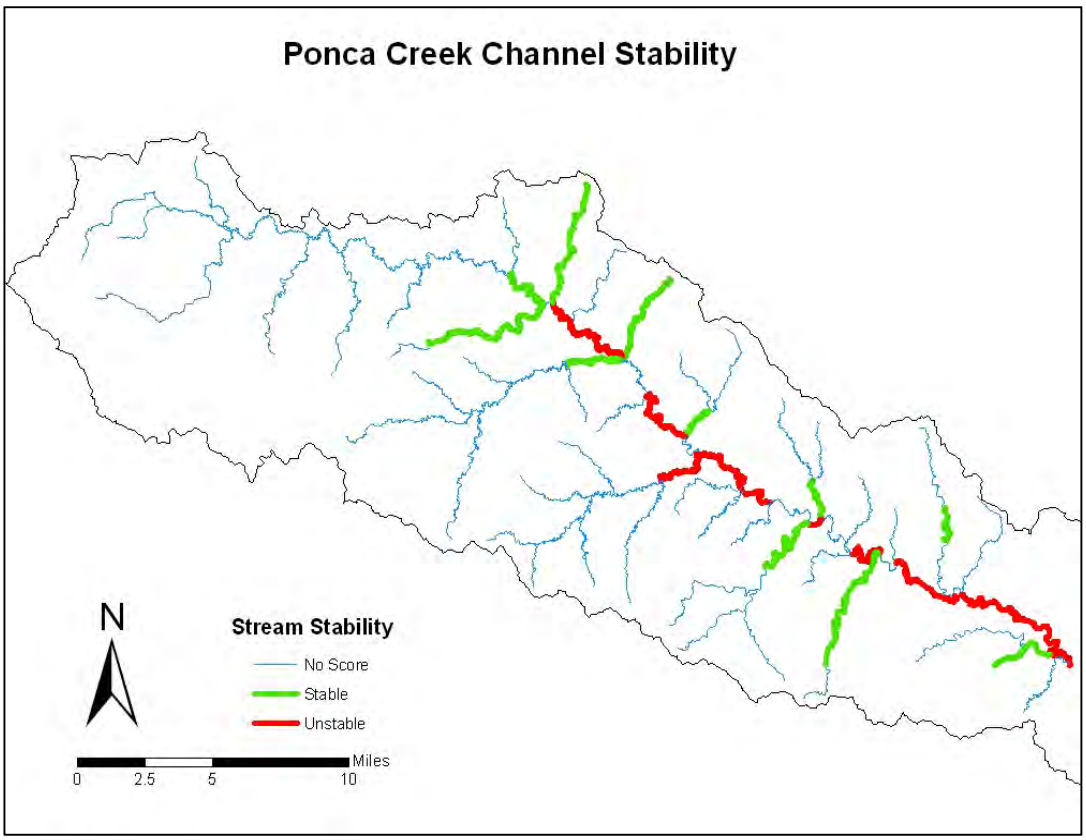

Figure 6: Ponca Creek Channel Stability.

Estimates of sediment production were relatively high for the Ponca Creek drainage (1.15 tons/acre). Seventeen of the 28 tributaries (nine of which are located in South Dakota) within this larger drainage produced sediment production estimates of greater than 1 ton/acre. This indicates that much of this watershed is more susceptible to sheet and rill erosion than neighboring drainages.

Five tributaries produced sediment yield estimates of greater than 2 tons/acre. One of these (PC7, 2.3 tons/acre) is located in South Dakota. PC7 originates ½ way between Burke and Gregory and drains south into Ponca Creek, see Figure 7.

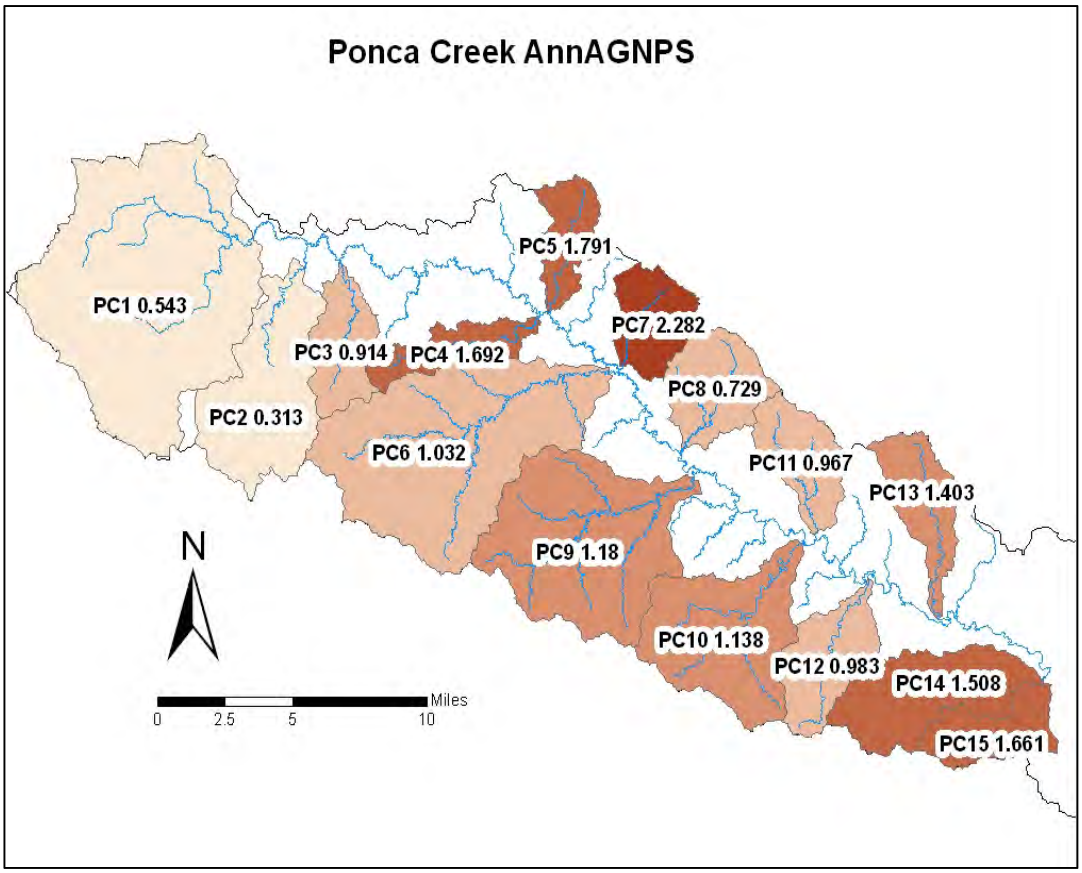

Figure 7: Sediment Production for Ponca Creek.

Table 13: Ponca Creek Total Maximum Daily Load by Flow Regime from February 2010 Assessment

TMDL Component	Flow Zone (expressed as Tons/Day)		
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
	>86 cfs	86-10 cfs	10-1 cfs
LA	139.54	12.45	0.47
WLA Colome*	0.12	0.12	0.12
WLA Gregory*	1.04	1.04	1.04
MOS	20.14	3.89	0.66
TMDL @ 90 mg/L	161.84	17.50	2.28
Current Load**	1,096.90	33.05	1.80
Load Reduction	85%	47%	0%

WLA are calculated at the maximum flow in each flow zone that is less than the maximum discharge capacity of the system. Flow zones that exceed the design capacity of the system use the maximum discharge of the system to calculate the WLA

***Current Load is the 95th percentile concentration * 95th percentile flow in each regime with the exception of the Zone 1, in which the 90th percentile concentration was used.*

Nutrient

Nutrient TMDLS have been set for Lake Dante, Lake Andes, Geddes Lake, and Burke Lake. The following tables summaries some of the information found in the TMDLs for these lakes.

Table 14: Summary of Reductions to Meet Nutrient TMDLs

	Total P as lb/yr			
Lake	**Reduction Needed**		**TMDL**	**Current**
Lake Dante	101	6.4%	1,474	1,575
Lake Andes	15,839	50.0%	15,839	31,677
Geddes Lake	615	30.0%	1,436	2,051
Burke Lake	24	77.8%	7	31

Keya Paha TSS

AnnAGNPs analysis of the subwatersheds in the Keya Paha basin indicates low rates of sediment production for a majority of the basin when compared to the greater Lewis and Clark drainage (Table 16). Figure 8 depicts a relative ranking with the subwatersheds that the model suggested were producing higher erosion rates (as compared against other drainages within the Keya Paha drainage and not against the greater Lewis and Clark basin) represented by darker shading.

Table 15: TMDL Summary for Suspended Solids in Keya Paha River form May 2009 Assessment

TMDL Component	**Flow Zone (expressed as Tons/Day)**				
	High	**Moist**	**Mid**	**Dry**	**Low**
	>163 cfs	**163-54 cfs**	**54-35 cfs**	**35-16 cfs**	**<16 cfs**
LA	**132.7**	**30.9**	**7.8**	**5.6**	**1.2**
WLA					
MOS	**22.4**	**1.7**	**4.6**	**2.4**	**2.4**
TMDL @ 1000 colonies/100 mL	**155.0**	**32.6**	**12.4**	**8.0**	**3.6**
Current Load*	**1,123.1**	**65.1**	**17.8**	**6.1**	**3.1**
Load Reduction	**86%**	**50%**	**30%**	**0%**	**0%**
**Current Load is the 90th percentile concentration * 90th percentile flow in each regime*					

Table 16. Results of AnnAGNPS modeling expressed by grouping sub-tributaries according to geographic area or "parent" tributary

Trib./ General Area	# of subwatersheds	Drainage area (acres)	Sediment prod.(tons)	Tons/acre
Ponca Creek	28	324,287	372,542	1.15
East River area (SD)	21	592,444	589,553	1.01
Keya Paha River	32	629,121	180,005	0.28
Niobrara River	21	2,386,284	144,809	0.06
Santee area (NE)	2	311,287	1,208,402	3.88

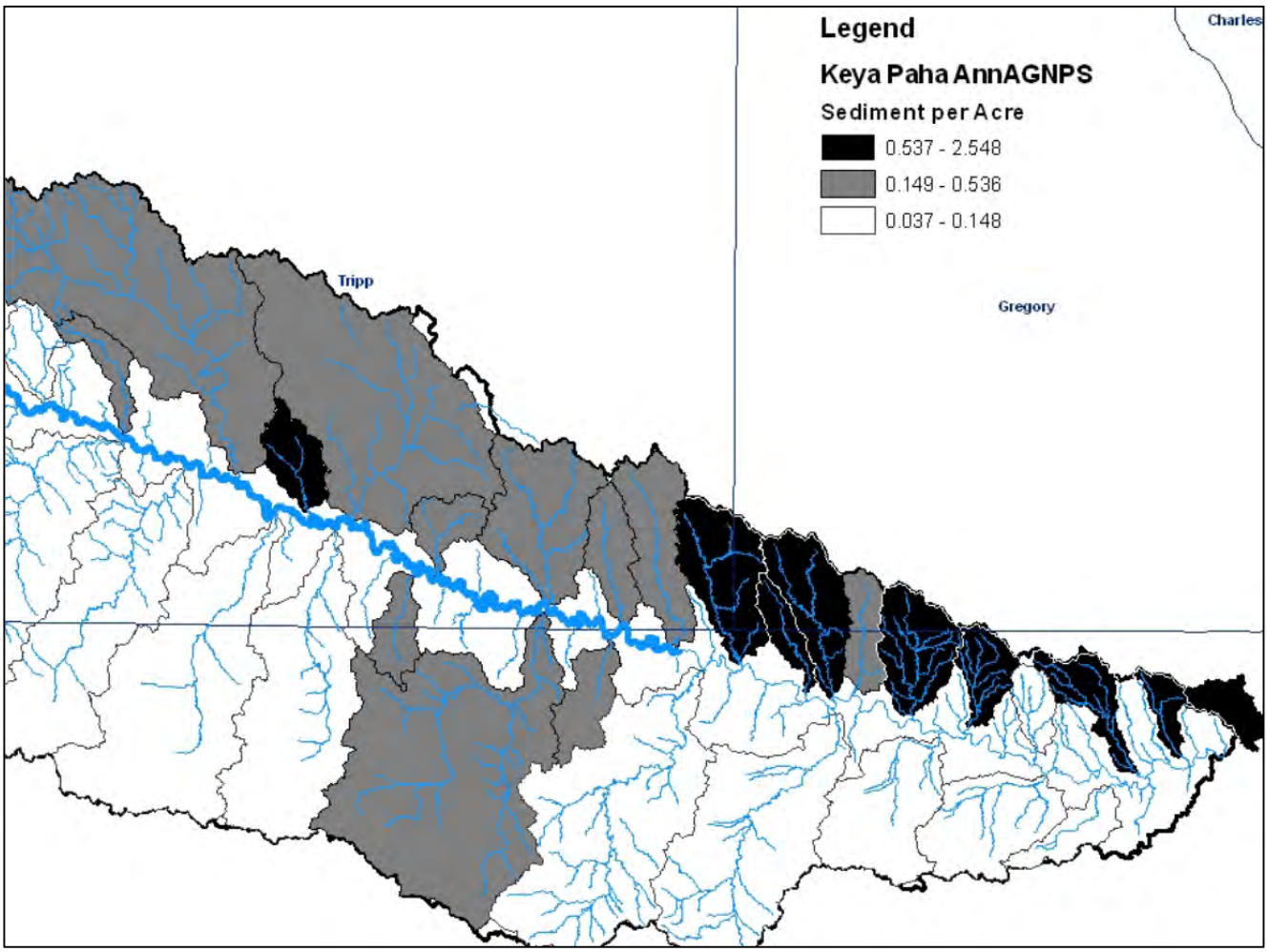

Figure 8: Keya Paha AnnAGNPS

Rapid Geomorphic Assessments (RGAs) were completed at 23 sites within the Keya Paha basin. Figure 9 depicts the areas where RGAs were completed with the AnnAGNPS results shaded. The results were broken into stable and unstable stream channels with approximately 12% of the sites ranking as unstable. The three unstable sites were located on tributaries.

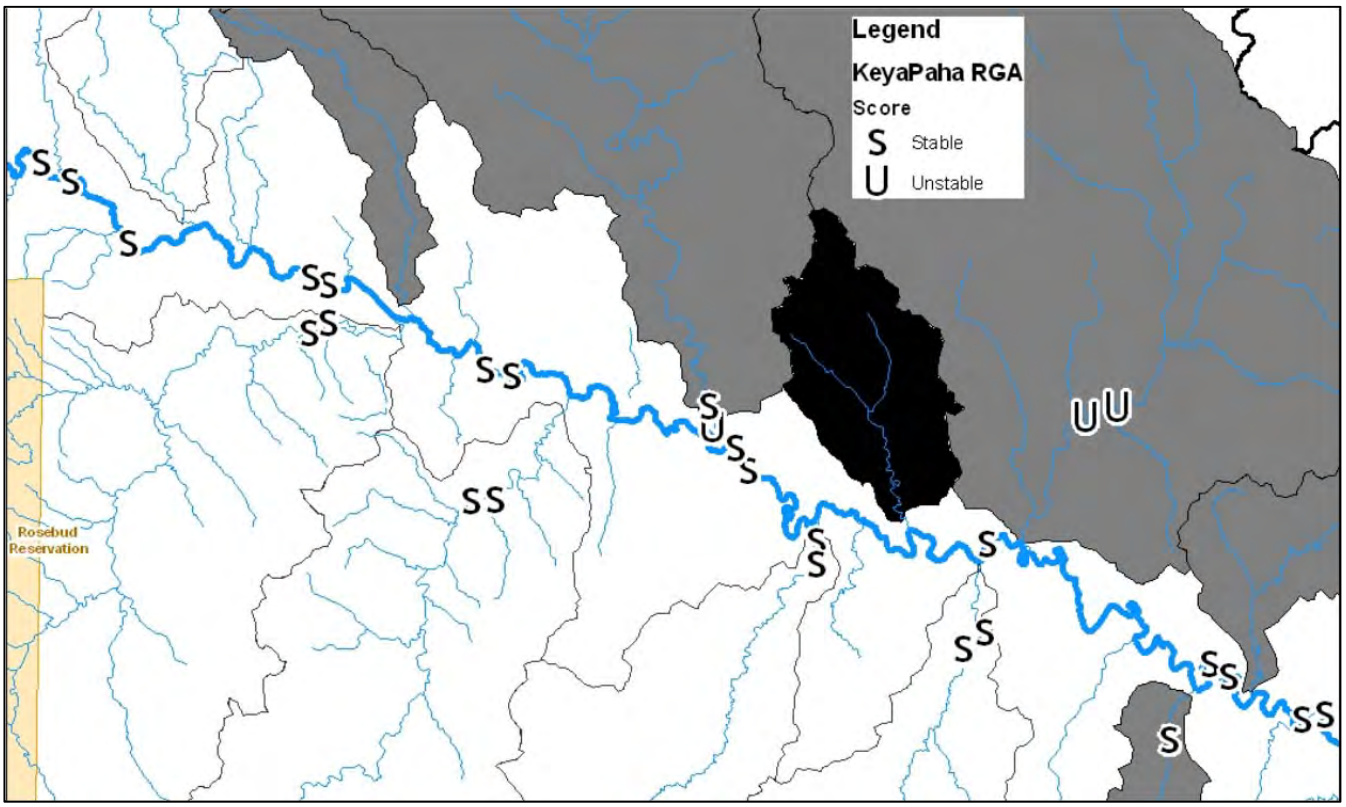

Figure 9: Keya Paha RGA Locations

The primary elements considered when allocating sources within the Keya Paha watershed were predicted sheet and rill erosion loads, potential for bank failure based on RGA assessment, and the natural soil conditions of both the listed segment as well as upstream contributions.

Sheet and rill erosion from the Keya Paha watershed was predicted by the AnnAGNPS model to be less than many of the other watersheds in the Lewis and Clark basin. There may be several factors contributing to this, but the primary reason suspected is the high percentage of native range, in particular in locations that may be more erosion prone.

The RGA analysis indicated a relatively stable channel. Aggravated banks on the outsides of the meanders were common, as were old meander scars on the floodplain indicating that the river has moved frequently over time. The primary soils through the stream corridor consist of the Invale Cass associations. These soils are characterized by loamy fine sands overlying fine to medium sands. These types of soils are typically noncohesive and are more prone to failures, which is evident in the frequency of meander scars. Particle size data collected by the USGS is insufficient to conduct analysis, but it does suggest that the high sand content in the streams bed and banks mobilizes during higher velocity events.

Implementation activities for the Keya Paha River watershed were incorporated within this Project which covers all of the subwatersheds that drain to Lewis and Clark Lake on the Missouri River. Site specific BMPs may yield some reductions, however the concentrations appear to be a natural condition for this river suggesting a reevaluation of the water quality standards may be a better long term solution.

Table 17. Summary of recommended lake restoration techniques for Geddes Lake.

Restoration Technique	Action	Targets	Comments
Best Management Practices in the watershed.	Reduce incoming TP by 615.39 kg/yr. to reach acceptable loading rate of 1,435.91 kg/yr. (3.93 kg/day).	TP load of 1,435.91 kg/yr (3.93 kg/day) results in meeting adjusted Sec-Chl TSI target of 76.3	Based on FLUX and BATHTUB modeling.
In-lake phosphorus precipitation and bottom sealing.	Decrease growing-season in-lake TP concentration by 0.254 mg/l Chemical amounts to be determined by titrations and existing water chemistry.	TP decrease to an in-lake TP concentration of 0.126 mg/l results in meeting Sec-Chl TSI target of 63.4.	Based on TP – chlorophyll *a* relationship. Based on chlorophyll *a* – Secchi relationship. Probable need for repeated applications if no external phosphorus controls.
Aeration/circulation.	Aerate lake to compensate for whole lake oxygen deficit rate of 72.01 mg/m²-day.	Aerate until DO concentration is at least 5.0 mg/l.	Frequent monitoring of DO recommended for initiation and continuation of aeration.
Algicides.	Decrease chlorophyll *a* to concentration of 9 mg/m³.	Decreasing chlorophyll *a* to 9 mg/m³ results in Secchi of 0.37 meter and meeting Sec-Chl TSI target of 63.4.	Based on chlorophyll *a* – Secchi relationship. Monitor Secchi frequently. Use Secchi transparency target of 0.37 m to determine effectiveness or need for repeated treatment.
Sediment removal for lake longevity	Remove any amount of sediment to extend lake life.	Maintain minimal amount of sediment in the lake.	Success implied.

Table 18. Summary of recommended lake restoration techniques for Burke Lake.

Restoration Technique	Action	Targets	Comments
Phosphorus removal from tributaries by chemical precipitation.	Reduce incoming TP by 24.4 kg/yr. to reach acceptable loading rate of 7.0 kg/yr. Chemical amounts to be determined by titrations and existing water chemistry.	TP load of 7.0 kg/yr results in meeting Sec-Chl TSI target of 63.4. Also ensures pH of less than 9.0. May help alleviate low DO problems.	Based on BATHTUB modeling and chlorophyll *a* – pH relationship.
In-lake phosphorus precipitation and bottom sealing.	Decrease growing-season in-lake TP concentration by 0.131 mg/l Chemical amounts to be determined by titrations and existing water chemistry.	TP decrease to an in-lake TP concentration of .087 mg/l results in Sec-Chl TSI target of 63.4. Also ensures pH of less than 9.0	Based on TP – chlorophyll a relationship. Based on chlorophyll *a* – Secchi relationship. Based on chlorophyll *a* – pH relationship.
Aeration/circulation.	Aerate lake to compensate for hypolimnetic oxygen deficit rate of 510 mg/m²-day.	Aerate until DO concentration is at least 5.0 mg/l.	Frequent monitoring of DO recommended for initiation and continuation of aeration.
Algaecides.	Decrease chlorophyll *a* to concentration of 25 mg/m³.	Decreasing chlorophyll *a* to 25 mg/m³ results in Secchi of 1.14 meters and Sec-Chl TSI target of 63.4. Also ensures pH of less than 9.0	Based on chlorophyll *a* – Secchi relationship. Monitor Secchi frequently. Use Secchi transparency target of 1.14 m to determine effectiveness or need for repeated treatment.
Sediment removal for lake longevity	Remove any amount of sediment to extend lake life.	Maintain minimal amount of sediment in the lake.	Success implied. Possible nutrient control.

3.0 Project Description

3.1 Project Goal

The goal of the Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project is to restore the beneficial uses in Lewis and Clark Lake, and the watersheds of Lewis and Clark Lake, Geddes, Academy, Platte Lake and Lake Andes Lake. This will be accomplished through the installation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the watersheds that target sources of sediment, nutrients, and fecal coliform bacteria. This project, Segment IV, will address and target BMP installation in the entire South Dakota portion of the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed (1.9 million acres) and will also provide technical and financial assistance to the watershed activities in the Lake Andes, Geddes, Academy and Platte Lake Watersheds. These additional four watersheds add up to 560,000 additional acres and are tributaries of the Missouri River and Lake Francis Case which lies upriver and borders the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed. The total project area acreage is 2,465,000 acres.

This project segment (Segment IV) will:

- Continue BMP implementation in the Lewis and Clark Watershed, Geddes, Academy, Platte Lake and Lake Andes Lake Watershed targeted towards installation of high priority BMPs identified in the Watershed Assessment.
- Conduct a public education and outreach campaign to educate and inform landowners, stakeholders, and area residents on water quality issues and BMPs associated with the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed.

The practices that will be installed are based on information from the South Central Lakes Watershed Assessment and the Lewis and Clark Watershed Assessment, and are summarized in Table 19.

Table 19. Estimated Best Management Practices Implementation by Acres and Project Segment for South Dakota Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed Area "Shaded area is Segment 4"

Best Management Practices identified in the Watershed Assessments	Estimate of Acres/Practices to attain Project Goal (July 2006) Start	Segment 1* (Through 6/30/2009) Progress completed As of August 25, 2008	Estimate of Acres/Practices Segment 2 (2 years period) (end of year 5) (July 2011) 30, 2011	Estimate of Acres/Practices Segment 3 (3 years period) (end of year 8) (September 2014)	Estimate of Acres/Practices Segment 4 (3 year period) (end of year 11-September 2016)
Cropland BMPs					
Filters/Buffer Strips, Grassed Waterways, Conservation Cover, Tree Planting	42,000 acres	20,975 acres	14,000 acres	16,500 acres	15,000 acres
Grassland BMPs					
Planned Grazing Systems, Grass Seeding, Riparian Buffers, Grassed Waterways, Riparian Area Management	161,200 acres	8,164 acres	7,200 acres	17,250 acres	17,030 acres
Animal Waste Management	100	8	10	12	8

Project Objectives, Tasks, Products, Milestones, and Responsible Agencies:

Objective 1: Reduce nutrient, sediment and fecal coliform loadings in the Lewis and Clark Watershed and the Lake Andes Watershed through the installation of Best Management Practices.

Task 1: Plan and implement cropland and grassland Best Management Practices (BMPs).
Provide assistance to landowners with installation of BMPs on cultivated cropland and grassland BMPs in the watershed that reduce fecal coliform bacteria, nutrient, and sediment loadings from cultivated cropland and grasslands. BMPs will primarily be installed with landowner investments along with USDA programs (EQIP/CRP/WHIP), as well as Wildlife agency programs (Partners For Wildlife, etc., US F&W and SD GF&P). Project funds for technical assistance on grassland and/or cropland BMP implementation will be targeted towards critical cells in riparian areas identified in the watershed assessment.

Product 1: 15,000 acres of cropland benefited from BMP installation by landowners.

BMPs installed by landowner will include filter strips, riparian buffers, tree plantings, conservation cropping systems, and grassed waterways on 15,000 acres of cultivated cropland to reduce nutrient and sediment loading. BMPs using 319 funds will only be located in the riparian area.

Product 1: Total Cost: $112,500 319 Cost: $42,750

Milestones:

Sediment and nutrient loads will be reduced on 15,000 acres of cropland through the installation of cropland BMPs by September 30, 2017.

Product 2: Grassland Management Systems Installed on 17,000 acres of grasslands.

Grassland management systems will be designed and installed on 17,000 acres of grassland to reduce fecal coliform, nutrient, and sediment loading. Technical assistance for system planning will be requested from the SD Grassland Management and Planning Project and project Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) field offices. BMPs will be implemented using funds from state and federal programs (EQIP, continuous CRP, and Wildlife Programs). BMPs planned to be installed include: planned grazing systems, fencing, livestock exclusion, grass seeding, pipelines, tanks, ponds, rural water hook-ups, and riparian buffers. Use of 319 funds to implement grazing management systems will be for riparian grasslands along major tributaries that have been identified as critical cells, and where other sources of cost-share is not available.

Product 2: Total Cost: $1,020,000 319 Cost: $342,000

Milestones:

Install planned grazing system practices on 17,000 acres by September 30, 2017.

Product 3: Riparian Area Management (RAM) will be installed on 30 acres of riparian land.

The RAM Program is a livestock exclusion set aside type program for riparian land. It is designed to reduce phosphorus, suspended solids, and fecal coliform bacteria loading by ensuring that tracts of land not eligible for the USDA Continuous Conservation Reserve Program become protected as riparian buffers. This land must be located on or in close proximity to priority stream segments. DENR RAM Program guidelines issued in May of 2012 will be followed.

Product 3: Total Cost: $30,000 319 Cost: $22,500

Milestones:

Implement riparian livestock exclusion for 10 years or longer on 30 acres of riparian land by September 30, 2017.

Task 1: Total Cost: $1,162,500 319 Cost: $407,250

Task 1 Responsible Agencies:

Technical Assistance Coordination:

Project Coordinator/Project Staff
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Project Area Conservation Districts

Information Transfer:

Project Coordinator/Project Staff
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Project Area Conservation Districts

Implementation:

Project Coordinator/Project Staff
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Farmers and Landowners
Natural Resources Conservation Service
SD Association of Conservation Districts
SD Game, Fish and Parks

Financial Assistance:

USDA – NRCS and FSA
319 Water Quality Projects
US Fish and Wildlife Service
SD Game, Fish, and Parks

Task 2: Reduce fecal coliform loadings originating from animal feeding operations.

Assist livestock producers with construction of eight (8) animal waste management systems, to include 12 nutrient management plans to reduce loading of fecal coliform bacteria, nutrients, and total suspended solids.

Product 4: 8 Animal Waste Management Systems (AWMS)

Eight (8) animal waste management systems, to include nutrient management plans, will be installed by livestock producers. Private consultants and NRCS will design the animal waste management systems, and develop the Agricultural Nutrient Management Plan. Funding for AWMS will be from this project's 319 funds, State Consolidated Funds, Landowners, and the NRCS EQIP program. Ten of the AWMS are anticipated to be full containment systems in feedlot situations, and two systems are anticipated to be relocation of cow/calf feeding areas from critical stream/river riparian areas. The relocation of cow/calf feeding areas used seasonally will involve a contract with the landowner that includes a required grazing plan on days of use and season of use for the riparian pasture. Practices utilized for the feeding area relocation will include required fencing, water development, and fabricated and/or tree windbreaks.

Product 4:

Eight Ag Waste Management Systems	
Ten Engineering Design Services @ $18,500 each	$185,000
Eight Constructions @ $300,000 each	$2,400,000
Six Constructions @ $25,000 each (riparian feeding area relocation)	$150,000
Twelve Nutrient Management Plans @ $2,500 each	$30,000

Milestones:

1. Ten animal waste management system designs.
2. Eight animal waste management systems constructed.
3. Six animal feeding area relocations (riparian protection).
4. Twelve nutrient management plans completed and implemented.

Task 2: Total Cost: $2,765,000 319 Funds: $490,500

Task 2 Responsible Agencies:

Technical Assistance Coordination:

Project Coordinator/Project Staff
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Project Area Conservation Districts

Information Transfer:

Project Coordinator/Project Staff
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Project Area Conservation Districts

Implementation:

Project Coordinator/Project Staff
Project Area Conservation Districts
USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Private Consultants

Financial Assistance:

Water Quality 319 Projects
USDA – NRCS EQIP program
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Fund

Objective 2: Provide project and BMP information to a minimum of 100 watershed landowners, 20 watershed organizations, and 2,500 area citizens to inform them of this project's need and progress, and the results and recommendations from the Phase I Watershed Assessment.

Task 3: Implement an Information and Education campaign to inform the public and stakeholders on project need and progress, results, and recommendations of the Watershed Assessment Final Report.

Product 5: Information and Education Campaign of informational meetings (2), tours (2), newsletters (3), steering committee meetings (6), and press releases (4) completed.

The project coordinator will provide assistance to Randall RC&D to complete an information and education campaign that includes on-farm tours, news releases, presentations to area stakeholder organizations, and an annual meeting of the project steering committee. The cost of information activities, including supplies and postage, will be provided to this 319 project and Randall RC&D and their partners.

Milestones:

2 informational meetings
6 Steering Committee Meetings
4 presentations to project partners
2 watershed BMP tours
4 news releases

Product 5: Total Cost: $ 8,000 319 Costs: $ 4,000

Task 3 Responsible Agencies:

Technical Assistance Coordination:

Project Coordinator
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Project Area Conservation Districts

Information Transfer:

Project Coordinator
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Project Area Conservation Districts

Implementation:

Project Coordinator
Natural Resources Conservation Service
SD Association of Conservation Districts

Financial Assistance:

USDA – NRCS and FSA
319 Water Quality Projects

Objective 3: Completion of water quality monitoring, monitor project progress and complete project administration and management to document project progress towards objectives and meet grant administration policy and guidelines.

Task 4: Monitoring water quality through water sampling related to BMP installation and after storm events to assess changes in water quality from BMPs and from the initial watershed assessment sampling. Project staff will collect water samples related to installation of animal waste systems to evaluate before and after water quality changes and related to storm events at the outlets of Creeks (Emmanuel, Choteau, etc.) for testing at the State Lab. Testing will be completed related to Total Suspended Solids, Fecal Coli Form Bacteria, and *E-coli*. Sampling will be completed utilizing technical assistance from the SD DENR and following procedures established in the "Standard Operating Procedures for Field Samplers, Volumes I & II, Tributary and In-Lake Sampling Techniques", State of South Dakota, 2005.

Product 6: Water Quality Monitoring to monitor project impacts:

*30 water samples @ $65/test $1,950

Milestone:

30 water samples taken, tested, and water quality changes evaluated.

Product 6: Total Cost: $1,950 319 Cost: $1,950

Task 5: Monitor progress and complete progress reports and complete grant administration to meet project requirements and guidelines.

Product 7: Annual (4), final (1) reports completed according to grant guidelines and requirements.

Task 5: Product 7: Total Cost: $0 **319 Cost: $0**
The cost of these products is included in personnel costs.

Milestones:
1. 4 Annual Reports
2. 1 Final Project Report
3. Project Implementation Plan

Responsible Agencies:

Technical Assistance Coordination:
Project Coordinator/Project Staff
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Project Area Conservation Districts

Information Transfer:
Project Coordinator/Project Staff
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Douglas, Aurora, and Charles Mix Conservation Districts
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Landowners

Implementation:
Project Coordinator/Project Staff
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Project Area Conservation Districts
Landowners
SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Financial Assistance:
Water Quality 319 Projects
Randall Resource Conservation and Development Association, Inc.
Project Area Conservation Districts

3.3 Milestone Table (See Page 37)

3.4 Required Permits

All required permits will be obtained for the installation of BMPs during this proposed project. It is anticipated that 401 and 404 permits and storm water construction permits will be required. If any historical findings are made, the state historic preservation office will be contacted. It is anticipated that:

- 401 and 404 permits will be required for shoreline and riparian BMP installation.
- Storm water construction permits will be required for animal waste management systems.
- Historical Preservation compliance will be adhered to any BMPs involving ground disturbing activities.
- Compliance to meet requirements of the Threatened and Endangered Species Act.

3.5 Project Sponsor

The Randall Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) Association, Inc. is the project sponsor. The Randall RC&D sponsored and implemented the Watershed Assessment for Lewis and Clark Watershed and is the sponsor of the current Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project. Randall

RC&D has experience in leadership for project implementation, administration, and management, and has a long-term working relationship with organizations and communities in the watershed area.

3.6 Operation and Maintenance Responsibilities

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) responsibilities for BMPs funded by 319 will be detailed in contracts entered in between the Randall RC&D Association, Inc., and landowners installing BMPs. The contracts for BMP installation will specify BMP O&M needs, procedures for BMP failure or abandonment, and the life span BMPs will be maintained. The Randall RC&D will be responsible for completing operation and maintenance contracts, on-site evaluation of BMPs installed to ensure operation and maintenance is being completed, and follow-up as needed to ensure BMP operation for its designated life span.

4.0 COORDINATION PLAN

- The lead sponsor is the Randall RC&D Association, Inc., Lake Andes, South Dakota. The Randall RC&D will be responsible for completion of the project's goals, objectives, tasks, and completion of cash and in-kind match documentation. The Randall RC&D, using project funds, will hire a project coordinator, project resource specialist, and support staff to lead project activities. Additional project support will be provided by the Randall RC&D Council and its technical assistance staff. Randall RC&D will partner with local, state, and federal organizations and agencies to implement this project utilizing their available technical and financial assistance as follows:

  - South Dakota Association of Conservation Districts (SDACD): The Randall RC&D Association will work to continue to contract with SDACD to provide skilled staff (project coordinator, etc.) to lead project implementation. SDACD staff will also be requested to provide assistance through several of its existing 319 funded technical assistance projects.

  - Aurora, Brule, Douglas, Charles Mix, Bon Homme, Hutchinson, Yankton, Gregory, Todd, Hamill and Clearfield/Keya Paha Conservation Districts will provide project management assistance through Board of Supervisor membership on the local watershed steering committee, and provide technical assistance and coordination of technical assistance for BMP installation. The Conservation Districts will work with the Randall RC&D Council to apply for additional funds for the installation of AWMS from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

  - USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service: Technical assistance from the Aurora, Douglas, Bon Homme, Hutchinson, Davison, Yankton, Charles Mix, Gregory, Todd, Hamill, and Tripp NRCS County field office staff and NRCS state specialists for planning BMPs such as grazing systems, ag waste systems, riparian buffers, etc., and financial assistance for BMP installation from existing programs (EQIP, WRP, FWRP).

  - US Fish and Wildlife Service (US F&W): Through the North American Waterfowl Conservation Act (NAWCA) funded project, the US F&W Service will contribute cost-share assistance for grass seedings, ponds, and fencing, and provide technical assistance when available in Douglas, Aurora, and Davison Counties. Landowner match for NAWCA BMPs installed is not eligible as match to this project.

  - SD Game, Fish and Parks: The SD GF&P, through existing programs to implement grassland and/or wetland BMPs (grazing systems, fencing, multiple purpose ponds, and seedings).

  - Grassland Management Project – technical assistance to landowners on grazing systems methods and benefits, and on-farm assistance to develop a grazing plan.

- 303(d) Watershed Planning and Implement Project – Technical assistance for animal nutrient management systems, to include producer contacts.

- South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources: Technical assistance for water quality issues and project implementation, administration, and management. Financial assistance will be requested from the Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program to assist with cost-share of construction of animal waste management systems.

- USDA - Farm Service Agency: Cost-share assistance and program support for CRP, continuous CRP, WHIP, etc.

- South Dakota Department of Agriculture – Conservation Commission Land and Water Conservation Grant Program for tree planting and other conservation practices as needed.

- Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project Steering Committee - A steering committee is providing assistance to Randall RC&D for project management, development of the Project Implementation Plan, and coordination of technical and financial assistance providers. Partners who will be asked to serve on the local work group will include those who provided technical and/or financial assistance to the Watershed Assessment and includes (the partners identified individually in this section are not listed) Yankton Chamber of Commerce/Development Corporation, Spring-Bull Creek Watershed, City of Springfield, City of Yankton, Village of Niobrara, Middle Niobrara NRD, Lewis and Clark NRD and Knox Rural Water, Northeast and North Central RC&D, and Lewis and Clark SD/NE Preservation Association.

- South Central Water Development District - Will provide financial assistance for project implementation on a case by case basis and technical assistance for project management, to include membership on the local work group.

- The South Central and Lower James RC&D's service area is part of the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed, and the RC&Ds will provide technical assistance for project management.

4.2 Local Support

The Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed is an important economic and social asset to the communities in the project area, as well as rural residents and landowners. Randall RC&D Association, Inc. provided leadership for the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed Assessment, which was initiated during 2003, due to significant local support. More than 15 organizations provided a cash contribution to the watershed assessment, and over 25 organizations were active in initiating and providing technical assistance to the assessment. During the two year assessment, Randall RC&D staff made over 20 presentations on the project need and progress to organizations in both South Dakota and Nebraska.

The Randall RC&D invited stakeholders to a meeting September 4, 2008, at Winner to solicit input and support for the development of this project in the newest expansion area (West River). The Segment II, Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project, through meetings with project partners by the project staff and RC&D, are continually gathering input and support for project activities. The current project is ahead of schedule on BMP installation due to local support by landowners and partners.

4.3 Project Coordination

The Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project will be implemented through leadership by the Randall RC&D, with support and coordinated by a local steering committee consisting of available local,

state, and federal partners (see Section 4.1) to maximize technical assistance and funding for successful project implementation. In addition, this project will utilize training and other technical assistance available, such as:

1. Annual 319 project coordinators training workshops.
2. Technical assistance for grassland management through the Grassland Management and Planning Project.
3. Technical and administrative training provided by the SD Association of Conservation Districts, SD DENR, and NRCS.

4.4 Coordination With Other Projects

This project will be implemented through coordination and partnership with other organization programs to create complementary activities. Key activities by programs that are similar for this project are as follows:

- BMP implementation: The installation of BMPs on cropland and grassland in this proposal will request funding by USDA programs (CRP, Continuous CRP, WHIP, EQIP) wildlife habitat programs (Partners For Fish and Wildlife, Threatened Habitats Program, landowners, and SD Soil and Water Conservation Grants and Consolidated Water Construction Facility Grants). The implementation of animal waste management systems is proposed to be cost-shared by 319 funds to provide timely planning, design, and implementation under current high demands on existing providers.
- Technical assistance for BMP implementation will be provided through a coordinated effort to include delivery by the project coordinator, NRCS field office staff, Conservation District staff, existing 319 funded Grassland Project, existing 319 funded SDACD watershed assistance project, USDA's technical service provider program, and other state and federal service providers as available (GF&P, US F&WS). Technical assistance resources will be invited to participate in the local project steering committee for coordination of services.

5.0 EVALUATION AND MONITORING

5.2 Indicators of Success

The Randall RC&D Association, Inc. will monitor:

- Water Quality changes due to BMP installation and water quality changes since the 2003 watershed assessment on selected sites.

Project progress based on project milestones, and report progress in their semi-annual project reports. The effectiveness of BMPs installed relative to the improvement in water quality will be evaluated using the tools and models available such as:

1. Water sampling to monitor water quality changes.
2. AnnAGNPS model for changes in loadings due to BMP installation.
3. StepL for estimating annual load reductions from BMP installation.
4. Buffer and riparian vegetation establishment reductions for phosphorus and sediment modeled as grass seedings using Annualized AGNPS, as well as estimates from research studies conducted in the region by universities.
5. Assessment of feedlots to compare before and after BMP installation loadings using the AnnAGNPS module and water sampling on selected sites.

All BMPs installed in the watershed utilizing partner contributions (non-319 funds) will also be evaluated for improvements in water quality using the tools noted above.

Water sampling, testing, and test result evaluations for water quality changes will be completed with Technical Assistance from DENR to develop a sampling and analysis plan, train project staff, and assist

in data storage and evaluation. Sampling will be completed according to the "Standard Operating Procedures for Field Samplers, Volumes I & II, Tributary and In-Lake Sampling Techniques", State of South Dakota, DENR, 2005.

Progress reporting to meet milestones will include a financial accounting of funds, and the source of funds for each milestone. Local support, partner in-kind, and cash contributions will be documented for BMP installation, project management activities, and informational activities.

5.3 Recordkeeping and data storage and management

The Randall RC&D Association, Inc. will be responsible for collecting, storing, and managing data collected during the implementation of this project. The South Dakota DENR will provide technical assistance and guidance to assist the Randall RC&D set-up the appropriate record systems and computer software for project data collection. Water Quality data collected will be provided to SD DENR for entry into STORET.

5.4 AGNPS to determine progress/priority

The Randall RC&D will utilize the South Dakota DENR for technical assistance and training on the use of models and tools to assess project success and progress. The AnnAGNPS model (to include the feedlot model) will be the main models used to assess the impact of BMP installation in the watershed.

5.5 Operation and Maintenance

The installation of the BMPs for this project (animal nutrient management systems, fencing, water development, etc.) will involve a contract between the Randall RC&D Association, Inc. and the landowner, for operation and maintenance of the BMP to be installed. The operation and maintenance section of the contract will specify the life span of the BMP, who is responsible for maintenance and operation, and normal operation and maintenance needs for each BMP.

The Randall RC&D will be responsible to ensure that the Operation and Maintenance contracts are implemented. The RC&D and local partners, such as the project area conservation districts, will lead efforts to implement needed operation and maintenance on BMPs after this project's grant period.

6.0 BUDGET (See Also Project Budget Page on 38)

BUDGET TABLE FOR LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE WATERSHED PROJECT, SEGMENT VI
7/2014 – 9/2017

PART 1: FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Total
EPA SECTION 319 FUNDS	
FY 14 (FA)	$900,000
FY 15	$400,000
Subtotals	**$1,300,000**
OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS	
1.) NRCS/FSA (FA/TA)	$1,630,025
2.) Other Federal	$8,100
Subtotals	**$1,638,125**
STATE/LOCAL MATCH (FA&TA)	
1.) SD GF&P (TA)	$5,000
2.) Landowners(FA)	$1,118,625
3.) State: (Consolidated)	$275,000
Subtotals:	**$1,398,625**
TOTAL BUDGET	**$4,336,750**

Key:

FA	Financial Assistance
TA	Technical Assistance
CD	Conservation District
CWFCF	Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Fund
GF&P	SD Game, Fish and Parks Department
DENR	SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NRCS	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
US F&W	US Fish and Wildlife Service
FSA	USDA Farm Service Agency
TSP	Technical Service Providers (USDA/NRCS)

7.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

7.1 Local work group members will meet at least semi-annually and provide input for project management and coordination of resources to the Randall RC&D, and will consist of representatives from local, state, and federal stakeholder organizations.

The Randall RC&D, through completion of Objective 2 (Information Campaign) of this proposal, will provide information to the public through Informational/Work Group meetings, progress reports, watershed tours, news releases, and presentations to partner organizations.

8.0 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

There has only been one federally threatened or endangered species documented in the Choteau Creek/Corsica Lake watershed. The US Fish and Wildlife Service list the whooping crane, bald eagle, and western prairie fringed orchid as species that could potentially be found in the Corsica Lake watershed. None of these species were encountered during this study; however, care should be taken when conducting mitigation projects in the watershed.

In the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed endangered or threatened species documented include: Least Tern, Pallid Sturgeon, and Piping Plover, Bald Eagle, and Whooping Crane.

The procedures that will be followed to ensure the project will not adversely affect threatened and endangered species are based on the following premises:

1. The best management practices to be implemented will promote the improvement of water quality, which will benefit threatened and endangered species that depend on water.
2. The occurrence of migratory endangered species is expected to be transitory, and if they are present, project activities will cease until they have left the area.

The precautions that will be taken with respect to threatened and endangered species that could potentially be found in the area are as follows:

1. Whooping Crane

Whooping cranes have been documented in the Choteau Creek watershed and the Lewis and Clark Lake Watershed. Sightings in this area are likely only during fall and spring migration. When roosting, cranes prefer wide, shallow, open water areas such as flooded fields, marshes, artificial ponds, reservoirs, and rivers. Their preference for isolation and avoidance of areas that are surrounded by tall trees or other visual obstructions makes it unlikely that they will be present in the project area to be negatively impacted as a result of the implementation of BMPs. If whooping cranes are sighted during the implementation of mitigation practices, all disruptive activities should cease until the bird(s) leave of their own volition.

2. Bald Eagle

The bald eagle can be found near water, primarily on river systems, large lakes, reservoirs, and coastal areas. Bald eagles typically prefer large trees for perching and roosting. Bald Eagles are documented in the Lewis and Clark Watershed and use the reservoir and river for both summer and winter areas. A Bald Eagle refuge is located near Pickstown. Best management practices should avoid the destruction of large trees that may be used as bald eagle perches, particularly if an eagle is observed using a tree as a perch or roost. No project activities are planned that will disturb possible nesting sites or reduce food sources. If any actions become necessary during the project that might impact bald eagles that are in or visit the area, the sponsor or its agent will contact DENR for approval to complete the action before proceeding. If a bald eagle(s) is observed at any project work site, all mechanical activities at the site will be suspended until the bird(s) leaves the site under its own volition.

3. Western Prairie Fringed Orchid

At this time there are no documented populations of the western prairie fringed orchid in South Dakota. *Platanthera praeclara* grows up to four feet tall, and has two dozen or more white to creamy colored, one-inch long flowers on a stalk. This species is distinguished from eastern prairie fringed orchids by larger flowers, differing petal shape, and longer nectar spur. The flowers emerge in May, bloom from

June to July, and are pollinated by sphinx moths. Fringed orchids are found in tall grass prairies, most often in moist habitats or sedge meadows, and require direct sunlight for growth. They persist in areas disturbed by light grazing, burning, or mowing. Western prairie fringed orchids are known to have occurred from northeastern Oklahoma, within the Ark/Red, as well as locations in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota. The greatest threat to the species is conversion of tall grass prairie to other land uses. If an orchid is observed at any project work site, all mechanical activities at the site will be suspended. Work will be altered or the plant(s) protected so no harm will come to it.

4. Least Tern

The interior least tern is a small shorebird with a black-capped crown, white forehead, gray wings and back, and yellow or orange legs and bill. The male's legs and bill are brighter than the female's, but the sexes are similar. At just 8 to 9 ½ inches long, the least tern is the smallest species in the family Laridae. Least terns feed almost exclusively on small fish, which they catch by skimming over the water and plunging in. Least terns are listed as endangered on both the South Dakota state and the federal endangered species list. In South Dakota, least terns nest primarily on sandy unvegetated beaches and sandbar islands along the Missouri River. They tend to nest in large communal colonies. Project activities that disturb possible nesting sites or reduce food sources are not planned. If Least Tern(s) are observed near any project work site, all mechanical activities at the site will be suspended until the bird(s) leave the site under their own volition. If they remain a new site will be chosen. If any actions become necessary during the project that might impact least terns, the sponsor will contact DENR for approval to complete the action before proceeding.

5. Piping Plover

The piping plover is a small shorebird approximately seven inches long. It can be recognized by a single black neck band, a short, stout bill, pale underparts and orange legs. The piping plover is listed as threatened on both the federal and South Dakota State threatened or endangered species lists. Piping plovers nest primarily on unvegetated sandy islands on the Missouri River in South Dakota. Project activities that disturb possible nesting sites or reduce food sources are not planned. If Piping plover(s) are observed near any project work site, all mechanical activities at the site will be suspended until the bird(s) leave the site under their own volition. If they remain a new site will be chosen. If any actions become necessary during the project that might impact piping plovers, the sponsor will contact DENR for approval to complete the action before proceeding.

6. Pallid Sturgeon

The pallid sturgeon belongs to a group of fish that flourished about 70 million years ago during the Cretaceous period. The pallid sturgeon is a large fish. Historic reports and photographs document pallids at more than 80 pounds and six feet long. It has a flattened, shovel-shaped snout and long tail. Bony plates cover the body. Four dangling barbels hang in front of the toothless mouth. The pallid sturgeon is listed as endangered on both the federal and state endangered species list. No in-stream or lakeshore activities are planned. If any actions become necessary during the project that might impact the pallid sturgeon, the sponsor will contact DENR for approval to complete the action before proceeding.

3.3: MILESTONE TABLE

Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project Segment IV Milestones

July 1, 2014 Through September 30, 2017

Goal/Objective/Task	Groups	Quantity	2014			2015				2016				2017		
			Apr-June	July-Sept.	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-June	July-Sept.	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-June	July-Sept.	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-June	July-Sept.
Objective 1. BMP Installation																
Task 1: Crop & Grassland BMP's																
Products 1, 2 & 3: BMP's																
Cropland BMP's	1,2,3	15,000 ac.		1000	1000		2000	1000			3000	2000			3000	2000
Grassland BMP's	1,2,3,5,6	17,000 ac.		4000				5000				5000				3000
Riparian Area Mgt. (RAM)	1,2,3,7	30 ac.						10				10				10
Task 2: Livestock Nutrient Management																
Products 4: Ag Waste Systems																
Engineering Services	1,2,3,7	10			2		2				2	1	1		2	
System Installation	1,2,3,7	8		1	1			2				2			2	
Riparian feeding area relocation	1,2,3,8	6		1				2				2			1	
Nutrient Management Plans	1,2,3,7	12			2		2	2			2	2	1		1	
Objective 2: Outreach																
Task 3: Information Campaign																
Product 5:																
Tours	1,2,3,4	2						1						1		
Informational Meetings	1,2,3,4	2			1				1							
Presentations	1,2,3,4	4			1				1				1			1
Steering Committee Meetings	1,2,3,4	6		1		1		1		1		1		1		
News Releases	1,2,3,4	4			1			1	1				1			
Objective 3: Monitoring/Reports																
Task 4: Water Quality Monitoring																
Product 6: Water Samples/Testing		30					5	5			5	5		5	5	
Task 5: Reporting																
Product 7: Reports																
Semi-annual Reports (only if needed)	1,2,4	0														
Annual Reports	1,2,4	4			1				1				1			1
Final Report	1,2,4	1														1

Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project Segment IV Budget

July 1, 2014 Through September 30, 2017

ITEM	Year 1 2014-2015	Year 2 2015-2016	Year 3 2016-2017	Total	319-EPA 2014	319-EPA 2015	Consolidated	USDA EQIP/CRP	US F&W	SD GF&P	Local
Personnel Support											
Staff: Coordinator/Conservationist (2 FTE)											
Salary	$63,000	$63,000	$63,000	$189,000	$126,000	$63,000					
Payroll tax	$5,110	$5,110	$5,110	$15,330	$10,220	$5,110					
Health Insurance	$6,500	$6,500	$6,500	$19,500	$13,000	$6,500					
Workers Compensation	$900	$900	$900	$2,700	$1,800	$900					
Unemployment Insurance	$450	$450	$450	$1,350	$900	$450					
Retirement (3% of salary)	$1,920	$1,920	$1,920	$5,760	$3,840	$1,920					
Project Support Staff: Included Benefits	$2,620	$2,620	$2,620	$7,860	$5,240	$2,620					
Travel											
Lodging/meals/expenses	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$3,000	$2,000	$1,000					
Vehicle Lease (2)	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000	$18,000	$12,000	$6,000					
Fuel/Oil	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000	$18,000	$12,000	$6,000					
Repair/service	$700	$800	$900	$2,400	$1,500	$900					
Vehicle & general liability insurance	$1,400	$1,400	$1,400	$4,200	$2,800	$1,400					
Office Space/Equipment/Supplies:											
Office Supplies	$800	$800	$800	$2,400	$1,600	$800					
Postage	$500	$500	$500	$1,500	$1,000	$500					
Phone	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$3,000	$2,000	$1,000					
Office Space w/furniture (NRCS Contract)	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000	$18,000	$12,000	$6,000					
Computer System Connection (NRCS contract)	$2,000	$2,000	$1,000	$5,000	$4,000	$1,000					
Computer & Web Maintenance (NRCS contract)	$2,000	$2,000	$1,750	$5,750	$4,000	$1,750					
Administration:											
Project Management (Randall RC&D)	$10,000	$10,000	$9,000	$29,000	$17,000	$9,000					$3,000
319/Randall RC&D Audit, Liability & D &O insurance	$4,750	$4,750	$4,750	$14,250	$9,500	$4,750					
Compiled Financial Statement, liability and D&O ins.	$600	$600	$600	$1,800	$1,200	$600					
Office Space	$3,500	$3,500	$3,500	$10,500	$7,000	$3,500					
SDACD Contract (including audit)	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000	$21,000	$14,000	$7,000					
Subtotal: Personnel Support	**$133,750.00**	**$133,850.00**	**$131,700.00**	**$399,300.00**	**$264,600.00**	**$131,700.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$3,000.00**
Objective 1: BMP's Installation											
Task 1: Cropland/Grassland BMP installation											
Product 1: Cropland BMP's - 15,000 ac.	$30,000	$45,000	$37,500	$112,500	$5,690	$37,060		$41,625			$28,125
(Filter Strips, Grassed Waterways, Riparian plantings etc.)											
Product 2 : Grassland BMP's - 17,000 acres:	$300,000	$360,000	$360,000	$1,020,000	$216,900	$125,100		$339,900	$8,100	$5,000	$325,000
(Rotational grazing, fence, seeding, water development)											
Product 3: Riparian Area Mgt. (RAM Program) - 30 acres			$30,000	$30,000	$22,500						$7,500

Lewis and Clark Watershed Implementation Project Segment IV Budget Continued

July 1, 2014 Through September 30, 2017

ITEM	Year 1 2011-12	Year 2 2012-13	Year 3 2013-2014	Total	319-EPA 2014	319-EPA 2015	Consolidated	USDA EQIP/CRP	US F&W	SD GF&P	Local
Task 2: Livestock Nutrient Management											
Product 4: 10 Ag Waste Systems											
Engineering Design Services - 10 @ $18,500 each	$55,500	$55,500	$74,000	$185,000	$83,250	$27,750		$37,000			$37,000
System Construction - 8 @ $300,000 each	$900,000	$900,000	$600,000	$2,400,000	$225,000	$30,000	$275,000	$1,200,000			$670,000
Winter Feeding Area - 6 @ $25,000 each	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$150,000	$75,000	$37,500					$37,500
(water, fencing, tanks, windbreaks)											
Nutrient Management Plans - 12 @ $2500 each	$7,500	$12,500	$10,000	$30,000	$3,500	$8,500		$11,500			$6,500
Subtotal: BMP Installation	**$1,343,000**	**$1,423,000**	**$1,161,500.00**	**$3,927,500.00**	**$631,840**	**$265,910**	**$275,000**	**$1,630,025**	**$8,100**	**$5,000**	**$1,111,625**
Objective 2: Outreach:											
Task 3: Information Campaign	$2,000	$2,000	$4,000	$8,000	$2,000	$2,000					$4,000
Product 5: (Informational meetings (2), tours (2),											
press releases (4),											
Subtotal: Outreach	**$2,000**	**$2,000**	**$4,000**	**$8,000**	**$2,000**	**$2,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$4,000**
Objective 3: Monitoring and Project Management											
Task 4: Water Quality Sampling/Evaluations											
Product 6: 24 water samples/testing/evaluation @ $65/ea.	$780	$780	$390	$1,950	$1,560	$390					
Task 5: Reports And PIP Development:											
Product 7: Reports:(2- semi-annual, 2 - annual, & 1 - final)											
(Costs covered by project mgt. and personnel costs)											
Subtotal: Monitoring and Reports	**$780**	**$780**	**$390**	**$1,950**	**$1,560**	**$390**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
						0					
Total Project Cost:	**$1,479,530**	**$1,559,630**	**$1,297,590**	**$4,336,750.00**	**$900,000.00**	**$400,000**	**$275,000**	**$1,630,025**	**$8,100**	**$5,000**	**$1,118,625**
Match:											
Ineligible Match - Federal and/or Project Allocated								$1,630,025.00	$8,100.00		
Eligible Match - Local and State										$5,000.00	$1,118,625.00
Match: Project Totals For Match				$2,698,625		$400,000				$5,000	$1,118,625
Match Percentages:				**100%**		**15%**				**0%**	**41%**

WRAP Review Sheet
Watershed Restoration Funding Application
Applicant: City of Rapid City

Project Title:	Canyon Lake Restoration Project
Funding Requested:	$155,000
Other Proposed Funding:	$100,000 – Rapid City $150,000 – West Dakota Water Development District $10,000 – Black Hills Flyfishers
Total Project Cost:	$415,000
Project Description:	The Canyon Lake Restoration Project targets lakebed sediment removal while the lake is drained during the Canyon Lake Dam restoration project. The project seeks to remove excessive sediment buildup using standard equipment (bulldozers, backhoes, dump trucks) to improve flood control and water/recreational quality. Priority and estimated cost have been assigned to different regions of the Lake and will dictate options of sediment removal in the implementation of the project.
Implementation Schedule:	Upon funding availability to June 30, 2015
Service Population:	71,000

Engineering Review Completed By: Nick Nelson

CITY OF RAPID CITY

Watershed Restoration

Funding Application

For

Canyon Lake Restoration

September 2014

Watershed Restoration Project Funding Application

Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP)
CW SRF Water Quality Grants (WQ Grant)

Applicant

City of Rapid City

Address

300 Sixth Street
Rapid City, SD 57701

Subapplicant

DUNS Number

05-722-2119

Proposed Funding Package

CWFCP/WQ Grant		$155,000
Section 319 Grant		
Other	Rapid City	$100,000
Other	West Dakota WDD	$150,000
Other	BH Flyfishers	$10,000
TOTAL		$415,000

Project Title: Canyon Lake Restoration Project

Description:

The sediment removal project is in addition to the dam restoration project addressing structural deficiencies and safety concerns. While the lake is drained, it provides an ideal opportunity to remove sediment.
The lake has experienced excessive sediment build up varying in depth from 8 in. in the recreational area to 3 ft. in the deeper reaches (Sediment map based on FMG Eng. survey 2011). Removal would be completed using standard equipment such as bulldozers, backhoes, dump trucks. Sediment decreases the lake's holding capacity, creates an environment for weed growth in the more shallow areas and potential safety issues for recreational use. Estimated cost for complete sediment removal (20K cubic yds.) is approximately $415,000 (2012). In 2013, limited funding focused the sediment removal in the deeper reaches leaving the recreational portions unimproved. Also, access to some of the recreational zones (yellow) are challenging without building a temporary bridge over the diversion pipe, hence additional costs.
This is an essential project for adequate restoration of the lake, improved flood control, recreation and water quality. In addition there are immeasurable economic and social impacts to keeping Canyon Lake magnificently maintained.

The Applicant Certifies That:

I declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury that this application has been examined by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is in all things true and correct.

Sam Kooiker, Mayor of Rapid City

Name & Title of Authorized Signatory (Typed) — Signature — Date 9/8/14

Professional Consultants:

Application Prepared By: West Dakota Water Development District

Contact Person: Denise Livingston

Mailing Address: 550 N. Fifth Street, #110

City, State, and Zip: Rapid City, SD 57701

Telephone Number: (605) 415-3928 Fax:

Email address: dlivingston@rcac.org

Consulting Engineering Firm: FMG Engineering/Stanley Consultants/City Engineers

Contact Person: Keith Johnson - City Public Works

Mailing Address: 300 Sixth Street

City, State, and Zip: Rapid City, SD 57701

Telephone Number: (605) 394-4154 Fax:

Email address: keith.johnson@rcgov.org

Legal Counsel's Firm: City Attorney Office

Legal Counsel: Wade Nyberg

Mailing Address: 300 Sixth Streeet

City, State, and Zip: Rapid City, SD 57701

Telephone Number: (605) 394-4140 Fax:

Email address: wade.nyberg@rcgov.org

Method of Financing

Source		Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds (Date Anticipated)
Section 319 WQ Grant			$155,000.00 January 15, 2015
Producer Contribution			$100,000.00 September 30, 2014
Other (Explain)	West Dakota WDD	$100,000.00	
Other (Explain)	West Dakota WDD*		$50,000.00 September 30, 2014
Other (Explain)	BH Flyfishers*		$10,000.00 September 30, 2014
Other (Explain)			
Total		$100,000.00	$315,000.00

Additional Comments:

* These are pledged matching funds to be used either with City funding or local project sponsors.

Please note that existing funding will be used on priority one (blue) and two (yellow) areas of the attached map. If funding is received from the State consolidated grant program, the use of grant dollars will go to continued efforts in area two and the white area. The blue and white areas would yield the most fiscally sound sediment removal however, the inlet and yellow areas are the primary recreational zones and will result in relieving safety concerns.

Print Form

ADA Compliance: The City of Rapid City fully subscribes to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you desire to attend this public meeting and are in need of special accommodations, please notify the City Finance Office 24 hours prior to the meeting so that appropriate auxiliary aids and services are available.

Please remember to turn all cell phone off or to vibrate during the meeting.
City Council Policies and Procedures

AGENDA FOR THE CITY COUNCIL
City of Rapid City, South Dakota
6:30 P.M., Monday, July 21, 2014

ROLL CALL AND DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

INVOCATION (You are welcome to participate, but not required)

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS
1. Citizen of the Month, Wayne Erickson
2. Veteran of the Month, Jim Schneider
3. Rapid City Beautification Committee – Yard of the Month, Cecil Maxwell, Ward 4

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

A time for the members of the public to discuss or express concerns to the Council on any issue not on the agenda. Action will not be taken at the meeting on any issue not on the agenda, except by placement on the agenda by unanimous vote of the Council members present.

NON-PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS -- Items 4 – 56

Open Public Comment – Items 4 – 50
Close Public Comment

CONSENT ITEMS – Items 4 – 50

Remove Items from the "Consent Items" and Vote on Remaining Consent Items

Approve Minutes
4. Approve Minutes for the July 7, 2014 Regular Council meeting.

Vacations of Right-Of-Way Set for Hearing (NONE)

Alcoholic Beverage License Applications Set for Hearing (August 4, 2014)
5. LaCrosse Hospitality DBA Ramada, 1902 N LaCrosse St for a Retail (on-sale) Liquor License TRANSFER from Viper LLC DBA Reunion Lounge/Ramada, 1902 N LaCrosse St
6. LaCrosse Hospitality DBA Ramada, 1902 N LaCrosse St for a Package (off-sale) Malt Beverage License TRANSFER from Viper LLC DBA Reunion Lounge/Ramada, 1902 N LaCrosse St
7. Main Street Square for a SPECIAL EVENT Wine and Malt Beverage License for an Event Scheduled for August 24, 2014 at Main Street Square, 526 Main Street and the portion of Sixth Street from north of St. Joseph Street to south of Apolda Street.

Public Works Committee Consent Items

8. No. PW071514-02 – Approve Change Order #1 to Scull Construction Service, Inc. for Block 75 Parking Structure Maintenance/Repair Items, Project No. 12-2041 / CIP No. 51001, for an increase of $910.90.

9. No. PW071514-03 – Authorize Staff to Advertise for Bids for Compact Track Loader for Storm Water Utility. Estimated Cost: $132,000.00.

10. No. PW071514-04 – Authorize Staff to Advertise for Bids for South Robbinsdale Drainage Projects: E. Centennial St. – Elm to Michigan; E. Nebraska St. Inlet; and Michigan Ave. Concrete Channel Repair, Project No. 14-2184 / CIP 50425. Estimated Cost: $172,000.00.

11. No. PW071514-05 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Amendment No. 1 to Agreement between the City of Rapid City and Banner Associates for the Rapid City Regional Airport Water Transmission Main Loop, Project No. 12-1992 / CIP No. 50892, in the amount of $74,079.00.

12. No. PW071514-06 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Agreement between the City of Rapid City and FMG Engineering for Construction Professional Services for Jackson Blvd. Utilities – Chapel Lane to Rapid Creek, Project No. SSW10-1837 / CIP No. 50177, in the amount of $525,000.00.

13. No. PW071514-07 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Waiver of Right to Protest future assessment for the installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk, street light conduit, and additional pavement along Fountain Plaza Drive and South Plaza Drive as they abut Tract 13, Tract 14 less Lot A and Lot B, Tract CR, balance of 20R and 21R, located in S.G. Interstate Plaza Subdivision located in Section 27 in T2N, R7E, BHM, Rapid City, Pennington County, South Dakota.

14. No. PW071514-08 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement between the City of Rapid City and ReSpec for Irrigation Diversion Point Abandonment, Project No. 12-2034 / CIP No. 50922, in the amount of $12,525.00.

15. No. PW071514-09 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement between the City of Rapid City and ReSpec for Southside Ditch Water Right Validation, Project No. W11-1933 / CIP No. 50303, in the amount of $10,988.00.

16. No. PW071514-10 – Authorize Lowering the Percentage of Work that the General Contractor Must Perform from 50% to 35% for the South Robbinsdale Drainage Projects: E. Centennial St. – Elm to Michigan; E. Nebraska St. Inlet; and Michigan Ave. Concrete Channel Repair, Project No. 14-2184 / CIP 50425.

17. No. PW071514-11 – Request Authorization to Seek Proposals for Professional Services for East Rapid City Water Expansion, Project No. 13-2107 / CIP No. 50964.

18. No. PW071514-12 – Approve Request from Rapid City Parks and Recreation for a Variance to Waive the Requirement to Install Sidewalk per City Ordinance 12.08.060 near the intersection of Skyline Drive and Flormann Street at Stone Wall Overlook.

19. No. PW071514-13 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign a Grant Application for the Canyon Lake Dam Reconstruction Project and Authorize the Mayor and Finance Officer to sign the associated documents if funds are awarded.

20. No. PW071514-15 – Request to purchase a ¾ Ton Pickup for Water Reclamation Facility from McKie Ford in the amount of $22,769.82 matching State bid contract 16544.

21. No. 14TP014 – Authorize staff to advertise the Request for Proposals for the 2040 Long Range

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL
Rapid City, South Dakota

July 21, 2014

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Rapid City was held at the City/School Administration Center in Rapid City, South Dakota on Monday, July 21, 2014 at 6:30 P.M.

The following members were present: Mayor Sam Kooiker and the following Alderpersons: Amanda Scott, Darla Drew, Chad Lewis, Charity Doyle, Brad Estes, Ritchie Nordstrom, John B. Roberts, Ron Weifenbach and Steve Laurenti; and the following Alderpersons arrived during the course of the meeting: None; and the following were absent: Jerry Wright.

Staff members present included: Finance Officer Pauline Sumption, Assistant City Attorney Carla Cushman, City Attorney Joel Landeen, Public Works Director Terry Wolterstorff, Community Planning and Development Services Director Brett Limbaugh, Police Chief Karl Jegeris, Assistant Fire Chief Jason Culberson, Parks and Recreation Director Jeff Biegler and Administrative Coordinator Sharlene Mitchell

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The agenda was amended as follows:

- Item 56a – Council appointments to Compass Committee

Motion was made by Estes, second by Drew and carried to approve the agenda as amended.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

Mayor Kooiker and Alderpersons Scott and Roberts presented the Citizen of the Month for July 2014 to Wayne Erickson in recognition of his outstanding citizenship principals and his significant efforts to improve the quality of life in the community.

Mayor Kooiker and Alderpersons Laurenti and Nordstrom presented the Veteran of the Month for July 2014 to Jim Schneider and recognized his efforts and dedication to the service of his country and community.

Mayor Kooiker and Alderpersons Scott and Roberts presented the Beautification Committee Yard of the Month Award for July 2014 to Cecil Maxwell, 703 Haley Avenue. Cathy Robeson presented the gift certificate to Maxwell.

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

Dave Davis introduced the Blue & Chrome event scheduled for Tuesday, August 5, 2014 at the Civic Center to honor the law enforcement officers lost in the line of duty. Davis indicated that event registration begins at 10:00 a.m. with the ride starting at 12:30 p.m. from the west side of the Civic Center. Davis encouraged the community to participate in and support the annual event.

Cathy Robeson announced the Re-Tree Rapid City fund raising program to replace the city park trees lost during Storm Atlas. Robeson indicated that the Beautification Committee supports the project and encouraged the community to support for the project.

NON-PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS

Patrick Duffy, legal counsel for Friends of Rapid City Parks, commented on the losses suffered as a result of the 1972 flood event and the City's response to that event with the creation of the greenway. Duffy urged honoring those lost in the 1972 flood event by voting against the West Memorial Park development proposal.

The following comments were received on the (No. CC070714-04.1) Civic Center Expansion Project: Terri Haverly, Rapid City Economic Development, submitted a letter of support for the civic center expansion project subject to the identification of the project financing. Jean Apelseth voiced her support for the expansion project noting the cost required to bring the current facility up to code. Wade Lampert, Alex Johnson Hotel, voiced support for the expansion project noting that the city needs the economic impact the new facility will generate. Mike Richardson complemented the design group for the open process utilized to gathering public input on the project. Richardson voiced his support for the project and encouraged the council to support the project. Chris Johnson, Lester Hospitality, voiced support for the expansion project noting that the project will have a positive impact on the local economy and will enhance area tourism. Brian Maliske commented on the civic center's impact on his personal life growing up in the area. Maliske addressed the annual civic center budget and ticket sales noting that the average event attendee does not come from Rapid City. Maliske addressed the projected revenues for the Vision Fund and its use as a possible funding source for the project. Maliske addressed the current and projected economic impact of the project and the civic center support of the tourism industry. Mary Beth Seamands, ISIS Hospitality, addressed the highly competitive nature of group sales noting that expansion of the facility will help to address the loss of business to other venues. Seamands indicated that the expansion project will improve the city's competitive edge in the conventions trade and urged support for the project. Bryan Vulcan, Rapid City Chamber of Commerce, addressed the Chamber's support for the expansion project and encouraged moving the project forward in a transparent and fiscally responsible manner. Vulcan addressed the need for the economic impact the project will generate and encouraged the use of the Vision Fund as the financing mechanism to move the project forward. Celia Fakler voiced her concerns regarding the projected construction and financing costs of the project and the long term impact the project will have on the Vision Fund. Donovan Broberg, project engineer, addressed the involvement in and enthusiasm for the project by individuals and groups. Mike Diedrich urged support for the expansion project and commended the public process utilized in vetting the project. Diedrich suggested that there is large community support for the project noting the obligation to the community's future and quality of life.

CONSENT ITEMS

The following items were removed from the Consent Items

27. No. PW071514-14 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Grant Funding Applications through the Transportation Alternatives Program and Federal Transit Administration's Section 5307 Formula for the W. Memorial Park Stormwater Mitigation project, approve the associated Implementation Plan for West Memorial Park, and authorize the Mayor and Finance Officer to sign the associated documents if funds are awarded.

31. No. LF071614-03 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Municipal Advisor Agreement with Dougherty & Co., LLC for the Rushmore Plaza Civic Center Expansion Project

35. No. LF071614-07 – Resolution No. 2014-065A Fixing Time and Place for Hearing on Assessment Roll for Cleanup of Miscellaneous Property

36. No. LF071614-08 – Resolution No. 2014-066A Fixing Time and Place for Hearing on Assessment Roll for Cleanup of Miscellaneous Property

44. No. CC070714-04.1 – Approve the Rushmore Plaza Civic Center Expansion Project Blue Concept recommended by the Civic Center Board of Directors in an amount not to exceed $180 million contingent on an acceptable financing package being brought forward and approved.

Motion was made by Laurenti, second by Scott and carried unanimously to approve Items 4 – 50 as they appear on the Consent Items with the exception of Items 27, 31, 35, 36 and 44.

Approve Minutes

4. Approve Minutes for the July 7, 2014 Regular Council meeting.

Alcoholic Beverage License Applications Set for Hearing (August 4, 2014)

5. LaCrosse Hospitality DBA Ramada, 1902 N LaCrosse St for a Retail (on-sale) Liquor License TRANSFER from Viper LLC DBA Reunion Lounge/Ramada, 1902 N LaCrosse St
6. LaCrosse Hospitality DBA Ramada, 1902 N LaCrosse St for a Package (off-sale) Malt Beverage License TRANSFER from Viper LLC DBA Reunion Lounge/Ramada, 1902 N LaCrosse St
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20. No. PW071514-15 – Request to purchase a ¾ Ton Pickup for Water Reclamation Facility from McKie Ford in the amount of $22,769.82 matching State bid contract 16544.

21. No. 14TP014 – Authorize staff to advertise the Request for Proposals for the 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan.

22. No. 14TP017 – Approve 2015-2018 Transportation Improvement Program – Draft.

23. No. PW071514-16 – Authorize staff to purchase One BC1200XL 12" Brush Chipper with Tier 4i Engine at a discount from the National Joint Powers Alliance program from Contract No. 070313-VRM, to be used for the City's hazardous fuels mitigation program.

24. No. PW071514-17 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign a Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant Application in the amount of $500,000.00 for Dinosaur Park Improvements, and authorize the Mayor and Finance Officer to sign the associated documents if funds are awarded.

25. No. PW071514-18 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Grant Funding Applications through the Transportation Alternatives Program for the Sweet Creek Spur Trail located just east of Deadwood Avenue and authorize the Mayor and Finance Officer to sign the associated documents if funds are awarded.

26. No. PW071514-19 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Covenant Agreement between the City of Rapid City and Garage LLC to Permit an Electrical Service Box to Encroach Into the Adjacent Public Right of Way.

28. No. PW071514-21 – Acknowledge Rapid Transit Division Report – Rich Sagen

Legal & Finance Committee Consent Items

29. No. LF071614-01 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Life Safety Loan Agreement with Bach Investment Company

30. No. LF071614-02 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Engagement Letter with Ketel Thorstenson for the FY2014 Audit

32. No. LF071614-04 – Authorize Mayor and Finance Officer to Sign Tyler Technologies Contract Amendment to Add Contract Management Module

33. No. LF071614-05 – Resolution No. 2014-069 – Authorizing the Execution and Delivery of a Supplement No. 370946-403 to the Master Governmental Lease-Purchase Agreement with Respect to the Acquisition, Purchase, Financing and Leasing of Ambulances for the Public Benefit; Authorizing the Execution and Delivery of Documents Required in Connection Therewith;

southern portion of the fuse plug slab and embankment after replacement of the north abutment wall, no modifications are planned for the fuse plug spillway.

Weir Wall Structure

During previous site inspections, it was observed that several joints in the weir wall structure located downstream of the spillway were leaking water. This is likely because the joint filler has been shed over time. During construction, open joints will be refilled with new joint filler and expansive waterstop materials and be sealed with steel plates on surface.

Optional Items

General

At the fifty percent design level there are optional items that the City may choose to include as part of the Canyon Lake Dam Reconstruction project. These items were evaluated and preliminary costs were estimated during development of the fifty percent design to assist the City in decision making. Appendix C contains exhibits showing an overall plan layout of the optional items and sections and elevations of some of the features.

Lake Dredging

The City indicated that Canyon Lake was last dredged in 1995. The dredge volume for that project was approximately 47,000 cubic yards. FMG, Inc. completed a survey of the silt depths in Canyon Lake in April 2011. Silt depths were taken at points spaced fifty feet for the entire lake area. Silt depths were estimated by forcing a survey rod into the lake bottom until harder material was encountered. The depth of silt varied from zero to three feet with most depths being between six inches and one foot.

The City expressed an interest in removing silt in areas where depths generally exceeded one foot. Exhibits 3 and 4 in Appendix C provide a topographic map of silt depths and a proposed silt removal area for Canyon Lake. The total silt removal volume (based on the removal area shown on Exhibits 3 and 4) was estimated to be in the range of 15,000 to 20,000 cubic yards.

Silt removal would be done while Canyon Lake is drained. Given the dewatered condition and relatively shallow depth of silt it was assumed removal would be carried out using standard grading equipment (i.e. bulldozers, backhoes, and dump trucks). Disposal will be a significant portion of the silt removal cost. A haul route of ten miles (round trip) was assumed for cost estimating purposes. The cost of silt removal/disposal was estimated to be

approximately $300,000. This cost does not include cofferdams, erosion control, and dewatering, which are considered to be part of the spillway reconstruction project.

Shoreline Stabilization

There is a section of unprotected shoreline that extends approximately five hundred feet upstream from the north abutment wall that is showing signs of active erosion and slough from wave action, ice, and fluctuations in water level. The shoreline upstream of the unprotected section has been stabilized using stone blocks, but over time some of the blocks have loosened and tumbled into the lake. This was likely due to the sand bedding material originally placed under the blocks washing out. Three options were considered for stabilizing the unprotected shoreline:

- 12-inch layer of Stone Riprap = $22/SF
- Articulated Concrete Revetment Mat = $46/SF
- Stone Blocks (with geotextile and sand layer to add durability) = $48/SF

The width of the shoreline stabilization will be approximately eight feet, giving a total area of 4,000 square feet. The two to three foot vertical "lip" of the eroded bank will be graded to allow for proper material placement. Once the subgrade is prepared, a geotextile will be placed and anchored on the slope. The stabilization materials will then be placed. Given its location near the spillway and proposed silt removal area, the shoreline stabilization work could be done concurrently with the spillway and silt removal construction tasks.

Each of the shoreline stabilization methods has its advantages and disadvantages. Riprap is fairly cheap, easily procured, easily installed, and relatively robust; however, it is bulky and would make fishing near shoreline more difficult. Although better bedding methods would be used, straight-edged and non-anchored \concrete or stone blocks have the potential to heave or move over time more noticeably than the other two options, thus possibly requiring additional maintenance. Articulated concrete revetment mats are more expensive but have superior durability and reduced maintenance needs. The revetment mats are laid on top of a woven monofilament geotextile. These mats are available in both "open" and "closed" cell form. If the open cell form is used, small rock or gravel is placed in the voids and eventually, vegetation appears, making the revetment somewhat invisible. Also available, are precast interlocking blocks that add durability when compared to square blocks. A brochure from

Canyon Lake Restoration timeline

Mobilization	Sept 1st – Sept 15th
SWPPP Protection	Sept 1st – 15th
Traffic Control	Sept 15th
De-watering activity	Sept 15th to Sept 30th.
Top Cofferdam	Sept 15th – 30th
Main Cofferdam	Sept 16th – October 3rd.
Canyon Lake pumping into ponds	Sept 16th – continuous
Down Stream rock check	Sept 15th – 30th.
Demo Spillway	Oct 6 – Nov 7th.
Install Sheet pile	Oct 6th – 24th
Foundation Grouting	Oct 24th – Jan 20th
Spillway reconstruct	Nov 8th – Feb 1st.
Canyon Lake silt removal	Jan 1st – Mar 10th
Concrete block wall	Jan 1st – Feb 1st
Rip Rap Install	Jan 15th – Feb 1st.
Pond silt removal	Mar 1st – 15th
Remove parking lots	Apr 1st – Apr 15th
All work complete in Canyon Lake	Apr 25th
Prep and place Sidewalk	Apr 15th May 15th
Asphalt replacement	June 1st – 10th
Landscaping	June 1st – 18th
Final site punch and clean-up	June 15th – 30th
Substantial Completion	June 30th.

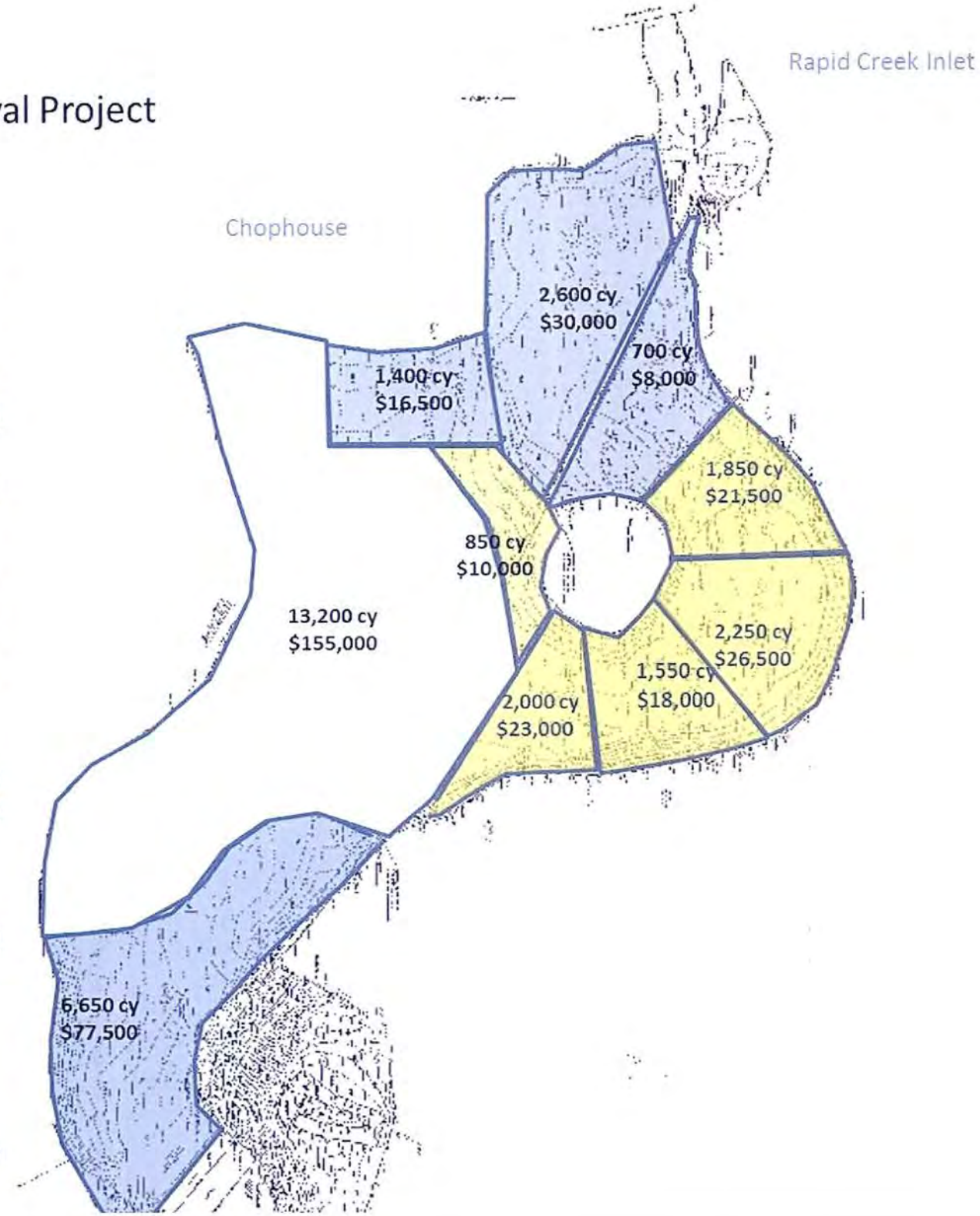
Canyon Lake
Sediment Removal Project

Priority Areas 1 (blue)	
1,400 cy	$16,500
2,600 cy	$30,000
700 cy	$8,000
6,650 cy	$77,500
11,350 cy	$132,000

Priority Areas 2 (yellow)	
1,850 cy	$21,500
2,250 cy	$26,500
1550 cy	$18,000
2000 cy	$23,000
850 cy	$10,000
8,500 cy	$99,000

Priority Areas 3 (white)	
13,200 cy	$155,000
13,200 cy	$155,000

Total Project Cost	
19,850 cy	386,000
Adjusted	$415,000



Solid Waste Management Applications
January 2015

January 8, 2015
Item 10

TITLE: Solid Waste Management Program Funding Applications

EXPLANATION: The Solid Waste Management Program was established under SDCL 46A-1-83. The Board of Water and Natural Resources may award grant and loan funds for the purpose of solid waste planning and management under the program. ARSD 74:05:10:09 provides that applications for the January funding round are due by October 1. The following applications have been received by DENR for funding consideration at this meeting.

a. Northwest South Dakota Regional Landfill
b. Tri-County Landfill Association

Pursuant to ARSD 75:05:10:11, the Board must make its funding decisions within 120 days after applications are presented. In accordance with SDCL 46A-1-83, a minimum of 50 percent of the Solid Waste Management Program funds must be reserved for recycling activities.

COMPLETE APPLICATIONS: The application cover sheets and summary sheets have been provided as part of the board packet. Complete applications are available online and can be accessed by typing the following address in your internet browser:

http://denr.sd.gov/bwnrapps/BWNRappsother0115.pdf

If you would like hard copies of the applications, please contact Andy Bruels at (605) 773-4216.

WRAP Review Sheet
Solid Waste Management Program

Applicant:	Northwest SD Regional Landfill
Project Title:	Equipment and Facility Upgrades
Funding Requested:	$412,000
Other Proposed Funding:	$0
Total Project Cost:	$412,000
Project Description:	The Northwest SD Regional Landfill is located southwest of the town of Bison. The landfill is proposing upgrades to the landfill facility and the purchase of new equipment. The landfill is proposing the construction of a 12' x 12' restroom facility with a septic system and additional litter fence. The landfill is also proposing the purchase of an ATV to help with litter control, as well as the purchase of 14 new roll-off containers and an additional trailer that has the capacity of hauling two roll-off containers at a time. The purchase of these containers will provide additional service to the communities in the area and will reduce transportation costs for the landfill.
Type:	Special Purpose District
Service Population:	2861
Financial & History Information:	In March 2008, Northwest SD Regional Landfill received a $30,000 grant for a new litter fence and roll-off containers. In March 2004, Northwest SD Regional Landfill received a $250,000 loan and a $82,000 grant for the construction of landfill cell #2 and an equipment purchase. In March 2003, Northwest SD Regional Landfill received a $73,000 loan and a $73,000 grant for the purchase of a solid waste compactor.

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount:	If all funding is provided as loan, Northwest SD Regional Landfill would have 40% debt coverage.

25% Funding Subsidy:	$103,000 subsidy with a loan of $309,000
Coverage at 25% Subsidy:	Based on a 25% subsidy and a loan of $309,000 Northwest SD Regional Landfill would have 53% debt coverage.

50% Funding Subsidy:	$206,000 subsidy with a loan of $206,000
Coverage at 50% Subsidy:	Based on a 50% subsidy and a loan of $206,000 Northwest SD Regional Landfill would have 80% debt coverage.

75% Funding Subsidy:	$309,000 subsidy with a loan of $103,000
Coverage at 75% Subsidy:	Based on a 75% subsidy and a loan of $103,000 Northwest SD Regional Landfill would have 160% debt coverage.

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DREW HUISKEN

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: JON PESCHONG

SD EForm 0482LD V2

RECEIVED
SEP 29 2014
Division of Financial & Technical Assistance

Solid Waste Management Program Application

Applicant/Tax ID #
46-0425339

Address
Northwest SD Regional Landfill
501 3rd Street East
Lemmon, SD 57638

Phone Number 605-374-3246

Proposed Funding Package

SWMP Funds:	$412,000
Local Cash:	
Other:	
Other:	
Other:	
Total Project Cost:	$412,000

Project Title: Equipment and Facility Upgrades

Description:

The Northwest SD Regional Landfill is looking a purchasing equipment and upgrading the landfill facility. The Association is upgrading the landfill facility located southwest of Bison. The upgrades include a construction for 12 x 12 restroom facility to including a septic system. The project also includes the purchase of new fences to help with litter control and a ATV to help with litter pickup.

The Association is also proposing to purchase a new box roll-off trailer. These will assist in the collection of refuse with the addition of 14 new roll-off containers.

The Applicant certifies that:

I declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury that this application has been examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, is in all things true and correct.

Timothy M. Hess, Chairman
Name and Title of Authorized Signatory (Typed)

Timothy M Hess 9-22-14
Signature Date

Professional Contacts:

Application Prepared By: Black Hills Council of Local Governments

Contact Person: Blaise Emerson

Mailing Address: 730 E. Watertown Street, Suite 102

City, State, and Zip: Rapid City, SD 57701

Telephone Number: 605-394-2681 Fax: 605-394-6140

Email address: bemerson@tie.net

Consulting Engineering Firm: Wenck Associates Inc.

Contact Person: Garland Erbele

Mailing Address: 301 1st St NE, Suite 202

City, State, and Zip: Mandan, ND 58554

Telephone Number: 701-751-3370 Fax: 701-751-3372

Email address: gerbele@wenck.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: Parmley Law Office

Legal Counsel: Timothy Parmley

Mailing Address: PO Box 299

City, State, and Zip: Lemmon, SD 57638-0299

Telephone Number: 605-374-9617 Fax: 605-374-9618

Email address:

Finance Office:

Contact Person: Connie Bootz

Mailing Address: 501 3rd Street East

City, State, and Zip: Lemmon, SD 57638

Telephone Number: 605-374-3246 Fax: 605-244-7288

Email address: cbootz@wrctc.coop

BUDGET SHEET

Cost Classification	A SWMP Funds	B	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal						
D. Other						
2. Land, Structure, Right of Way						
3. Engineering						
A. Planning & Design Fees						
B. Project Inspection Fees						
C. Other						
4. Construction & Project Improvements	$34,823					$34,823
5. Equipment	$326,348					$326,348
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1- 8)	$361,171					$361,171
10. Contingencies	$50,829					$50,829
11. Total (Lines 9 - 10)	$412,000					$412,000
12. Total Percentage	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

Columns A - E: Identify each funding source and enter the amounts budgeted by cost category.

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date
SWMP Funds		412,000	11/6/2014
Local Cash			
Other:			
Other:			
Other:			
Total		412,000	

Interest rate and term you are applying for: 2.25 %, 10 years.

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?

(Political Subdivisions Only)

- ☐ 1. General Obligation bond (requires bond election)
- ☒ 2. Revenue Obligation bond
- ☐ 3. Sales Tax Revenue bond

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security Pledged for Repayment	**Collateral Position
*Other:						
*Other:						
*Other:						

***Please attach copies of commitment letters that contain specific terms and conditions for each source of financing.**
****Please attach collateral information such as cost, book, and market values.**

Applicant Type: Special Purpose District

Fiscal Year Ends: 12/31

Population Served

Current: 2861 2010: 3,463 2000: 4,517

Estimated date construction or acquisition will commence: April 13, 2015

Estimated completion or acquisition and installation date: June 12, 2015

**Estimated Useful Life of Project: 10 years

****The term of the loan cannot exceed the useful life of project**

Demographic Area

Identify and briefly describe the current area that is served and identify any new areas to be served as a result of this project.

Northwest SD Regional Landfill serves the communities of Bison, Buffalo, Isabel, Lemmon, McIntosh, and McLaughlin.

Services Provided

Describe the current services provided and identify any additional service as a result of this project.

Northwest SD Regional Landfill provide trash collection and disposal.

Describe how the services or products provided with this project will assist in promoting the goals of the Solid Waste Management Hierarchy, which are identified on page 4 of the instructions.

This project will continue to provide the the residents of of northwest South Dakota with a licensed landfill for disposal of solid waste. This will meet the Goal - Disposal in landfills as outline in SDCL 34A-6-1.2. (4)

Status report for all existing Solid Waste Management Program grants or loans

Grant/Loan #	Status
2005 L-SW-103	The loan will mature in 2019

If applicable, list the top three products that comprise the applicant's sales.

Name	City, State, & Phone	Products	% of Sales

If applicable, list the top three principal competitors and their current market share within the industry.

Name	City, State, & Phone	Products	% of Market Share

List all current debt pledged to the same proposed security for repayment of loan.

Purpose of Debt					
Year Debt acquired	2005				
Security Pledged	Revenue				
Amount	250,000				
Maturity Date (mo/yr)	12/1/2019				
Debt Holder	BWNR				
Debt Coverage Requirement	100.00%				
Annual Required Payment	$21,389.40				
Outstanding Balance	$107,707.45				
Term	15				
Rate	3.00%				

Please use additional sheets if necessary.

Sales Tax Information

(Complete this section only if sales tax is pledged to repay your loan.)

Sales tax revenue history for the most current fifteen months:

Month/Year	Amount Collected

Comments:

RESOLUTION

Authorizing Solid Waste Loan and Grant
Signatory for Northwest SD Regional Landfill District

WHEREAS, the Northwest SD Regional Landfill District is proposing to upgrade and purchase new equipment; and

WHEREAS, the District has determined that financial assistance will be necessary to undertake the Project and an application for financial assistance to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources (the "Board") will be prepared; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to designate an authorized representative to execute and submit the Application on behalf of the District and to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Northwest SD Regional Landfill District duly authorizes the submission of an application for the proposed project not to exceed $412,000;

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairperson of the Board is authorized representative to execute and sign the application, all related documents including agreement documents, pay requests and any other required forms on behalf of the Northwest SD Regional Landfill District.

Dated this 13th day of August, 2014

Northwest SD Regional Landfill District

Timothy M Hess

Timothy Hess, Chairman
Northwest SD Regional Landfill District Board of Directors

The Northwest South Dakota Regional Landfill provides service to the northwest portion of the State. The services provided include the disposal of refuse and the collection and transportation to landfill. They provide services to the communities of Bison, Buffalo, Isabel, Lemmon, McIntosh, and McLaughlin that includes a roll-off container for each community. The roll-off containers are collected and transfer to the landfill located southwest of Bison.

The proposed project includes upgrades to the landfill facility and new equipment for communities. The NWSDRL is proposing to construct a restroom facility at the landfill. This will included a 12x12 foot building and related septic system. In addition, the District is proposing to upgrade garbage fencing by installing 200 ft of new fencing to help with litter control. They are also proposing to buy an ATV for the landfill facility to help staff with litter control and other duties.

As noted, the District provides roll-off containers to each of the communities. The District is proposing so purchase 14 new containers. To help better facilitate the transportation, they are proposing to purchase a new roll-off trailer that has the capacity of hauling two containers. This will help to cut transportation cost which is the largest District expense.

Northwest SD Regional Landfill

	Equipment			
	Items	Quanity	Unit Cost	Total
1	Benlee 48' Two Box Roll-Off Trailer	1	$ 81,098	$ 81,098
2	20' Roll-Off Containers	14	$ 14,975	$ 209,650
3	Polaris Ranger	1	$ 11,600	$ 11,600
4	Portable Self Standing Fence 20' Sections	20	$ 1,200	$ 24,000
Subtotal				$ 326,348
	Landfill Site Improvements			
1	Demolition	1	$ 7,000	$ 7,000
2	Foundation/Floor	1	$ 1,440	$ 1,440
3	Building Construction	1	$ 18,950	$ 18,950
4	Septic Sytem	1	$ 5,500	$ 5,500
5	Water Connection	1	$ 1,250	$ 1,250
6	Excise Tax	1	$ 683	$ 683
Subtotal				$ 34,823
	Project Subtotal			$361,171
	Contigenciy			$50,829
	Total			**$412,000**

08/19/14

Northwest SD Regional Landfill Association
Profit & Loss YTD Comparison
July 2014

	Jul 14	Jan - Jul 14
Ordinary Income/Expense		
Income		
Membership Dues	19,712.29	137,986.03
Miscellaneous Income	5,084.84	28,313.24
Program Fees	687.50	7,838.16
Total Income	25,484.63	174,137.43
Gross Profit	25,484.63	174,137.43
Expense		
Bank Service Charges	0.00	7.50
Contract Labor		
land striping	0.00	2,019.60
Contract Labor - Other	12,989.40	80,447.46
Total Contract Labor	12,989.40	82,467.06
Depreciation Expense	3,646.59	25,526.13
Dues and Subscriptions	395.92	2,277.53
Fuel & Oil	1,949.19	5,515.07
Insurance	0.00	1,726.00
Interest Expense		
Loan Interest	0.00	1,749.79
Total Interest Expense	0.00	1,749.79
Miscellaneous	0.00	250.00
Payroll Expenses		
Taxes - Payroll	340.33	2,382.35
Payroll Expenses - Other	4,448.84	31,141.88
Total Payroll Expenses	4,789.17	33,524.23
Postage and Delivery	0.00	49.00
Professional Fees		
monitoring	0.00	3,965.00
Total Professional Fees	0.00	3,965.00
Rent	0.00	11.00
Repairs		
Equipment Repairs	3,457.49	7,996.04
Repairs - Other	0.00	578.47
Total Repairs	3,457.49	8,574.51
Supplies	749.49	3,460.58
Telephone	35.00	244.00
Utilities		
Gas and Electric	102.00	1,342.00
Total Utilities	102.00	1,342.00
Total Expense	28,114.25	170,689.40
Net Ordinary Income	-2,629.62	3,448.03
Other Income/Expense		
Other Income		
Interest Income	0.00	200.43
Total Other Income	0.00	200.43
Net Other Income	0.00	200.43
Net Income	**-2,629.62**	**3,648.46**

08/19/14

Northwest SD Regional Landfill Association
Balance Sheet
As of July 31, 2014

		Jul 31, 14
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Checking/Savings		
Checking		14,912.42
CLOSURE		
Closure Savings	95,711.33	
Denr CD's		
#5203913 Dacotah Bank CD	42,725.49	
#5220357 Dacotah Bank Lemmon	57,446.77	
#5549164 DACOTAH BANK - LEMMON	31,567.22	
1st Bank Newell #129696	30,585.80	
DPFCU #4416	29,910.27	
Farmers State Bank-Faith #11360	36,382.59	
Western Dakota Bank-Isabel#3341	27,925.72	
Total Denr CD's	256,543.86	
Total CLOSURE		352,255.19
EQUIPMENT RESTRICTED		
Equipment savings	14,125.33	
Total EQUIPMENT RESTRICTED		14,125.33
PHASE III		
1st National Bank #129690	44,833.71	
1ST NATIONAL BANK #130926	35,819.77	
DACOTAH BANK #5244802	48,955.13	
Phase III Savings	46,873.72	
Total PHASE III		176,482.33
SAVINGS		11,215.58
Savings - Credit Union		10.00
Total Checking/Savings		569,000.85
Accounts Receivable		
Accounts Receivable		5,288.14
Total Accounts Receivable		5,288.14
Total Current Assets		574,288.99
Fixed Assets		
CELL 2		249,460.99
Equipment		
Accumulated Depreciation	-572,632.37	
Equipment - Other	630,407.03	
Total Equipment		57,774.66
Total Fixed Assets		307,235.65
TOTAL ASSETS		**881,524.64**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
Accounts Payable		6,239.84
Total Accounts Payable		6,239.84
Other Current Liabilities		
Payroll Liabilities		690.62
Sales Tax Payable		203.39
Total Other Current Liabilities		894.01
Total Current Liabilities		7,133.85
Long Term Liabilities		
SD-DENR LOAN		

08/19/14

Northwest SD Regional Landfill Association
Profit & Loss YTD Comparison
December 2013

	Dec 13	Jan - Dec 13
Ordinary Income/Expense		
Income		
Membership Dues	18,596.50	229,040.50
Miscellaneous Income	3,959.34	50,508.08
Program Fees	7,525.00	16,175.00
Total Income	30,080.84	295,723.58
Gross Profit	30,080.84	295,723.58
Expense		
Bank Service Charges	7.50	302.10
Contract Labor		
land striping	0.00	3,060.00
Contract Labor - Other	11,711.04	139,556.59
Total Contract Labor	11,711.04	142,616.59
Depreciation Expense	3,646.59	43,759.08
Dues and Subscriptions	357.10	4,321.25
Fuel & Oil	144.60	6,322.91
Insurance		
Liability Insurance	3,849.38	6,012.37
Insurance - Other	0.00	29.00
Total Insurance	3,849.38	6,041.37
Interest Expense		
Loan Interest	1,881.98	3,894.19
Total Interest Expense	1,881.98	3,894.19
Miscellaneous	0.00	2,050.00
Office Supplies	0.00	251.95
Payroll Expenses		
Taxes - Payroll	331.97	3,983.71
Payroll Expenses - Other	4,339.56	52,074.72
Total Payroll Expenses	4,671.53	56,058.43
Postage and Delivery	0.00	138.00
Professional Fees		
Accounting	0.00	410.00
monitoring	4,619.25	12,811.00
Total Professional Fees	4,619.25	13,221.00
Program Expense	0.00	733.36
Rent	0.00	11.00
Repairs		
Equipment Repairs	0.00	17,724.16
Repairs - Other	21.90	21.90
Total Repairs	21.90	17,746.06
Supplies		
Office	0.00	482.29
Supplies - Other	141.59	3,569.58
Total Supplies	141.59	4,051.87
Telephone	31.00	347.00
Travel & Ent		
Meals	0.00	461.00
Travel	0.00	548.15
Total Travel & Ent	0.00	1,009.15
Utilities		
Gas and Electric	52.00	1,121.00
Total Utilities	52.00	1,121.00
Total Expense	31,135.46	303,996.31

08/19/14

Northwest SD Regional Landfill Association
Profit & Loss YTD Comparison
December 2012

	Dec 12	Jan - Dec 12
Ordinary Income/Expense		
Income		
Membership Dues	21,442.16	257,305.92
Miscellaneous Income	56,460.37	101,611.55
Program Fees	7,425.00	15,837.50
Total Income	85,327.53	374,754.97
Gross Profit	85,327.53	374,754.97
Expense		
Bank Service Charges	7.97	72.67
Contract Labor		
land striping	0.00	10,842.60
Contract Labor - Other	12,622.69	155,462.16
Total Contract Labor	12,622.69	166,304.76
Depreciation Expense	3,646.59	43,759.08
Dues and Subscriptions	326.67	4,069.99
Fuel & Oil	1,227.71	6,153.00
Insurance		
Liability Insurance	4,041.62	6,564.00
Insurance - Other	1,680.00	1,680.00
Total Insurance	5,721.62	8,244.00
Interest Expense		
Loan Interest	0.00	2,140.53
Interest Expense - Other	0.00	2,266.94
Total Interest Expense	0.00	4,407.47
Licenses and Permits	250.00	560.00
Miscellaneous	0.00	613.00
Office Supplies	0.00	289.50
Payroll Expenses		
Taxes - Payroll	322.31	3,867.68
Payroll Expenses - Other	4,213.16	50,557.92
Total Payroll Expenses	4,535.47	54,425.60
Postage and Delivery	0.00	135.00
Professional Fees		
Accounting	0.00	390.00
monitoring	0.00	10,654.75
Total Professional Fees	0.00	11,044.75
Rent	0.00	11.00
Repairs		
Building Repairs	0.00	351.90
Equipment Repairs	4,470.50	22,628.63
Total Repairs	4,470.50	22,980.53
Supplies		
Office	0.00	397.50
Supplies - Other	402.96	2,047.98
Total Supplies	402.96	2,445.48
Telephone	66.00	419.00
Travel & Ent		
Meals	0.00	220.33
Total Travel & Ent	0.00	220.33
Utilities		
Gas and Electric	193.00	1,295.00
Total Utilities	193.00	1,295.00
Total Expense	33,471.18	327,450.16

Application Checklist

Items that are part of the application

	YES	N/A
Application signed by authorized signatory - page 1	☒	☐
Professional contacts completed - page 2	☒	☐
Budget sheet completed - page 3	☒	☐
Proposed method of financing completed - page 4	☒	☐
Applicant information completed - pages 5	☒	☐
Status of existing SWMP grants or loans completed - page 6	☒	☐
Debt pledge by proposed security completed - page 7	☒	☐
Property tax information completed - page 8	☐	☒
Sales tax information completed - page 9	☐	☒

Items that must be attached to the application

****All applications must include items in bold**

Note: Proprietary Fund information for government entities is sufficient.

****Project narrative that includes all applicable information such as detailed scope of the project, engineering reports, or cost estimates.**	☒	☐
****Current year budget with most recent revenue, expenditures reports and corresponding fee structure**	☒	☐
****Previous two years of unaudited or audited financial statements and corresponding fee structure**	☒	☐
Amortization Schedules for all debt pledged to proposed security	☐	☒
Local government resolution approving signatory of application, agreements, pay requests, and other required documents as needed for funding	☒	☐
Local government resolution approving current fee structure for Solid Waste Program	☒	☐
Cooperative agreement with local government unit	☐	☒
Letters of financial commitment or support from other federal, state, or local agencies or private resources (letters must contain the specific terms or conditions)	☐	☒

Private and For profit entities only

Business Plan	☐	☒

WRAP Review Sheet
Solid Waste Management Program

Applicant:	Tri County Landfill Association
Project Title:	Equipment and Vehicle Cold Storage Building
Funding Requested:	$167,200
Other Proposed Funding:	$0
Total Project Cost:	$167,200
Project Description:	The Tri County Landfill (TCLF) is requesting funds for the construction of a cold storage building. Currently the landfill is operating without a building to store its extensive fleet of equipment. TCLF is proposing the construction of a 60' x 120' x 14' building with one-half concrete flooring and one-half gravel flooring. The proposed building will extend the life of equipment by reducing exposure to the elements as well as facilitating maintenance activities on equipment. TCLF will utilize the new structure in its daily operations thus furthering the landfill's overall mission of safe and environmentally sound solid waste disposal and management.
Type:	Non-Profit Business
Service Population:	27,000
Financial & History Information:	In June 2012, Tri County received a $300,000 loan and a $300,000 grant for the construction of cell #3A. In January 2011, Tri County received a $73,000 loan and a $102,000 grant for acquisition of a front end loader. In June 2006, Tri County received a $125,000 loan and a $95,000 grant for the construction of a disposal trench.

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount:	If all funding is provided as loan, Tri County Landfill Association would have 167% debt coverage.

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DREW HUISKEN

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: JON PESCHONG

Solid Waste Management Program Application

RECEIVED
OCT - 1 2014
Division of Financial & Technical Assistance

Applicant/Tax ID #
Tri County Landfill Association

Tax ID: 04-6042587

Address
24978 349th Avenue
Pukwana, South Dakota 57370-6422

Phone Number (605) 894-4535

Proposed Funding Package

SWMP Funds:	$167,200
Local Cash:	
Other:	
Other:	
Other:	
Total Project Cost:	$167,200

Project Title: Equipment and Vehicle Cold Storage Building

Description:

Currently, Tri County Landfill (TCLF) operates without a crucial piece of infrastructure. Absence of a cold storage building for the equipment and vehicles not only lessens the service lives of these items; its absence negatively affects the facility's efficiencies. In an effort to reduce maintenance expenses while extending the useful life of its equipment, TCLF proposes construction of 60' by 120' building with 14' sidewalls. At this time, one half (60' x 60') of the floor is proposed to be hard surfaced with concrete and the balance completed with gravel. TCLF has an extensive fleet of equipment to support its operations ranging in size from a D7 Dozer to water pumps and generators all of which are currently stored outside and exposed to the elements. The addition of a shelter for the equipment will most definitely extend the life of each. Concrete surfacing coupled with shelter from the elements will facilitate maintenance activities and increase efficiencies.

TCLF will utilize the new structure in its daily operations thus furthering the regional landfill's overall mission of safe and environmentally sound solid waste disposal and management.

The Applicant certifies that:

I declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury that this application has been examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, is in all things true and correct.

Doug Nelson, Board Chairman — 22 Sep 14

Name and Title of Authorized Signatory (Typed) — Signature — Date

Professional Contacts:

Application Prepared By: Planning and Development District III

Contact Person: Brian McGinnis

Mailing Address: PO Box 687

City, State, and Zip: Yankton, South Dakota 57078-0687

Telephone Number: (605) 665-4408 Fax: (605) 665-0303

Email address: brian.mcginnis@districtiii.org

Consulting Engineering Firm: N/A

Contact Person:

Mailing Address:

City, State, and Zip:

Telephone Number: Fax:

Email address:

Legal Counsel's Firm: Sundall and Schaub Law

Legal Counsel: Robert Schaub

Mailing Address: PO Box 548

City, State, and Zip: Chamberlain, South Dakota 57325-0548

Telephone Number: (605) 734-6515 Fax: 605

Email address:

Finance Office: Landfill Manager

Contact Person: Larry J. McManus

Mailing Address: 24978 349th Avenue

City, State, and Zip: Pukwana, South Dakota 57370

Telephone Number: (605) 894-4535 Fax: (605) 894-4133

Email address: tclf@midstatesd.net

BUDGET SHEET

Cost Classification	A SWMP Funds	B SWMP LOAN	C LOCAL CASH	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal						
D. Other						
2. Land, Structure, Right of Way						
3. Engineering						
A. Planning & Design Fees		$1,500				$1,500
B. Project Inspection Fees		$1,000				$1,000
C. Other						
4. Construction & Project Improvements	$84,500	$70,200				$154,700
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1- 8)	$84,500	$72,700				$157,200
10. Contingencies	$0	$10,000				$10,000
11. Total (Lines 9 - 10)	$84,500	$82,700				$167,200
12. Total Percentage	50.54%	49.46%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

Columns A - E: Identify each funding source and enter the amounts budgeted by cost category.

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date
SWMP Funds		167,200	12/2014
Local Cash			
Other:			
Other:			
Other:			
Total		167,200	

Interest rate and term you are applying for: 2.25 %, 7 years.

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?

(Political Subdivisions Only)

- ☐ 1. General Obligation bond (requires bond election)
- ☒ 2. Revenue Obligation bond
- ☐ 3. Sales Tax Revenue bond

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security Pledged for Repayment	**Collateral Position
*Other:						
*Other:						
*Other:						

***Please attach copies of commitment letters that contain specific terms and conditions for each source of financing.**

****Please attach collateral information such as cost, book, and market values.**

Applicant Type: Non-Profit Business

Fiscal Year Ends: December 31st

Population Served

Current: 27000 2010: 27,000 2000: 27,000

Estimated date construction or acquisition will commence: March 1, 2015

Estimated completion or acquisition and installation date: June 30, 2015

**Estimated Useful Life of Project: 30 Years

****The term of the loan cannot exceed the useful life of project**

Demographic Area

Identify and briefly describe the current area that is served and identify any new areas to be served as a result of this project.

Tri County Landfill (TCLF) currently serves a seven county region in the central part of the state to include: Aurora, Brule, Buffalo, Jerauld, Jones, Lyman, and Tripp counties and their respective municipalities. In addition to these, TCLF also serves the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Indian Reservations along with individual haulers who service the fringes of the Association's borders. The total of which includes approximately 27,000 people. The TCLF facility is located 5 miles East of Chamberlain or 1 ½ miles West of Pukwana located in Brule County, South Dakota.

Services Provided

Describe the current services provided and identify any additional service as a result of this project.

Tri County Landfill Association operates a very comprehensive waste disposal facility. One reason for the broad range of disposal operations is the facility's location within a sparsely populated area in comparison to Sioux Falls or Rapid City. The lack of population requires a single source disposal option as is offered at the RCLF facility. At the time of application the facility accepts: municipal solid waste, yard waste, trees, tires, white goods, contaminated soils, construction and demolition debris.

The proposed structure will not have a direct influence upon an expansion of service but rather provide a foundation upon which the facility may grow. There always remains a potential of service expansion , primarily in the area of recycling but as of now recycling efforts will be left as is.

Describe how the services or products provided with this project will assist in promoting the goals of the Solid Waste Management Hierarchy, which are identified on page 4 of the instructions.

The proposed project primarily complements Solid Waste Management Hierarchy item #4, disposal of waste into a landfill. While disposal is the fourth point within the priority hierarchy it has been shown to be the most economical and effective method of waste disposal in the region. The building will support current recycling efforts to include tires, white goods, and scrap metal. In addition, the facility land farms contaminated soils and composts yard waste on site all of which will benefit.

The proposed building has been designed to accommodate future additions of 60' to 80' to address recycling if the markets were to support such an endeavour. At this time, TCLF's revenues are based upon the weight of waste thus the more weight the more revenue. Unfortunately, this is the case with all the "rural" regional landfills and remains the proverbial double edge sword. The balance between recycling and disposal is delicate and must be viewed with caution. It is with this knowledge the TCLF decided to maintain a holding pattern though design the structure for potential recycling operations.

Status report for all existing Solid Waste Management Program grants or loans

Grant/Loan #	Status
207-SW-203	One payment of $9,667.34 remains
2011L-RLA-407	Balance of $53,295.99 with pay off on 06/01/2019
2013L-RLA-204	Balance of $198221.85 with pay off on 12/01/2020

If applicable, list the top three products that comprise the applicant's sales.

Name	City, State, & Phone	Products	% of Sales
Solid Waste Haulers	Region	Household Waste	100%

If applicable, list the top three principal competitors and their current market share within the industry.

Name	City, State, & Phone	Products	% of Market Share
Pierre Landfill	Pierre, South Dakota 605-773-7434	Household Waste	
Southern Missouri Recycling and Waste Mgmt.. District	Lake Andes, South Dakota 605-487-9542	Household Waste	
Mitchell Landfill	Mitchell, South Dakota 605-995-8465	Household Waste	

List all current debt pledged to the same proposed security for repayment of loan.

Purpose of Debt	Cell 2A	Wheel Loader	Cell 3.1		
Year Debt acquired	2007	2011	2013		
Security Pledged	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues		
Amount	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
Maturity Date (mo/yr)	December, 2014	June, 2019	December 2020		
Debt Holder	SD-DENR	SD-DENR	SD-DENR		
Debt Coverage Requirement	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
Annual Required Payment	$19,576.00	$11,239.00	$32,995.00		
Outstanding Balance	$9,788.00	$53,295.00	$198,221.00		
Term	7	7	7		
Rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%		

Please use additional sheets if necessary.

PROJECT NARRATIVE

Tri-County Landfill Association Inc.
Executive Summary

The Tri-County Landfill Association (TCLF) is applying for Solid Waste Management Program grant and loan funds to finance construction of a 60' by 120' cold storage building to house its equipment while enhancing maintenance capabilities. TCLF currently serves a seven county region in the central part of the state to include: Aurora, Brule, Buffalo, Jerauld, Jones, Lyman, and Tripp counties and their respective municipalities. In addition to these, TCLF also serves the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Indian Reservations along with individual haulers who service the fringes of the Association's borders. The total of which includes approximately 27,000 people. The TCLF facility is located 5 miles East of Chamberlain or 1 ½ miles West of Pukwana located in Brule County, South Dakota. Landfills surrounding TCLF include Mitchell (75 Miles East), Pierre (100 Miles Northwest) and Southern Missouri (70 miles due Southeast). The relationship with these other regional landfills is best described as complimentary versus competitive with tipping fees similar to those of TCLF which are currently at $41.50 ton for solid waste. Larry McManus is the landfill manager and is certified by Solid Waste Association of America as a Manager of Landfill Operations (MOLO). He has been involved since formation of the organization and the facility. Haven Talich, also MOLO certified, is Landfill Supervisor. Two other employees are also employees as operators. All personnel have worked at the facility since the opening date in November 1996.

The Association was formed in 1991 and throughout the formation and development several problems involving legal issues were encountered delaying the actual construction to the summer of 1996 and the first solid waste being received in November 1996. The first cell was filled by November 2001 with the second cell constructed at that time. This phase (2.1A) will be filled in early 2007. These aforementioned struggles have resulted in a large legal bill with a current balance of $600,000 and annual payments of $30,000. This enormous expense itself seriously limits the Association's cash flow and requires it to obtain a grant and low interest loan monies for significant cash outlays such as a new front end loader.

Tri-County owns and operates a fleet of 15 vehicles ranging from a D 7 bulldozer to a three point seed drill as well a 4-5 pieces of portable equipment such a pumps and generators. Currently this equipment is stored outside and subject to the elements. Maintenance activities primarily occur outside. The new structure will have 50% of the floor as concrete thus facilitating maintenance activities and minimizing dust thereby maintaining air quality. The building will be constructed to allow for additions to support future recycling operations if so pursued. The association respectfully requests funding assistance to include grant and loan funds to construct the proposed structure to include the noted amenities.

PROJECT DOCUMENTATION AND COST ESTIMATES

Brian M

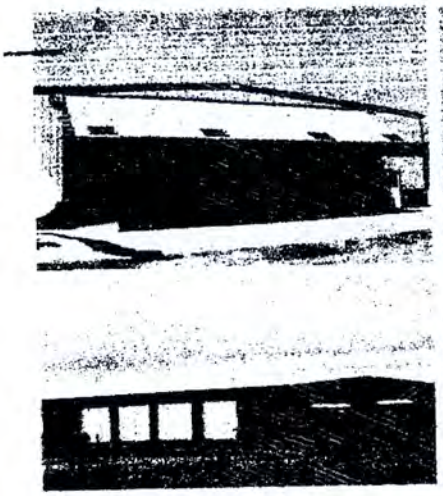
① Add 60' x 60' x 6" concrete floor with Rebar $20,000

② A&S footings 4' depth 7500.00

	27500
A&S	112,199.00
Quote	5000
Electrical	
Contingency unk - 7%	10000
	$154700.00

Larry A Manus

TRI COUNTY LANDFILL
24978 349TH AVE
PUKWANA SD 57370-6422

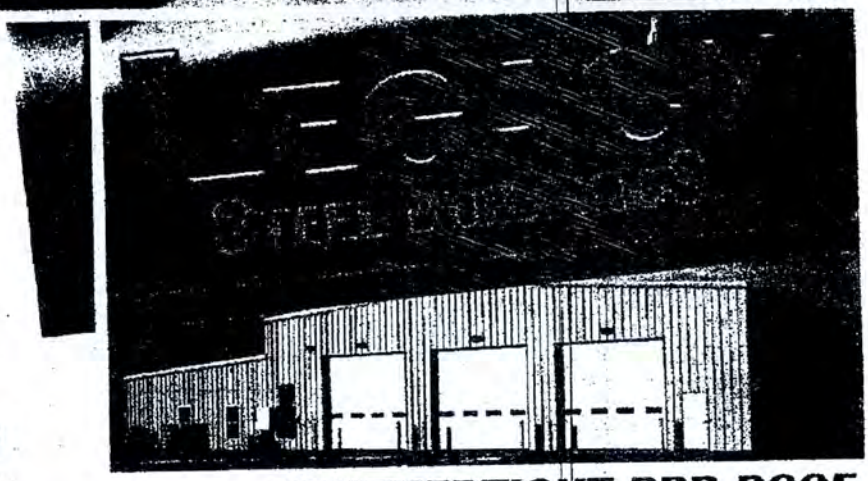


FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU

- NO BROKERS OR MIDDLEMEN

PERSONALIZED SERVICE

- 24 HOUR SERVICE FROM PURCHASE TO COMPLETION. YOUR SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE WILL STAY WITH YOU THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE PROJECT.



PRECISION MANUFACTURING \ND DESIGN

- STATE OF THE ART COMPUTERIZED DRAFTING AND DESIGN MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL INDUSTRY STANDARDS.
- A COMPLETE BUILDING PACKAGE THAT ASSEMBLES WITH EASE.
- ENGINEERED PERMIT PLANS, ERECTION DRAWINGS AND AN EASY TO USE BUILDING MANUAL.

WEATHERTIGHT PBR ROOF

- PBR ROOF PANELS WITH EXTENDED OVERLAP TO PREVENT WATER PENETRATION AND PROVIDE EXTRA STRENGTH. (STANDARD!)

NO WAITING

- OUR TECHNICIANS WILL RESPOND TO YOUR INQUIRY, DISCUSS YOUR NEEDS AND HAVE YOUR BUILDING PRICED TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS WITHIN 24 HOURS.

WARRANTY

- 25 YEAR WARRANTY ON AZ55 GALVALUME ROOF PANELS.
- 25 YEAR WARRANTY ON STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS.
- 30 YEAR WARRANTY ON OUR SILICONIZED COLOR COATINGS FOR WALLS AND TRIM.

EFFICIENT SCHEDULING AND DELIVERY

- OUR SERVICE REPRESENTATIVVES WILL MONITOR YOUR PROGRESS TO PROPERLY COORDINATE THE ARRIVAL OF YOUR BUILDING.
- COMMUNITY FREIGHT AND SHARE LOADING GREATLY REDUCES DELIVERY COST.

GALVANIZED GIRTS AND PURLINS

- ALL ROOF PURLINS AND WALL GIRTS ARE GALVANIZED TO PREVENT RUST. (STANDARD!)

QUALITY CONTROL

- WE PLEDGE TO PROVIDE THE BEST QUALITY OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP AVAILABLE!

2012 NORTH DAKOTA EXPORTER OF THE YEAR

LEGACY STEEL BUILDINGS

3431 4th Avenue South Fargo, ND 58103 - 2222 (701) 237-9620

QUOTE BY WADE BOROS (218) 689-0568

Customer Name	Larry McManus
Customer Phone #	(605) 680-1790
Customer Email Address / Mailing Address	telf@midstatessd.net
Project Location	Pokwane, SD
Building Size	60x120x16
Roof Pitch	1:12
Date	9/3/2014

Building Data	Cost
All secondary galvanized frame work	
26 Gauge colored walls	
All trim	
All eave trim	
All corner trim	
All foam closures	
All base channel	
All fasteners	
Framed Openings - (2) 20x14 (3) 14x14 (3) 3x7 (2) 4x2	
Total Building Price Delivered	$51,523.00
North Dakota Sales Tax	$3,606.61
Total Building Price Delivered w/Tax Included	$55,129.61

Accessories (To Be Fulfilled By Outside Vendors Separate Invoices to Follow)	Included
Doors (2) 20x14 (3) 14x14 Insl. Ovhd (3) 3x7 Service Doors	YES
Windows (2) 4x2	YES
Insulation (8" & 3" in the Roof | 8" w/poly in the walls)	YES
Liner Panel (Walls Only)	YES
Total Accessories Price Delivered	$26,420.00
North Dakota Sales Tax	$1,849.40
Total Accessories Price Delivered w/Tax Included	$28,269.40

Erection & Concrete (Cold Weather Charges, Site Work, and Fill Not Included)	Cost (Done By Others)
4' Wall Foundation - All Pads & Piers *Not Included*	Not Included
6" Floor Rebar 2' on Center *Not Included*	Not Included
Erection - All Construction, Building Insulation & Door Installation	$28,800.00

All Construction Provided by Independent Contractors. Legacy Steel Buildings is not a General Contractor.

Project Price Breakdown	Totals
Total Building Price Delivered	$55,129.61
Total Accessories Price Delivered	$28,269.40
Total Erection Price (Done By Others)	$28,800.00
Total Concrete Price (Done By Others)	Not Included
Total Project Cost	$112,199.01

AC

TCLF MINUTES

MOTION TO APPLY FOR SWMP FUNDS

TRI COUNTY LANDFILL ASSN INC
249789 349TH AVENUE
PUKWANA, SD 57370-6422
18 DECEMBER 2013

Teleconference was called to order by Chairman Doug Nelson at 7:05 PM with the following participants: Larry McManus, (Manager), Ronald Petersen (Buffalo Co) , Rich Rasmussen (Brule Co), Leo Channel (Jerauld Co), Monte Anker (Jones Co) Tresh Swedlund (Tripp Co), Kim Christensen (At Large Wessington Springs) Gary Dominiack (At Large Oacoma).

MOTION BY MONTE ANKER, Seconded by Leo Channel to approve of the minutes of 13 Jun 13. All voting AYE.

1. MOTION BY KIM CHRISTENSEN, Seconded by Tresh Swedlund to approve of the finance report as submitted and the following paid bills: John Deere Financial (parts) 13.20, Berkley Admin (work Comp) 1026.00, Central Dakota Times (subscript) 52.23, Opperman Gravel (Trucking) 471.36, Curt's Cycle (oil) 115.76, Salaries 5951.91, Chamberlain Fireworks (donation) 25.00, Dakota Care (health) 7137.54, Variety Plus (admin) 161.73, Pronto (parts) 145.74, Willrodt Motor (tires) 468.25, Auto Parts (parts) 223.43, Sheehan Mack (loader Oil) 732.14, Midwest Supply (supplies) 434.85, Chamberlain Wholesale (supplies) 197.05, AT & T (teleconference) 193.66, Butler Machinery (cat parts) 13.75, Midstate Communication (telephone) 164.81, Power House (mower repair) 742.76, Burke Oil (fuel) 4706.08, R & J Gravel (O/S gravel) 1189.00, Verizon (cell) 139.70, Brule Co Coop (tire repair) 34.60, Capital One (Admin/parts) 446.22, Servall Towel (rug rent) 40.68, Joes Automotive (compactor Alt repair) 112.74, SD DENR (tip fee) 1617.13, Brule Co Treasurer (settlement) 808.66, US Tax Payment (IRS, FICA, Mdcre) 4246.34, SD Dept. of Revenue (sale tax) 557.58, American Funds (retire) 826.35, American Funds (retire) 518.44, Berkley Admin (work comp) 353.00, Pepsi Cola (water) 13.00, Salaries 6343.23, Sam's (supplies) 536.32, Dish (sub) 20.00, Berkley Admin (work comp) 1622.00, Herold Hubbard Implement (parts) 73.14, John Deere Financial (bolts) 40.02, Central Electric (elect) 333.70, AFLAC (Insurance) 314.07, Berkely Admin (work comp) 353.00, Bob Ellis (parts) 150.00, Lake Francis Case (dues) 150.00, Heiman Fire Equipment (tanker fire apparatus) 9261.00, Spencer Quarry (49 Ton Rock) 527.83, Salaries 6934.15, Dakota Care (health) 7137.54, Pepsi (water) 20.25, Pronto (parts) 206.67, Continental Western (property/Insur/partial) 3671.00, Willrodt Motor (repairs) 24.99,Verizon (cell) 129.30, Capitol One (computer update/fuel/parts) 446.29, Central Electric (elect) 233.23, Burke Oil (fuel) 3033.00, Variety Plus (admin supplies) 149.98, Auto Parts (repairs) 79.44, SD Wheatgrowers (Tanker parts) 97.66, SD Municipal League (directory) 20.00, A &R Truck (Throttle) Brule Co Coop (tire repair) 49.60,

Brosz Engineering (partial pmt design) 27,000.00,, Servall Towell (rug rent) 40.68, Rods Welding (iron) 20.00, Meyerink Farm (fabrication) 252.09, First Dakota Bank (chairs) 50.00, SD DENR (tip fee) 1770.33, Brule Co Treasurer (settlement) 885.17, VanDenHul Septic (pumping) 85.00, Cardmember Services (repairs/fuel/admin) 347.92, SD Dept of Revenue (sale tax) 476.49, Sams (supplies) 195.21, First Dakota Bank (chairs) 30.00, Dish (subscript) 20.00, USA Tax Payment (IRS, FICA, Mdcre) 4763.22, Salaries 6533.43, American Funds (retire) 905.53, Berkley Admin (work Comp) 563.00, SDSWMA (Dues) 400.00, Central Electric (elect) 233.23, Midwest Supply (supplies) 203.47, Truax Co (parts drill) 352.49, NDSWRA (training) 430.00, Salaries 6521.97, Dakota Care (health) 7137.54, True Value (supplies) 39.47, Dakota Fluid Power (hoses) 133.10, Verizon (cell) 129.36, Cook Impl (parts) 47.82, Baum Hydraulics (parts) 28.53, Scotts Plmbg (parts) 50.95, Hubbard Imp (parts) 65.43, Dozy Sign (tanker decals) 72.80, Central Elect (elect) 247.42, First Dakota (chk rtnd) 5.00, Capitol One (supplies/parts) 579.58, Sd Wheatgrowers (parts) 13.33, Sheehan Mack (oil) 2241.74, Pronto (parts) 195.35, Variety Plus (admin) 92.91, Willrodt Motor (tire) 114.88, Dakota Diesel (bomag blower rep) 590.0, Chamberlain Wholesale (supplies) 111.25, Auto Parts (parts) 68.44, Burke Oil (fuel) 2759.70, Power House (mower parts) 580.88, SD Unemployment (insur) 146.80, Brule Co Coop (tire repair) 15.00, A & R Truck (parts 7.77, Busack Consult (computer repair) 245.00, New Deal Tire (tire disposal) 1916.00, Pepsi (water) 50.25, Cardmember Svc (repairs) 37.88, Servall Towel (rug rent) 40.68, Pukwana Fire Dept (donate) 100.00, USA Tax (IRS, FICA, Mdcre) 4644.50, Brule Co Treas (settlement) 805.67, SD DENR (tip fee) 1611.33, Salaries 5906.27, SD Dept of Revenue (sale tax) 513.45, American Funds (retire) 1447.38, Dish (sub) 20.00, Walker (training) 369.50, Berkley (work comp) 1269.00, Allied Insurance (bond) 272.00, AFLAC (insur) 314.07, John Deere (parts) 60.96, Midstate (telephone) 138.20, Midwest Supply (supplies) 150.40, Salaries 6452.54, Dakota Care (health) 7137.54, Grainger (supplies) 140.19, Rockmount (tools) 1932.59, R & J Gravel (gravel) 2501.40, Cook Implement (parts) 12.40, True Value (supplies) 70.51, Sheehan Mack (Oil/repairs) 421.40, D & M Chemical (Rodeo) 50.00, Variety Plus (admin) 177.96, Auto Parts (parts) 105.19, Scotts Plumb (parts) 4.95, SD Dept of Revenue (sale tax) 530.86, USA Tax Payment (IRS, FICA, Mdcre) 4384.20, SD DENR (tip fee) 1412.12, Brule Co Treasurer (settlement) 706.06, Pronto (parts) 243.92, SD Federal Property (tools/supplies/parts) 789.75, Burke Oil (propane) 70.56, Power House (mower parts) 13.77, Pepsi (water) 40.25, Verizon (cell) 129.36, American Engineering (groundwater testing) 5395.50, Capitol One (fuel/parts) 355.43, Brosz Engineering (const engineering partial) 5447.50, Kiwanis (subs) 92.00, Joes Automotive (repair) 31.50, SWANA (training) 240.00, American Funds (retire) 1375.35, Servall Towell (rug rent) 61.02, Ron's Service (battery) 153.95, Hubbard Implement (parts) 54.54, Card Member Services (Training) 335.26, Salaries 6435.76, Busack Consult (cmpt repair) 80.00, Dish (sub) 20.00, AFLAC (insur) 314.07, Brule Co Treas (2nd ½ real estate tax) 737.80, John Deere (parts) 341.03, Central Electric (elect) 225.72, Midstate Comm (tele) 149.10, Sams (supplies)

2014 PROFIT AND LOSS

AND

2014 BALANCE SHEET

10:33 AM

09/08/14

Accrual Basis

Tri County Landfill Assn. Inc
Profit & Loss
January 1 through September 8, 2014

	Jan 1 - Sep 8, 14
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Grant	181,182.06
Tipping Fee	1,433.17
400 · Tip Fee	23,655.91
404 · asd	-68.64
4050 · Sales	389,741.70
Total Income	595,944.20
Gross Profit	595,944.20
Expense	
Recycle Sub.Contact	5,384.00
VOID	0.00
500 · Admin-Office	5,005.04
512 · Bank Charges	97.43
515 · Building	1,094.52
524 · Daily Cover	3,704.25
527 · Donations & Pub. Rel.	150.00
530 · Dues and Subscriptions	439.00
533 · Fuel and Oil	28,830.22
534 · Gravel	3,022.42
536 · Ground Water Testing	9,855.50
539 · Insurance	68,713.39
554 · Repairs and Maintenance	14,512.12
557 · Retirement	4,978.04
560 · Salary	149,403.63
563 · Payroll Taxes	19,990.58
566 · Site Maintenance	6,696.07
569 · Subscriptions	220.00
572 · Supplies	6,849.35
574 · Taxes	14,009.13
587 · Tires	985.00
590 · Tools	1,505.40
593 · Training	1,915.23
600 · Capitalized Costs	377,582.59
7530 · Legal Fees	33,183.68
8130 · Telephone	2,467.18
8220 · Utilities	3,630.36
8570 · Advertising	45.00
Total Expense	764,269.13
Net Ordinary Income	-168,324.93
Other Income/Expense	
Other Income	
405 · Interest Income	100.62
425 · Other Income	7,741.35
Total Other Income	7,841.97
Other Expense	
80100 · Capital Purchases	961.50
999 · Unclassified	110.81
Total Other Expense	1,072.31
Net Other Income	6,769.66
Net Income	**-161,555.27**

10:30 AM

09/08/14

Accrual Basis

Tri County Landfill Assn. Inc
Balance Sheet
As of September 8, 2014

	Sep 8, 14
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
100 · Tri Co Landfill Assn Inc	93,620.16
102 · Cash on Hand	-2,251.97
103 · Certificates of Deposit	227,542.50
106 · Restricted Cash-CD's	271,648.23
Total Checking/Savings	590,558.92
Accounts Receivable	
110 · Accounts Receivable	61,243.33
Total Accounts Receivable	61,243.33
Other Current Assets	
120 · Prepaid Expense	16,158.14
Total Other Current Assets	16,158.14
Total Current Assets	667,960.39
Fixed Assets	
140 · Machinery and Equipment	726,281.00
141 · Accum.Depr.-M&E	-471,337.00
142 · Buildings	200,779.00
143 · Accum.Depr.-Bldgs.	-74,616.00
144 · Improvements	1,120,878.25
145 · Accum.Depr.-Imp.	-692,251.00
146 · Land	12,000.00
Total Fixed Assets	821,734.25
Other Assets	
148 · Const. In Progress	161,284.55
150 · Coop Equities	12,110.85
160 · Intangible Assets	14,292.00
161 · Accum.Amort.-IA	-13,840.00
Total Other Assets	173,847.40
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,663,542.04**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
210 · Accounts Payable	10,247.38
Total Accounts Payable	10,247.38
Other Current Liabilities	
200 · Current Portion LT Debt	52,841.64
201 · LT Portion of LT Liabilities	31,000.00
2110 · Direct Deposit Liabilities	0.63
220 · Accrued Taxes	7,241.56
2200 · Sales Tax Payable	6.40
222 · Accrued Interest	961.28
224 · Accrued Sick & Leave	11,000.43
225 · Payroll Liabilities	8.01
Total Other Current Liabilities	103,059.95
Total Current Liabilities	113,307.33

Tri County Landfill Assn. Inc
Balance Sheet
As of September 8, 2014

	Sep 8, 14
Long Term Liabilities	
250 · Closure and Post Closure	276,300.00
251 · Fees Payable	390,000.00
262 · Notes Pay.-SWMP 2011-RLA-407	68,000.00
264 · Notes Pay.-DENR 2013L-RLA-204	248,461.33
266 · Notes Pay - SDDENR 2007-SW-203	38,242.79
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,021,004.12
Total Liabilities	1,134,311.45
Equity	
300 · Restricted Net Assets	271,647.89
305 · Unrestricted Net Assets	419,137.97
Net Income	-161,555.27
Total Equity	529,230.59
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**1,663,542.04**

2013 PROFIT AND LOSS

AND

2013 BALANCE SHEET

10:33 AM

09/08/14

Accrual Basis

Tri County Landfill Assn. Inc
Profit & Loss
January through December 2013

	Jan - Dec 13
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Tipping Fee	1,205.30
400 · Tip Fee	40,644.38
404 · asd	160,086.24
4050 · Sales	471,399.30
44500 · Government Grants	54,438.04
Total Income	727,773.26
Gross Profit	727,773.26
Expense	
Recycle Sub.Contact	2,420.00
VOID	0.00
500 · Admin-Office	5,807.54
506 · Audit and Prof. Fees	7,140.00
509 · Auto	9.00
512 · Bank Charges	352.90
515 · Building	377.47
518 · Board Meetings	193.66
527 · Donations & Pub. Rel.	225.00
530 · Dues and Subscriptions	882.00
533 · Fuel and Oil	49,210.51
534 · Gravel	9,758.21
536 · Ground Water Testing	5,395.50
539 · Insurance	108,304.96
546 · License	500.00
547 · Miscellaneous Expense	20,022.45
548 · Gas and Oil	110.14
554 · Repairs and Maintenance	35,744.96
557 · Retirement	7,653.40
560 · Salary	233,098.88
563 · Payroll Taxes	13,943.74
566 · Site Maintenance	1,894.14
569 · Subscriptions	507.00
572 · Supplies	11,151.31
574 · Taxes	23,212.79
587 · Tires	2,930.65
590 · Tools	1,971.58
593 · Training	3,438.32
600 · Capitalized Costs	158,579.04
65100 · Other Types of Expenses	216.00
7530 · Legal Fees	38,038.69
8130 · Telephone	3,316.77
8220 · Utilities	4,928.36
8570 · Advertising	349.23
Total Expense	751,684.20
Net Ordinary Income	-23,910.94
Other Income/Expense	
Other Income	
405 · Interest Income	270.33
425 · Other Income	24,182.05
Total Other Income	24,452.38
Other Expense	
80100 · Capital Purchases	4,980.94
Total Other Expense	4,980.94
Net Other Income	19,471.44
Net Income	**-4,439.50**

10:30 AM

09/08/14

Accrual Basis

Tri County Landfill Assn. Inc
Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2013

	Dec 31, 13
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
100 · Tri Co Landfill Assn Inc	81,473.10
102 · Cash on Hand	-358.95
103 · Certificates of Deposit	227,542.50
106 · Restricted Cash-CD's	271,648.23
Total Checking/Savings	580,304.88
Accounts Receivable	
110 · Accounts Receivable	51,785.17
Total Accounts Receivable	51,785.17
Other Current Assets	
120 · Prepaid Expense	16,158.14
1499 · Undeposited Funds	71.00
Total Other Current Assets	16,229.14
Total Current Assets	648,319.19
Fixed Assets	
140 · Machinery and Equipment	726,281.00
141 · Accum.Depr.-M&E	-471,337.00
142 · Buildings	200,779.00
143 · Accum.Depr.-Bldgs.	-74,616.00
144 · Improvements	1,120,878.25
145 · Accum.Depr.-Imp.	-692,251.00
146 · Land	12,000.00
Total Fixed Assets	821,734.25
Other Assets	
148 · Const. In Progress	161,284.55
150 · Coop Equities	12,110.85
160 · Intangible Assets	14,292.00
161 · Accum.Amort.-IA	-13,840.00
Total Other Assets	173,847.40
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,643,900.84**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
210 · Accounts Payable	10,247.38
Total Accounts Payable	10,247.38
Other Current Liabilities	
200 · Current Portion LT Debt	52,841.64
201 · LT Portion of LT Liabilities	31,000.00
2110 · Direct Deposit Liabilities	0.63
220 · Accrued Taxes	7,241.56
222 · Accrued Interest	961.28
224 · Accrued Sick & Leave	11,000.43
Total Other Current Liabilities	103,045.54
Total Current Liabilities	113,292.92

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors
Tri County Landfill Association, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Tri County Landfill Association, Inc., which comprise the statements of net assets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Tri County Landfill Association, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency,* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tri County Landfill Association, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CLO Pkf LLC

Chamberlain, South Dakota
September 12, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Tri County Landfill Association, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tri County Landfill Association, Inc. (a special purpose government), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tri County Landfill Association, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Tri County Landfill Association, Inc. has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affecting by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2013, on our consideration of Tri County Landfill Association, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tri County Landfill Association, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CLO Pf LLC

Chamberlain, South Dakota
September 12, 2013

TRI COUNTY LANDFILL ASSOCIATION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

ASSETS

	DECEMBER 31, 2012	2011
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 65,577	$ 27,908
Certificates of deposit	126,083	181,428
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts 2012 $0; 2011 $0	48,139	57,149
Prepaid expenses	15,017	16,158
Total Current Assets	254,816	282,643
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted certificates of deposit	346,379	271,648
Coop equities	12,885	12,111
Intangible assets net of accumulated amortization 2012 $14,057 2011 $13,840	235	452
Capital assets		
Construction in progress - new cell	238,943	161,285
Land	12,000	12,000
Buildings	200,779	200,779
Improvements other than buildings	1,120,878	1,120,878
Machinery and equipment	773,395	726,276
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,356,128)	(1,238,204)
Total Noncurrent assets	1,349,366	1,267,225
	$ 1,604,182	$ 1,549,868

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of long-term debt	$ 28,400	$ 52,842
Current portion of noncurrent liabilites	31,000	31,000
Accounts payable	16,980	10,246
Accrued taxes	7,306	7,242
Accrued interest	961	961
Total Current Liabilities	84,647	102,291
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	276,600	253,100
Accrued leave, less current maturities	11,000	11,001
Fees payable, less current maturities	360,000	390,000
Notes payable, less current maturities	90,356	106,243
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	737,956	760,344
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	871,111	823,929
Restricted for closure and postclosure costs	346,379	271,648
Unrestricted (deficit)	(435,911)	(408,344)
Total Net Position	781,579	687,233
	$ 1,604,182	$ 1,549,868

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TRI COUNTY LANDFILL ASSOCIATION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2012	*2011*
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for sales and service	$ 687,275	$ 582,652
Miscellaneous	6,656	6,759
Total Operating Revenues	693,931	589,411
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	209,175	186,538
Depreciation and amortization	118,141	105,851
Tire recycling	82,422	-
Employee health insurance	62,214	56,440
Fuel and lube	48,433	44,774
Repairs and maintenance	45,445	45,843
Professional and legal fees	30,968	9,779
Insurance	30,020	26,876
Taxes and licenses	25,592	18,502
Closure and postclosure care costs	23,500	19,300
Payroll taxes	15,832	15,063
Supplies and materials	15,610	23,960
Retirement plan	7,930	7,332
Utilities and telephone	7,234	8,010
Ground water testing	7,053	10,102
Adminstration/office expense	5,845	5,240
Travel and conferences	3,840	2,935
Miscellaneous	2,818	2,738
Dues, fees, & subscriptions	2,070	1,911
Advertising	228	162
Less, Capitalized into construction in progress	(49,785)	(21,666)
Total Operating Expenses	694,585	569,690
Operating Income (Loss)	(654)	19,721
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	--	57,199
Interest expense	(3,972)	(6,319)
Interest income	3,374	3,675
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(598)	54,555
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Grant income	95,598	84,846
Total Capital Contributions	95,598	84,846
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	94,346	159,122
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	687,233	528,111
NET POSITION, End of Year	$ 781,579	$ 687,233

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TRI COUNTY LANDFILL ASSOCIATION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2012	*2011*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	$ 696,286	$ 576,066
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(365,832)	(289,441)
Cash paid to employees for services	(209,175)	(185,954)
Miscellaneous income received	5,882	6,098
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	127,161	106,769
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(124,777)	(235,247)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	--	57,199
Grant received for construction of new cell	95,598	84,846
Increase in long-term debt	--	73,000
Repayment of debt to acquire capital assets	(40,329)	(110,547)
Interest paid on debt to acquire capital assets	(3,972)	(6,319)
NET CASH (USED) BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(73,480)	(137,068)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase certificates of deposit	(30,000)	(65,000)
Redeemed certificates of deposit	10,614	69,746
Interest Income	3,374	3,015
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(16,012)	7,761
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	37,669	(22,538)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at Beginning of Year	27,908	50,446
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at End of Year	$ 65,577	$ 27,908
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	$ (654)	$ 19,721
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	118,141	105,851
Closure and post-closure costs	23,500	19,300
Change in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	9,010	(6,586)
(Increase) in coop equities	(774)	(661)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	1,141	(1,644)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accruals	(23,203)	(29,212)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 127,161	$ 106,769

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

1. *SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:*

Reporting Entity: Tri County Landfill Association, Inc. (a special purpose government) is engaged in operating a regional landfill facility for fees through a joint powers agreement with the members, for the benefit of the municipalities, counties, or other political entities and their citizens. The Association is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Furthermore, it has been classified as other than a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

The Association is comprised of communities within Aurora, Brule, Buffalo, Jerauld, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, and Tripp Counties in South Dakota. Each county has one regional director on the Board of Directors, and there are four-at-large directors elected by the voting membership at large without any regional qualification or limitation. There is a joint powers agreement with these counties and the municipalities of Plankinton, Stickney, White Lake, Chamberlain, Kimball, Pukwana, Alpena, Lane, Wessington Springs, Draper, Murdo, Kennebec, Oacoma, Presho, Reliance, Wood, Colome, New Witten, Winner, and White River.

Fund Accounting: Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Association is comprised of only one enterprise fund. Segment information reporting requirements have effectively been met as the enterprise fund has been reported as a major fund and therefore, the required segment information has already been disclosed in the basic financial statements.

Basis of Accounting: Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures, or expenses, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Basis of Presentation: Though the Association has non-profit status with the Internal Revenue Service, it was created under a joint powers agreement under South Dakota Codified Law and all directors are appointed by governmental members, therefore implying the use of a governmental reporting model.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as sales of property and equipment and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, management considers all highly-liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

1. *SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)*

Capital Assets: Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated cost, where actual cost could not be determined. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Interest costs during construction are capitalized. The Association's policy is to capitalize those assets with a useful life greater than one year, and an initial acquisition cost of $1,000.

	Useful Life	Method
Buildings	40 years	Straight-line
Improvement Other Than Buildings	7-30 years	Straight-line
Machinery and Equipment	2-20 years	Straight-line

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $117,924 and $105,634, respectively.

Intangible Assets: Intangible assets consist of legal formation fees, engineering fees, and bank loan fees. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following lives:

Legal fees	15 years
Engineering fees	15 years
Bank Loan fees	5 years

Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, was $217 and $217, respectively.

Equity Classification: Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

b. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Application of Net Position: It is the Association's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Advertising Costs: Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Employee Benefits: The cost of employee benefits and compensated absences are accrued as they are vested to the employees.

2. ***DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:***

The Association's cash and investment accounts are as follows:

	2012	*2011*
Cash on Hand	$ 13	$ 613
General Operating Account	65,564	27,295
Certificates of Deposit	472,462	453,076
Total Cash and Certificates of Deposit	$ 538,039	$ 480,984

Deposits: **The Association's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined in SDCL 4-6A-1, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota. Deposits are reported at cost, plus interest, if the account is of the add-on type.**

Investments: **In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits public funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.**

Credit Risk: **State law limits eligible investments for the Association, as discussed above. The Association has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.**

Concentration of Credit Risk: **The Association places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.**

Interest Rate Risk: **The Association does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.**

3. *RESTRICTED NET POSITION:*

Restricted net position for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	2012	2011
Closure and post-closure care	$ 346,379	$ 271,648

These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements.

4. *CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:*

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012, is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2012	*Increases*	*Decreases*	*Balance December 31, 2012*
Business-Type Activity:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 12,000	$ --	$ --	$ 12,000
Construction in Progress	161,285	77,658	--	238,943
Total Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	173,285	77,658	--	250,943
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings	200,779	--	--	200,779
Improvements other than Buildings	1,120,878	--	--	1,120,878
Machinery and Equipment	726,276	47,114	--	773,390
	2,047,933	47,114	--	2,095,047
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(74,616)	(5,020)	--	(79,636)
Improvements other than Buildings	(692,251)	(60,508)	--	(752,759)
Machinery and Equipment	(471,337)	(52,396)	--	(523,733)
	(1,238,204)	(117,924)	--	(1,356,128)
Total Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	809,729	(70,810)	--	738,919
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	$ 983,014	$ 6,848	$ --	$ 989,862

4. *CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (continued)*

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2011, is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2011	*Increases*	*Decreases*	*Balance December 31, 2011*
Business-Type Activity:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 12,000	$ --	$ --	$ 12,000
Construction in Progress	139,619	21,666	--	161,285
Total Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	151,619	21,666	--	173,285
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings	200,779	--	--	200,779
Improvements other than Buildings	1,120,878	--	--	1,120,878
Machinery and Equipment	648,394	212,116	(134,234)	726,276
	1,970,051	212,116	(134,234)	2,047,933
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(69,597)	(5,019)	--	(74,616)
Improvements other than Buildings	(630,604)	(61,647)	--	(692,251)
Machinery and Equipment	(566,603)	(38,968)	134,234	(471,337)
	(1,266,804)	(105,634)	134,234	(1,238,204)
Total Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	703,247	106,482	--	809,729
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	$ 854,866	$ 128,148	$ --	$ 983,014

5. *LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:*

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2012, is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2012	*Increases*	*Decreases*	*Balance December 31, 2012*	*Due Within One Year*
Business-Type Activity:					
Fees Payable	$ 420,000	$ --	$ 30,000	$ 390,000	$ 30,000
Notes Payable	159,085	12,841	53,170	118,756	28,400
Landfill closure and post closure care costs	253,100	23,500	--	276,600	--
Compensated Absences	12,001	--	1	12,000	1,000
Total Business-Type Activity	$ 844,186	$ 36,341	$ 83,171	$ 797,356	$ 59,400

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2011, is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2011	*Increases*	*Decreases*	*Balance December 31, 2011*	*Due Within One Year*
Business-Type Activity:					
Fees Payable	$ 452,500	$ --	$ 32,500	$ 420,000	$ 30,000
Notes Payable	196,636	73,000	110,551	159,085	52,842
Landfill closure and post closure care costs	233,800	19,300	--	253,100	--
Compensated Absences	12,585	--	584	12,001	1,000
Total Business-Type Activity	$ 895,521	$ 92,300	$ 143,635	$ 844,186	$ 83,842

5. *LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)*

Liabilities payable at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are comprised of the following:

	TERMS	*2012*	*2011*
Fees Payable:			
	The Association and its attorney reached an agreement on settlement of the legal fees on March 22, 2005. At December 31, 2005, the fees had a balance of $600,000. No interest will be accrued after December 31, 2005. The Association will continue to make payments of $2,500 monthly.	$ 390,000	$ 420,000
Notes Payable:			
U.S.D.A. - FmHa Secured by real estate and revenues.	5%; due in monthly installments of $8,061. Final payment due April 15, 2012.	$ --	$ 29,841
South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources Secured by real property, equipment and revenues	3%, due in semiannual payments of $9,788. Final payment due December 1, 2014.	$ 37,759	$ 56,244
South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources Secured by income and revenues of the system	2.5%, due in semiannual payments of $5,665. Final payment due June 1, 2019.	$ 68,156	$ 73,000
South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources Secured by income and revenues of the system	2.5%, no repayment terms had been set at this time, this represents a commitment to advance $300,000	$ 12,841	$ --
Other Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences		$ 11,000	$ 12,001

5. *LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)*

The annual principal repayments for the long term liabilities are scheduled as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	*Notes Payable*		*Fees Payable*	*Totals*	
	Principal	*Interest*	*Principal*	*Principal*	*Interest*
2013	$ 28,595	$ 2,311	$ 30,000	$ 58,595	$ 2,311
2014	29,290	1,616	30,000	58,595	2,311
2015	10,302	1,028	30,000	59,290	1,616
2016	10,535	795	30,000	40,302	1,028
2017	27,393	931	30,000	40,535	795
2018-2022	--	--	150,000	177,393	931
2023-2026	--	--	90,000	90,000	--
	$ 106,115	$ 6,681	$ 390,000	$ 524,710	$ 8,992

6. *CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN:*

The Association sponsors a Savings Incentive Match Plan covering substantially all employees. The Association contributed 3% of the compensation of participating employees. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, employer contributions to the Plan were $7,930 and $7,332, respectively.

7. *CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST:*

State and federal laws and regulations require the Association to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the management reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of financial position date.

The Association expects to close the landfill in the year 2052; however, actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

A calculation of the closure and post closure care cost follows:

Estimated liability for closure costs	$ 163,436
Estimated liability for post closure costs ($32,344 annually for 30 years)	970,332
Total estimated closure and post closure liability	$ 1,133,768

7. *CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST: (continued)*

	2012	*2011*
Cumulative tonnage received since inception	211,750	193,716
Landfill capacity in tons	867,824	867,824
Percent used	24.40%	22.32%
Closure and post closure liability (Percent used times estimated cost)	$ 276,600	$ 253,100

The Association is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to fund the costs of closure and post closure care (see Note 2). The Association meets or exceeds those requirements at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

8. *RISK MANAGEMENT*:

The Association is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Association managed its risks by purchasing its liability, fidelity, and workmen's compensation insurance from commercial carriers.

The Association provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

9. *CURRENT VULNERABILITY DUE TO CERTAIN CONCENTRATIONS:*

The Association provides services to customers located in an eight county region. At December 31, 2012, nine customers comprised 80% of the Association's revenue and of those nine customers two comprised 40% of the revenue. Accounts receivable, from all customers which are unsecured, for 2012 and 2011, were $48,139 and $57,149, respectively.

10. *ACCOUNTING FOR UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS:*

The Association has adopted the accounting standard regarding "Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions". This accounting standard provides detailed guidance for financial statement recognition, measurement, and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in the Association's financial statements. It requires an entity to recognize the financial statement impact of a tax position when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination. The Association files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Association is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, or local tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2009. The adoption of this standard had no material effect on the Association's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The Association includes all penalties and interest assessed by income taxing authorities in operating expenses. The Association did not have penalties and interest expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULES

Tri-County Landfill Association
Solid Waste Management Program Loan: 2013L-RLA-204
Loan Amortized at 2.25% for 7 years

Closed Date: September 7, 2012

Loan Amount: $300,000.00

In QBook
Acct 264

Schedule A
Amounts Advanced

Date	Advanced	Accrued Interest
12/04/2012	$12,841.25	$430.98
08/13/2013	$16,328.85	$293.92
10/28/2013	$38,109.19	$507.33
01/21/2014	$145,029.52	$1,178.36
	$212,308.81	$2,410.59

Schedule B
Amortization Schedule

Date	Payment Number	Principal Beg. Balance	Payment Amount	Principal	Interest	Principal Ending Balance
06/01/2014	**1**	**$212,308.81**	**$16,497.55**	**$14,086.96**	**$2,410.59**	**$198,221.85**
12/01/2014	2	$198,221.85	$16,475.46	$14,245.46	$2,230.00	$183,976.39
06/01/2015	3	$183,976.39	$16,475.46	$14,405.73	$2,069.73	$169,570.66
12/01/2015	4	$169,570.66	$16,475.46	$14,567.79	$1,907.67	$155,002.87
06/01/2016	5	$155,002.87	$16,475.46	$14,731.68	$1,743.78	$140,271.19
12/01/2016	6	$140,271.19	$16,475.46	$14,897.41	$1,578.05	$125,373.78
06/01/2017	7	$125,373.78	$16,475.46	$15,065.00	$1,410.46	$110,308.78
12/01/2017	8	$110,308.78	$16,475.46	$15,234.49	$1,240.97	$95,074.29
06/01/2018	9	$95,074.29	$16,475.46	$15,405.87	$1,069.59	$79,668.42
12/01/2018	10	$79,668.42	$16,475.46	$15,579.19	$896.27	$64,089.23
06/01/2019	11	$64,089.23	$16,475.46	$15,754.46	$721.00	$48,334.77
12/01/2019	12	$48,334.77	$16,475.46	$15,931.69	$543.77	$32,403.08
06/01/2020	13	$32,403.08	$16,475.46	$16,110.93	$364.53	$16,292.15
12/01/2020	14	$16,292.15	$16,475.46	$16,292.15	$183.29	$0.00
	Total		$230,678.53	$212,308.81	$18,369.70	

**Interest on first payment calculated from advanced date to 5/31/2014.

22 may 14
** Pd ck 11559

TRI-COUNTY LANDFILL ASSOCIATION

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

LOAN NO. 2011L-RLA-407

LOAN AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Loan Amortized at 2 1/4% for 7 years

Draw Date	Disbursement Amount	Accrued Interest Due
23-Jun-11	$73,000.00	$1,564.94

Date	Payment Number	Payment Amount	Principal	Interest	Principal Balance	
Opening Balance					$73,000.00	
06/01/2012	1	$1,564.94	$0.00	$1,564.94	$73,000.00	PO 10627 18mar12
12/01/2012	2	$5,664.90	$4,843.65	$821.25	$68,156.35	
06/01/2013	3	$5,664.90	$4,898.14	$766.76	$63,258.21	PO 30 may 13 - # 11174
12/01/2013	4	$5,664.90	$4,953.25	$711.65	$58,304.96	PO 5 Dec 13 # 11429
06/01/2014	5	$5,664.90	$5,008.97	$655.93	$53,295.99	PO 22 may 14 - # 11586
12/01/2014	6	$5,664.90	$5,065.32	$599.58	$48,230.67	
06/01/2015	7	$5,664.90	$5,122.30	$542.60	$43,108.37	
12/01/2015	8	$5,664.90	$5,179.93	$484.97	$37,928.44	
06/01/2016	9	$5,664.90	$5,238.21	$426.69	$32,690.23	
12/01/2016	10	$5,664.90	$5,297.13	$367.77	$27,393.10	
06/01/2017	11	$5,664.90	$5,356.73	$308.17	$22,036.37	
12/01/2017	12	$5,664.90	$5,416.99	$247.91	$16,619.38	
06/01/2018	13	$5,664.90	$5,477.93	$186.97	$11,141.45	
12/01/2018	14	$5,664.90	$5,539.56	$125.34	$5,601.89	
06/01/2019	15	$5,664.91	$5,601.89	$63.02	$0.00	
GRAND TOTAL		$80,873.55	$73,000.00	$7,873.55	$0.00	

What If Scenario: How much will I pay with a new loan?

Payment Schedule

Friday, November 17, 2006

2007L - SW ÷ 203

Loan Name New Loan #1

Payment #	Date	Principal (P)	Interest (I)	Payment (P+I)	Balance
1	06/01/2008	8,225.64	1,562.50	9,788.14	116,774.36
2	12/01/2008	8,328.46	1,459.68	9,788.14	108,445.90
3	06/01/2009	8,432.57	1,355.57	9,788.14	100,013.33
4	12/01/2009	8,537.97	1,250.17	9,788.14	91,475.36
5	06/01/2010	8,644.70	1,143.44	9,788.14	82,830.66
6	12/01/2010	8,752.76	1,035.38	9,788.14	74,077.90
7	06/01/2011	8,862.17	925.97	9,788.14	65,215.73
8	12/01/2011	8,972.94	815.20	9,788.14	56,242.79
9	06/01/2012	9,085.11	703.03	9,788.14	47,157.68
10	12/01/2012	9,198.67	589.47	9,788.14	37,959.01
11	06/01/2013	9,313.65	474.49	9,788.14	28,645.36
12	12/01/2013	9,430.07	358.07	9,788.14	19,215.29
13	06/01/2014	9,547.95	240.19	9,788.14	9,667.34
14	12/01/2014	9,667.34	120.84	9,788.18	0.00
Totals		125,000.00	12,034.00	137,034.00	

Pd 10087 24 May 11
Pd 8 Nov 11 #10345
owe as of ~~6-1-11~~
18 May #10626
Pd Ck 11175 30 May 13
Pd 5 Dec 13 #11424